



单元语法精讲专练

一般将来时



典句导引

悟

用所给单词的适当形式填空。

1. People (have) robots in their homes in the future.
2. People (not use) money in 100 years.
3. Everything (be) free 500 years later.
4. They (study) at home on computers this weekend.
5. people (live) to be 200 years old later on?
6. There (be) fewer trees in the future.




新知精讲

——记

一般将来时由“will/be going to + 动词原形”构成,表示将来某个时间要发生的动作或存在的状态,也可表示将来经常或反复发生的动作,常与表示将来的时间短语连用,如:tomorrow, next week, in the future 等。

【注意】

1. 在口语中,will 常缩略为 'll, will not 常缩略为 won't。
2. 在表示“带意愿色彩的将来”时,常用助动词 will。
3. 在疑问句中,主语为第一人称(I 或 we)时,常用 shall。



4. “be going to+动词原形”也可表示将要发生的动作或安排,或打算、计划、决定要做的事。但与 will 有一定区别:

(1) be going to 表示经过事先考虑好的事情, will 表示在说话时临时想到的事。

(2) be going to 表示主观判断将来肯定发生的事情, will 表示客观上将来势必发生的事情。

(3) be going to 含有“计划、准备”的意思,而 will 则没有这个意思。

5. 一些趋向性动词,如: come, go, leave, move, fly 等,常用现在进行时表示一般将来时。



二、单项选择。

- () 1. I think it is true that Jane _____ to work today because she is on a trip.
- A. has come B. didn't come
C. is coming D. will not come
- () 2. —Hello, John. This is Mike. What are you doing now?
—I'm watching a football match. It started at 7:30 p. m. and _____ on for another one hour.
- A. has been B. was
C. will be D. is being

()3. —Have you watched the new movie *Jurassic World*, Steven?

—Not yet(还没有). I _____ it with my cousin this evening.

- A. will watch B. was watching
C. watched D. have watched

()4. (苏州市中考)—Excuse me, what time does *Flight BA 2793* leave?

—Just a minute. I _____ it for you.

- A. check B. checked
C. will check D. have checked

() 5. — _____ a sports game on the playground next week?

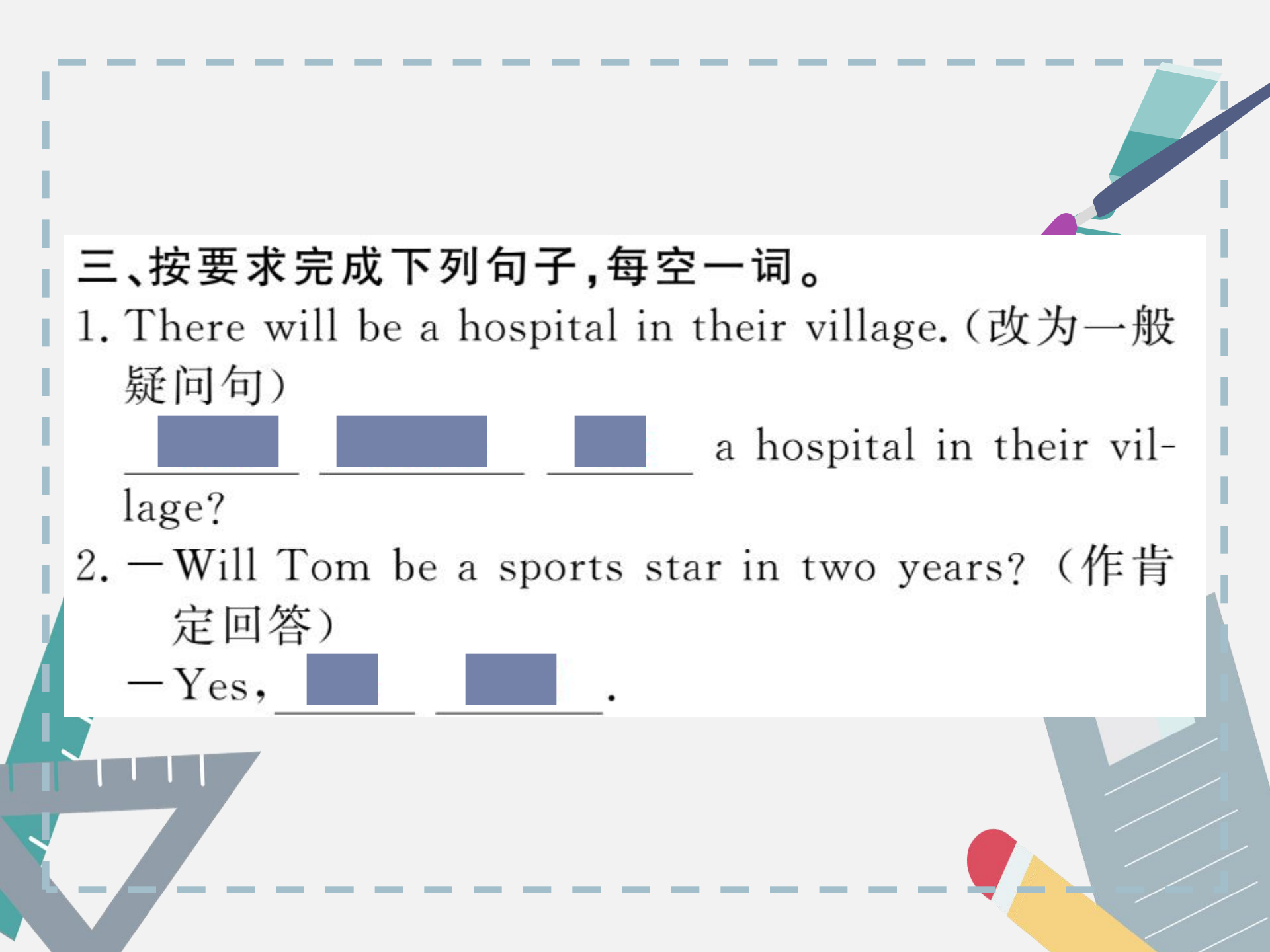
— Yes, there will.

- A. Will there have B. Will be
C. Will there be D. Will have

() 6. — I heard your father had gone to Beijing on business.

— Yes. And he _____ in three weeks.

- A. will return B. has returned
C. returned D. returns



三、按要求完成下列句子,每空一词。

1. There will be a hospital in their village. (改为一般疑问句)

 a hospital in their village?

2. — Will Tom be a sports star in two years? (作肯定回答)

— Yes, .

3. The old man's life will be better. (对画线部分提问)

What the old man's life ?

4. The girl will learn Chinese well. (改为否定句)

The girl Chinese well.

5. Bob will go to study in Beijing in five years. (对画线部分提问)

 Bob go to study in Beijing?