

## 4-3 Expressing the Future in Time Clauses

<p>(a) Bob will come soon. <i>When Bob comes</i>, we will see him.</p> <p>(b) Linda is going to leave soon. <i>Before she leaves</i>, she is going to finish her work.</p> <p>(c) I will get home at 5:30. <i>After I get home</i>, I will eat dinner.</p> <p>(d) The taxi will arrive soon. <i>As soon as it arrives</i>, we'll be able to leave for the airport.</p> <p>(e) They are going to come soon. I'll wait here <i>until they come</i>.</p>	<p>In (a): <b>When Bob comes</b> is a time clause.*  <b>when + subject + verb = a time clause</b>          When the meaning of the time clause is future, the SIMPLE PRESENT tense is used. <i>Will or be going to</i> is not used in the time clause.</p> <p>A time clause begins with such words as <i>when, before, after, as soon as, until, and while</i> and includes a subject and a verb. The time clause can come either at the beginning of the sentence or in the second part of the sentence:  <i>When he comes, we'll see him.</i> OR  <i>We'll see him when he comes.</i></p> <p>Notice: A comma is used when the time clause comes first in a sentence.</p>
<p>(f) <i>While I am traveling in Europe next year</i>, I'm going to save money by staying in youth hostels.</p>	<p>Sometimes the PRESENT PROGRESSIVE is used in a time clause to express an activity that will be in progress in the future, as in (f).</p>
<p>(g) I will go to bed <i>after I finish</i> my work.</p> <p>(h) I will go to bed <i>after I have finished</i> my work.</p>	<p>Occasionally, the PRESENT PERFECT is used in a time clause, as in (h). Examples (g) and (h) have the same meaning. The present perfect in the time clause emphasizes the completion of one act before a second act occurs in the future.</p>

\*A time clause is an adverb clause. See Charts 17-1 (p. 365) and 17-2 (p. 368) for more information.

### □ Exercise 14. Looking at grammar. (Chart 4-3)

Draw brackets around the time clause in each sentence and underline its verb. Identify and discuss the use of verb tenses.

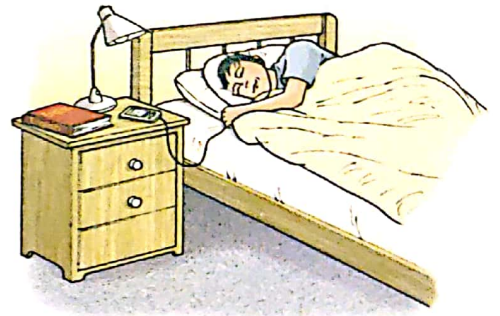
- We'll be here [when you arrive tomorrow.]
- After the rain stops, I'm going to sweep the front porch.
- I'm going to start making dinner before my wife gets home from work today.
- I'm going to wait right here until Sonya comes.
- As soon as the war is over, there will be new elections.
- Right now the tide is low, but when the tide comes in, the ship will leave the harbor.
- While I'm driving to work tomorrow, I'm going to listen to my Greek language CD.

### □ Exercise 15. Looking at grammar. (Chart 4-3)

Use *will/be going to* or the simple present. (In this exercise, both *will* and *be going to* are possible when a future verb is necessary, with little or no difference in meaning.)

- Pete is going to leave in half an hour. He (*finish*) will finish / is going to finish all of his work before he (*leave*) leaves.

2. I'm going to eat lunch at 12:30. After I (eat) \_\_\_\_\_ a nap.  
I (take, probably) \_\_\_\_\_ home, I (give)
3. I'll get home around six. When I (get) \_\_\_\_\_ Sharon a call.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. I'm going to watch a TV program at nine, but before I (watch) \_\_\_\_\_  
the program, I (call) \_\_\_\_\_ my parents.
5. Bakir will come soon. I (wait) \_\_\_\_\_ here until he (come)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
6. I'm sure it will stop raining soon. As soon as the rain (stop) \_\_\_\_\_,  
I (walk) \_\_\_\_\_ to the store to get some film.
7. I'm a junior in college this year. After I (graduate) \_\_\_\_\_ with a B.A.  
next year, I (intend) \_\_\_\_\_ to enter  
graduate school and work for an M.A. Perhaps I  
(go) \_\_\_\_\_ on for a Ph.D. after  
I (get) \_\_\_\_\_ my master's degree.
8. I (listen) \_\_\_\_\_ to  
an English language course while I (sleep)  
\_\_\_\_\_ tonight. Do you  
think it will help me learn English faster?



**Exercise 16. Let's talk: interview.** (Chart 4-3)

Make questions using the given words. Ask two students each question. Share some of their answers with the class. Use **be going to** for the future verb.

1. What \ you \ do \ after \ you \ wake up \ tomorrow?
2. What \ you \ do \ as soon as \ class \ end \ today?
3. Before \ you \ go \ to bed \ tonight \ what \ you \ do?
4. What \ you \ do \ when \ you \ have \ free time \ this weekend?
5. When \ you \ finish \ school \ what \ you \ do?

**Exercise 17. Warm-up.** (Chart 4-4)

Decide if each sentence has a present or future meaning. What do you notice about the verb

1. I'm meeting a friend for dinner tonight.
2. We're taking a flight at midnight.
3. Class starts in ten minutes.

present meaning      future meaning

present meaning      future meaning

present meaning      future meaning