



ENGLISH GRAMMAR 2 INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

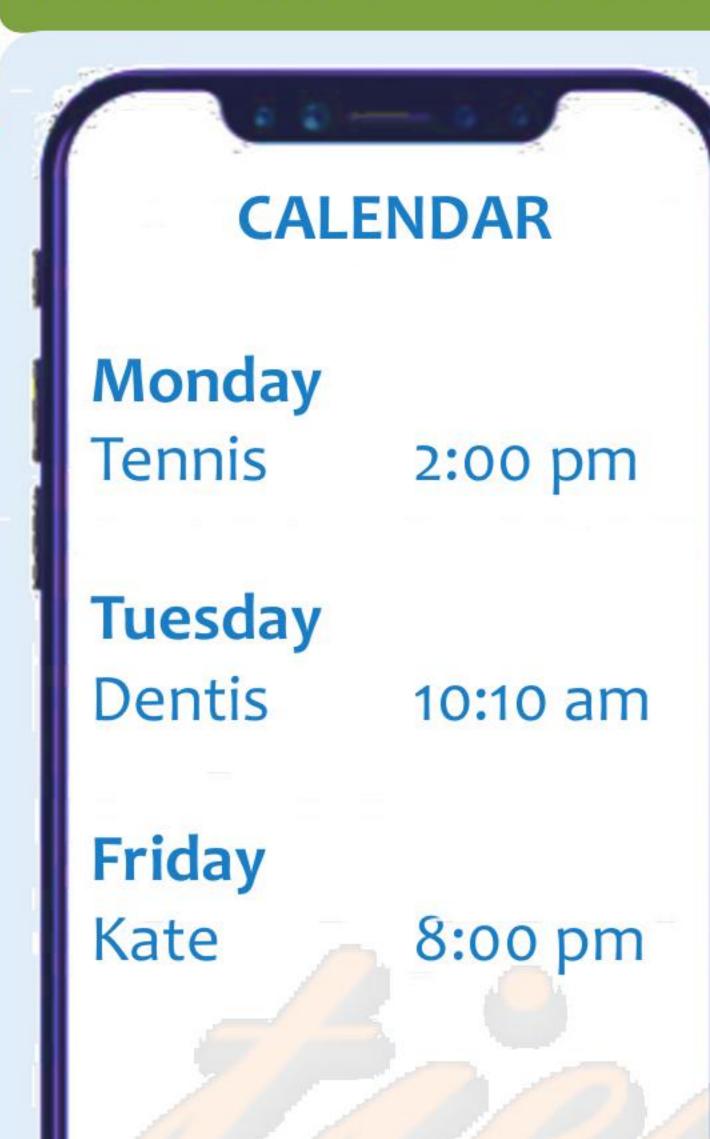
Unit 19 – Present tenses (I am doing / I do) for the future





I'M DOING WITH FUTURE MEANING

A



PRESENT CONTINUOUS (I AM DOING) WITH A FUTURE MEANING

This is Ben's diary for next week.

- He is playing tennis on Monday afternoon.
- He is going to the dentist on Tuesday morning.
- He is meeting Kate on Friday.

In all these examples, Ben has already decided and arranged to do these things.



I'M DOING WITH FUTURE MEANING

A

CALENDAR Monday **Tennis** 2:00 pm Tuesday Dentis 10:10 am **Friday** 8:00 pm Kate

PRESENT CONTINUOUS (I AM DOING) WITH A FUTURE MEANING

I'm doing something (tomorrow etc.)

= I have already decided and arranged to do it

- EX1: A: What are you doing on Saturday evening? (not What do you do)
 B: I'm going to the cinema. (not I go)
- EX2: A: What time is Katherine arriving tomorrow?
 B: Half past ten. We're meeting her at the station.
- EX3: I'm not working tomorrow, so we can go out somewhere.
- EX4: Steve isn't playing football next Saturday. He's hurt his leg.
- * We do not normally use will to talk about what we have arranged to do:
 - EX5: What are you doing tonight? (not What will you do)
 - EX6: Alex is getting married next month. (not will get)
- ❖ We also use the present continuous for an action just before you start to do it. This happens especially with verbs of movement (go/come/leave etc.):
 - EX7: I'm tired. I'm going to bed now. Goodnight. (not I go to bed now)
 - EX8: 'Tina, are you ready yet?' 'Yes, I'm coming.' (not I come)



I DO WITH FUTURE MEANING

PRESENT SIMPLE (I DO) WITH A FUTURE MEANING

- ❖ We use the present simple when we talk about timetables and programs (for example, transport or cinema times):
 - EX9: I have to go. My train leaves at 11.30.
 - EX10: What time does the film start tonight?
 - EX11: The meeting is at nine o'clock tomorrow.
- * You can use the present simple to talk about people if their plans are fixed like a timetable:
 - EX12: I start my new job on Monday.
 - EX13: What time do you finish work tomorrow?
- But the continuous is more usual for other personal arrangements:
 - EX14: What time are you meeting Kate tomorrow? (not do you meet)



I DO WITH FUTURE MEANING

В

HÃY SO SÁNH

Present continuous

- EX 15A: What time are you arriving?
- EX 16A: I'm going to the cinema this evening.

Present simple

- EX 15B: What time does the train arrive?
- EX 16B: The film starts at 8.15.
- * When you talk about appointments, lessons, exams etc., you can use I have or I've got:
 - EX17. I have an exam next week. or I've got an exam next week.





Select the option which best completes the sentences below:

Steve

football on Saturday. He's hurt his leg.

A. doesn't play

B.)isn't playing

C. will not

D. hasn't to play



- 1. Chúng ta có thể dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn (I'm doing) để diễn tả một hành động / sự việc trong tương lai trong các tình huống sau.
 - Một hành động đã được quyết định, sắp xếp từ trước dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn. Ben is playing tennis on Monday afternoon.
 - Một hành động sắp được thực hiện, đặc biệt là những hành động chỉ sự di chuyển. I'm tired. I'm going to bed now. Goodnight. (not I go to bed now)
- 2. Chúng ta có thể dùng thì hiện tại đơn (I do) để nói về các hành động trong tương lai:
 - Khi các hành động đã được sắp đặt theo "Thời khoá biểu": I have to go. My train leaves at 11.30.
 - Với các hoạt động cá nhân, nếu có tính chất như "Thời khoá biểu". Tuy nhiên, trong các tình huống này, thì hiện tại tiếp diễn thường được sử dụng hơn:
 - What time do you finish work tomorrow?
 - * Khi nói về các lịch hẹn, bài học, bài thi, chúng ta dùng: have, have got I have an exam next week. or I've got an exam next week.