

"Mummie (*to tell*) me so."

Maurice (*to be*) terribly homesick on that first night in Ireland, but the next day (*to be*) warm and sunny. Dermot (*to show*) him the garden and the pastures where the horses (*to graze*). Later, by himself, Maurice (*to cross*) the green fields and (*to climb*) the hill from where he (*to have*) a glimpse of the sea.

At the end of his first summer in Ireland the war (*to come*). It now (*to go*) on for four years. In spite of all the letters from home Maurice (*to feel*) remote from the war. Even when his father and his uncles (*to go*) overseas to fight, even when he (*to hear*) that his father (*to be*) a prisoner in Germany, he (*to feel*) remote from the war, leading his peaceful life with his tutor and the old man.

Now Dermot (*to be*) dead and young Maurice (*to be*) on his way home.

Again he (*to think*) of the change in himself. He (*to go*) over to Ireland in the charge of Wright, doing just what Wright (*to tell*) him to do; he (*to come*) back by himself, doing just as he (*to please*). He (*to leave*) home wearing the clothes of a small boy. He (*to return*) in the clothes of a man. He (*to try*) to feel the unconcern of the seasoned traveller, a man who (*to be*) abroad and (*to know*) all about life. But, as the train (*to near*) the city, a tremor (*to run*) through him and his mouth (*to become*) dry. Who would be at the station to meet him? Not his father, for his father (*to be*) still a prisoner in Germany. Perhaps his mother would come! At the thought of her his heart (*to give*) a quick thud. Her figure (*to rise*) before him, as he (*to see*) her at the moment of their parting more than four years ago. Her arms (*to be*) held close against her body, but her eyes (*to cling*) to him in anguish. She (*to fear*) she (*may*) never see him again. Now he (*to have*) a sharp stab of jealousy as he (*to think*) how his brothers (*to be*) close beside her all these years, and he far away. He (*to be*) almost a stranger.

Now he (*to look*) out at the fields baked brown in the late summer drought, at the wire fences and the ugly little houses of the suburbs. The train (*to near*) the city. People (*to begin*) to gather their things together.

Ex. 63. State the kind of action the Future Indefinite, the Future Continuous and the Future Perfect are used to express in the following sentences:

1. Come back tomorrow, I'll explain it all then.
2. She'll stay with us as long as her family can do without her.

3. "The evenings *will be getting* long soon," I said to my aunt, to cheer her up.
4. It is not wise for you to go back home. You'll *meet* a nice boy here, you'll *settle down*, *get* a nice flat and you'll *get* everything you want and deserve.
5. If you come back in about twenty minutes Alec and I *will have had* our talk.
6. He'll *talk* only of his father.
7. I'll *remember* that.
8. You'd better ring me back in half an hour. By then I'll *have found* the letter.
9. "I do wish you'd do something about these stones," said Mary. "We *shall all be falling* over them."
10. In the meantime, I *shall be* careful what I eat.
11. "You *will talk* to Paula, won't you?" "Yes. I'll *do* it straight away."
12. He's very much ashamed. He realizes that it's all over between them. I think he'll *be leaving* quite soon.
13. The trial *will last* a few weeks.
14. Let's go for a walk. We'll *go* up through the woods and I'll *show* you where the spring comes out to the ground.
15. They'll *miss* her a lot, I know.

Ex. 64. Use the required future forms in the following sentences:

1. How terribly nice of you to come! I just (*to wash*) off and (*to get*) my coat on, and then I (*to show*) you round.
2. I (*to clean*) up when you come with my things.
3. He says they (*to finish*) the house by the end of next month.
4. Meg cast herself on her father's knee and threw her arms about his neck. "Your father's tea (*to get*) cold, Meg," said her mother.
5. He probably (*to get*) here in about three weeks. By which time I (*to return*) to the University.
6. "I don't have a job." "Don't be scared. We (*to find*) something."
7. In that case we (*to take*) a taxi.
8. You can't live that far from the office. In a little while you (*to look*) for a place back here.
9. Your father (*to be*) disappointed.
10. He never (*to make*) much money.

11. He (*to eat*) an orange every day.
12. He (*to practise*) the violin all the afternoon.
13. All of Bennet's men (*to wait*) when the union organisers show up.
14. The judge (*to ask*) you a few questions.

Ex. 65. Say whether the use of the Future Indefinite in the following sentences is free or conditioned or modally coloured:

1. *I'll come* round tomorrow night.
2. His father *won't hear* of his giving up the job.
3. Suddenly sorry, she said: "Some day, perhaps, I *shall come* to life again."
4. John is not here. He *ll be* back soon though.
5. *I'll drop* you a note when I've seen Paula.
6. Do sit down, Edmund. You *ll break* something if you go on moving around.
7. I don't know what I *ll do* when I leave here. I *ll probably never get* another job.
8. *Will you forgive* me for saying something, Mr March?
9. *Shall I turn* on the bath for you?
10. It *ll be* easier when you get away. We *won't see* one another every day.
11. Oh, don't bother about me. I *ll stroll* down and *look* at the town.
12. He's got a lovely voice. He *ll go* a long way. You *ll see*.
13. "The sun *will dry* me quickly enough," he said leaving the towel on the edge of the pool.
14. They *will do* whatever they have to do to regain their self-respect.
15. They *ll wonder* where I am.
16. Andy is overtired, and unless he rests he *will have* a breakdown.
17. It *won't do* Tony any real harm to wait.
18. "I *ll only go* to oblige you," said Kate.
19. Most people *will assume* that I intend to drift around and become completely idle.
20. I *shall go* through with it. I *won't let* Renny down.
21. A boat *will be sent* to fetch them at the pier.
22. *Won't you sit* down?
23. If you *ll take* my advice you *ll go* home.

24. I am forced to discharge you from the Service. The necessary papers *will reach* you in due course. Meanwhile you *will return* to your post.
25. Now go to bed, or you'll *be* ill.
26. The dining-room *will be painted* next.
27. I think he'll *speak* to us about it.
28. You *shall have* it back tomorrow.
29. This barn *will be pulled* down soon.
30. He'll certainly *find* it out for you.

Ex. 66. Compare, in the following sentences, different grammatical means of denoting future actions and state the specific meaning each of these means adds to the idea of futurity:

1. "We're *going to have* more rain." "Yes. Bob *will be* glad he's got his hay in."
2. I'm *having* some people in after dinner tonight at my place. *Will you come?*
3. "When *is* Rosemary *coming?*" "Some time later this evening, Philip said. And he's *coming*, too. We're *going to have* a jolly family evening." "You'll *have to* look after her till I *get* back."
4. At least I'll *see* that they *don't do* anything outrageous to her.
5. He heard a young female voice cry harshly and distinctly: "I'm *going to have* one more cake. I *will have* one more."
6. Now everything is prepared. We only want the taxi. But it *is not to be here* till 10 o'clock.
7. What time *do we arrive?*
8. Well, I'll *be seeing* you this evening.
9. "How long *are you going to stay* with us?"
10. He says he'll *do whatever I wish*.
11. I don't know when I *shall be* in the mood for entertainment.
12. There is a train that *leaves* Waverly at ten o'clock tomorrow morning.
13. I'll probably *come back and sleep* here.
14. "What's your brother like? I *shall be knowing* him at Oxford," said Val.
15. What *do I say* to him?
16. A new car *will cost* you a lot of money.
17. If we *don't get* there before seven o'clock they *will have had* dinner.
18. *Are you staying* at home tonight?

19. You *are to stay* here till I *come* back.
20. Now that your assistant's gone you *will be looking* for someone to do his job.
21. "When he *comes*," said the General, "I'll see him alone."
22. In that case we'll *take* a bus.
23. They *are to be* married this spring.

Ex. 67. Choose the best suited means of denoting future actions for the following sentences:

1. I (*to write*) to Jack tonight and (*to make*) sure that he (*to meet*) you and (*to look*) after you.
2. I have the feeling that something (*to happen*), and it depresses me.
3. "Can I help you, Mary? You (*to wash*) up?" "No. Casie (*to do*) it. I (*to take*) some strawberries up to Uncle Willy." "May I come, too? I just (*to go*) as far as the cottage."
4. Well, I (*to speak*) to Aubrey. I (*to see*) him at lunch.
5. Do you think there (*to be*) a war?
6. I suppose I (*to stay*) here a little longer.
7. Sooner or later you (*to get*) over it.
8. I never (*to forget*) that night.
9. We soon (*to see*) who is right.
10. Whatever damage they (*to do*) they (*to pay*) for it.
11. "Ann," said her mother, "here is news that (*to surprise*) you. Phil has come from abroad. He (*to come*) to see us tomorrow."
12. If you (*not to go*) I (*to fetch*) my husband.
13. It (*to be*) a real pleasure for me to see them back.
14. Roy is on his way. He probably (*to get*) here in about three hours.
15. Do put something on, Tony. You (*to catch*) cold.
16. We (*to have*) coffee after dinner as usual.
17. You should go and say good-bye to your mother. The train (*to leave*) in twenty minutes.
18. No, I don't think you can see her. And she (*to do*) her homework after supper.
19. A soft voice said: "Are you locked out? Don't worry. I (*to let*) you in."
20. "Now I feel much stronger. And the doctor says I (*to leave*) the hospital soon."
21. I (*to tell*) you the whole story one of these days.

22. I'm sure you (*not to like*) the play.
23. He certainly (*to expect*) you to come.
24. Tell me all about it. I (*not to mention*) it to anybody.
25. You must keep away from the road until it (*to be*) dark. The peasants (*to go*) to market soon.
26. It is September already. The leaves (*to fall*) soon.
27. The sun (*to set*) by the time we (*to get*) home.
28. This book (*to tell*) you all about it.
29. When we (*to get*) back he (*to have*) a bath and we (*to find*) him asleep in his bed.
30. She was still sitting in the chair in which he had left her. "Hello, why haven't you dressed for dinner?" He looked about the room. "You haven't even unpacked." "I (*not to unpack*). I (*not to stay*) here. I (*to leave*) you."
31. "Now that you have arrived, what you (*to do*) with yourself in England?" "Hunt a job. I expect I (*to end*) as a chauffeur. Where you (*to stay*)?" "With my people at first, anyway. If you still (*to want*) to see me when you (*to be*) home a week, you (*to find*) me there."
32. Unlike me, he can't remain alone for any length of time. Place him in my position and see what (*to happen*). Within an hour he (*to look*) for his morning paper, within two hours he (*to invite*) his friends in to play poker.

Ex. 68. Revision: use the required present, past or future forms in the following texts:

a) When the old man (*to finish*) his meal, he (*to feel*) inclined to discuss their Irish relative with his grandson.

"I (*to like*) the man," he said. "He (*to appear*) to be a very agreeable fellow, but I can't somehow picture him on our farm. Can you, John?"

"Not for the life of me," said John. "I can't imagine what Father (*to do*) with him. He (*to be*) no use to anyone."

"But you always (*to complain*) that you (*to have*) too much to do," the old man retorted.

"What we (*to need*)," said John, "(*to be*) another good farm hand, not a gentleman farmer to share the profits."

"I understand from your mother that he (*to do*) anything."

"You may understand it from her, but he (*to say*) so?"

"My god!" exclaimed the old man, "the man barely (*to arrive*)!"