18 The future with "will"

"Will" is used to form some future tenses in English. It can be used in several different ways, which are all different from the future with "going to."

See also:

The future with "going to" 17 Infinitive and participles 51



18.2 THE FUTURE USING "WILL"

English uses "will" when talking about the future in four main ways:

To make a prediction about what you think will happen.



Wait a few minutes. I think it will stop raining soon.

> This prediction is not based on evidence.

To offer to do something for someone.



You look frozen. I'll make you some hot soup.

To make a promise.



We'll be there by eight. Don't worry!

This decision was not planned in advance.

Contraction

To describe a decision you've just made.



I know! I'll buy Aaron a surfboard for his birthday.

Remember to use the future with "going to" for predictions based on current evidence, and for decisions made before the time of speaking.

18.3 "WILL" FOR PREDICTIONS

"Will" is used to talk about predictions about the future when there is no firm evidence for that prediction.



This movie is great. You will love it.

There is no firm evidence that the person will like the movie.

FURTHER EXAMPLES

The mall will be so busy this afternoon.



They'll enjoy their trip to Venice.



"Probably" means something _ is likely, but not definite.

Jane will probably like the new house. It's really nice.



She'll be really angry when she finds out.



18.4 "WILL" FOR QUICK DECISIONS

"Will" is used to describe quick decisions that someone has made at the time of speaking. They are often a solution to an unexpected problem.

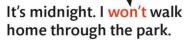
"Will" shows you have just made the decision.



Oh, it's raining! I'll take my umbrella.

FURTHER EXAMPLES

"Will not" or "won't" is the negative form of "will."





This apple is delicious. I'll have another one.



"So" is often used to join a situation to a quick decision.

There's no juice, so I'll have some water instead.



The car has broken down, so I'll have to walk to work.



18.5 "WILL" FOR MAKING OFFERS

"Will" is also used to offer to do something for someone.



You seem busy. I'll pick the kids up from school today.

FURTHER EXAMPLES

I'll go to the post office for you if you want.



You must be starving!
I'll make you a sandwich.



Sit down and relax, I'll make you a cup of tea.



Since you cooked, I'll do the dishes.



18.6 "WILL" FOR MAKING PROMISES

"Will" can be used when making a promise.



Don't worry, I'll be careful.

FURTHER EXAMPLES

We'll let you know as soon as your car's ready.



I'll feed the cat when I get home.



If you bring the food, we'll take care of the drinks.



I'll take care of everything while you're away.



Ben said he'll call us as soon as he gets home.



Don't worry, I'll lock the front door when I leave.



18.7 "THINK" WITH "WILL"

"Think" can be used with "will" to show that a prediction is just an opinion, or a decision is not final.

"That" is used after "think," but it can be left out.

This is an uncertain prediction.



I think that we'll have enough food for the party.



This decision is still being considered.

FURTHER EXAMPLES

It's cold outside, but we don't think it'll snow today.



_ "Think" is made negative, rather than "will."

If we hurry, I think we'll get to the airport on time.



I think I'll cook chicken for dinner this evening.



I think I'll take the children ice-skating tomorrow.



18.8 FUTURE WITH "SHALL"

"Shall" is used instead of "will" when asking for a decision, or making offers or suggestions. In these cases, it is only used with "I" or "we." It is rarely used in US English.

Shall I pick you up or shall we meet at the restaurant?



"Shall" is being used to make an offer.

"Shall" is being used to make a suggestion.

FURTHER EXAMPLES

Shall I cook chicken or beef tonight?



It's so hot in here. Shall I open a window?



I'm bored, shall we go out for a walk?



Shall we try to finish the gardening today?

