



Using Future tense

CAPS: Grade 4, Term 3

Language Structures & Conventions

Builds on understanding and use of future tense

Note

As you know, the future tense tells us what “will” happen or what is “going to” happen.

We can try and predict the future

Example

A flying car will soon be invented.
I am going to do well in my test on Friday.

We can make plans for the future

Example

They will buy groceries on the weekend.
He is going to walk to town after school.

Activity 1

Change the following sentences from present to future tense. Use ‘will’ (in brackets) in the future tense, and rewrite each sentence with the correct form of the verb.

Example

Gogo writes a letter. (will)

Gogo will write a letter.

The helping verb ‘**will**’ is placed before the word/s that plus the verb.





- ① Zinhle leaves for school at 6 o'clock in the morning. (will)

- ② My friend helps me with my homework. (will)

- ③ She runs very fast. (will)

Activity 2

Choose between 'will' and 'going to' and fill in these missing words to complete the sentences.

Example

The class is _____ visit a museum.

The class is **going to** visit a museum.

- ① The teacher _____ test you at the end of the term.
- ② The nurse is _____ check your ears.
- ③ I _____ go on holiday soon.
- ④ We are _____ go on an adventure.
- ⑤ My mom _____ take our sick dog to the vet.

Teacher Tip

Recap the simple present tense. For example: I run. You run. We run. They run. BUT He runs. She runs. Therefore, third person singular – add an 's' to the infinitive form of the verb. If it is in the future tense, all forms take on 'will run'. So, She runs becomes She will run (the 's' in 'runs' goes away in the future tense). When you have to choose between 'will' and 'going to' for future tense, look for **am**, **is** or **are** in the simple present; if you find these words choose 'going to be' for the future tense. For example: **He is tall** becomes **He is going to be tall**.

