

# Lingua Inglese Avanzata

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# FUTURE TENSES

## FORMS FOR THE FUTURE:

SIMPLE

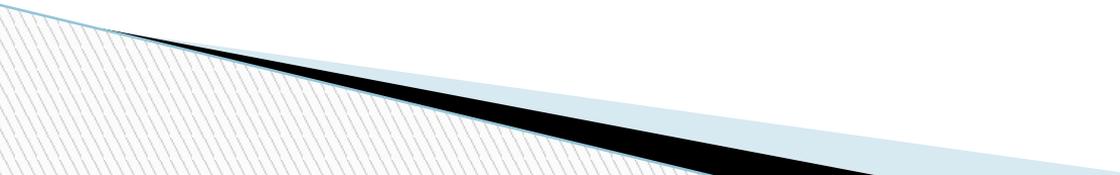
CONTINUOUS

GOING TO

WILL

WILL + CONTINUOUS

WILL + PERFECT

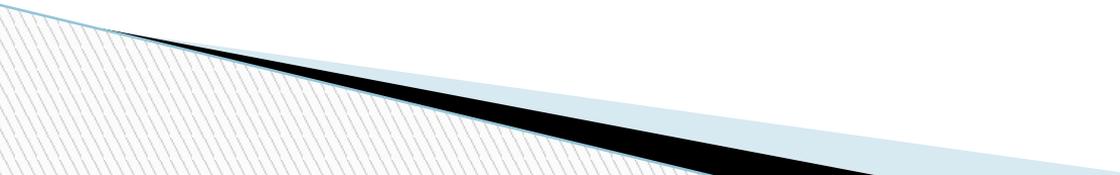


# Simple: Timetables.

The concert starts at 8pm.

The lesson finishes late.

At what time does it screen?



# Continuous: plans 100%

I'm eating out tonight (=I've **organized** this and I've booked a table).

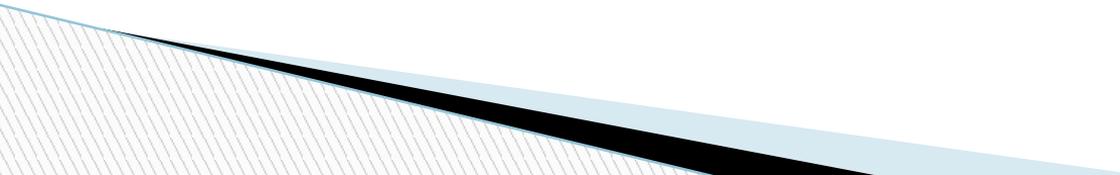
I'm going to London next week (=I have a flight ticket and a hotel room in my name).



# Going to – Option 1: Intention

I'm going to buy a new pair of shoes (=it's an **idea**, I've thought about it, so maybe).

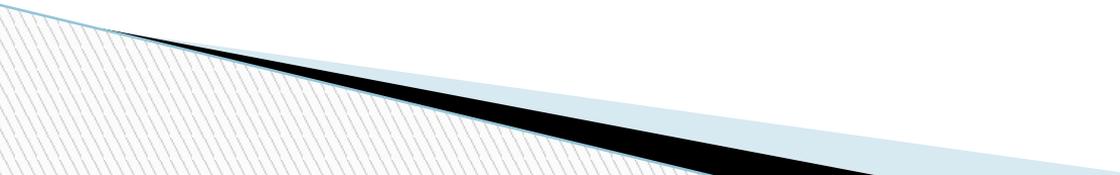
I'm going (to go) to the market (=we need context!).



# Going to – Option 2: About to...

It's going to rain (=the sky is dark and cloudy, soon...)

It's going to fall! = it's about to fall! = *Sta per cadere!*



# WILL

I will go – I/you/he,she,it/we/you/they + will + inf.(No TO)

**Decisions and Consequences:** I'm busy now, I'll call you later.

**Promises:** I (will+not) won't do it again...

**Forecasts:** Will we win the match this Sunday?

–Do you think we will win?

**Shall – Offers and Proposals:** Shall we go to the party?

I'll help you with the dishes.

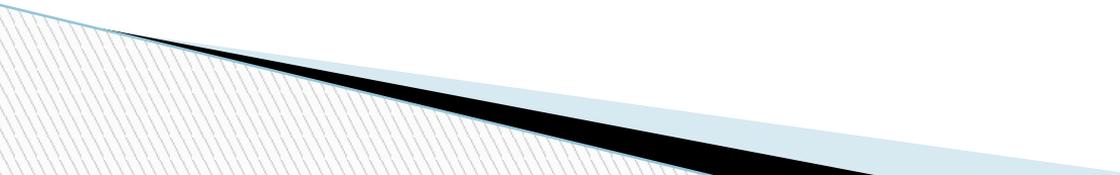
# WILL Continuous

We will be travelling at that time.

Sbj. – will be – verb+ING

I won't be working later today, so you can call me.

Will you be studying for the exam this evening?



# WILL Perfect

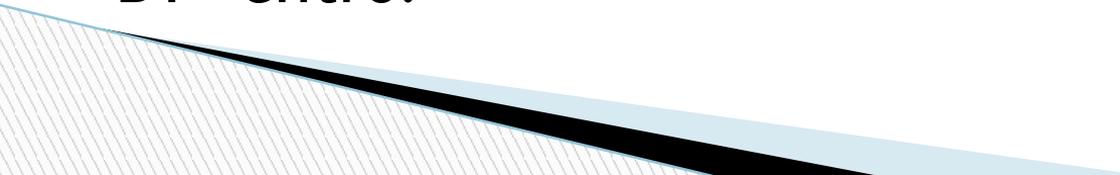
I will have finished this book by next week.

Futuro Anteriore

Sbj – will have – past participle

I will have spoken to all the candidates **by** this evening.

BY= entro.



## giving opinions

As far as I'm concerned ...  
In my opinion ... In my view ...  
From my point of view ...  
The way I see it is (that) ...  
To my mind ...  
Well, I reckon (that) ...  
I (strongly) believe (that) ...  
I (honestly) think (that) ...  
I (really) feel (that) ...  
Personally speaking, I believe ...  
As for me, I reckon ...

## asking opinions

What do you think/reckon?  
Do you see what I'm getting at?  
Do you know/see what I mean?  
Do you agree with me?  
Would you go along with that?  
Would you agree with me that ...?  
What are your thoughts on that?  
Don't you think (that) ... ?

## agreeing

I (totally) agree with you/that.  
I couldn't agree more.  
I'd go along with that.  
I feel the same.  
You're absolutely right.  
Absolutely/Definitely/Exactly.  
No doubt about it.  
That's a good point / I see your point.  
I see where you're coming from.

## disagreeing

I'm afraid I disagree.  
I don't agree with you/that.  
I'd be inclined to disagree.  
That's not the way I see it.  
I don't think so / I don't feel the same

## partly agreeing

I see your point but ...  
I kind of agree with you/that.  
I agree with you to an extent, however, ...  
You make a good point, but ...

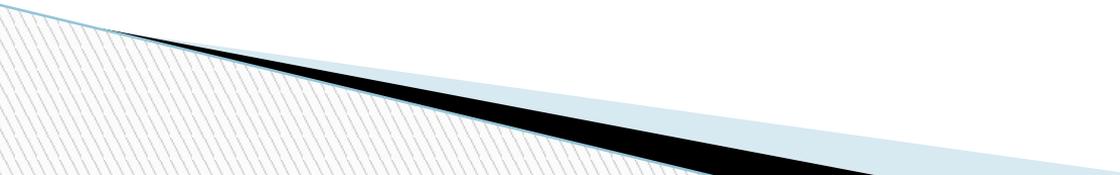


# Passive

John opens the door

The door is opened by John

Sbj + verb to be + past part. (+ by + agent).



# PASSIVE VOICE – ALL TENSES

test-english.com

## ACTIVE

## PASSIVE

They **take** the photos **PRESENT SIMPLE** The photos **are** **taken**

They **are taking** the photos **PRESENT CONTINUOUS** The photos **are being** **taken**

They **have taken** the photos **PRESENT PERFECT** The photos **have been** **taken**

They **took** the photos **PAST SIMPLE** The photos **were** **taken**

They **were taking** the photos **PAST CONTINUOUS** The photos **were being** **taken**

They **had taken** the photos **PAST PERFECT** The photos **had been** **taken**

They **will take** the photos **FUTURE** The photos **will be** **taken**

They **are going to take** the photos **BE GOING TO** The photos **are going to be** **taken**

They **will have taken** the photos **FUTURE PERFECT** The photos **will have been** **taken**

**to take** **INFINITIVE** **to be** **taken**

**to have taken** **PERFECT INFINITIVE** **to have been** **taken**

**taking** **GERUND** **being** **taken**

## Impersonal Passive

- We place "It" as the subject.
- We make the normal Passive in the first verb. The rest of the sentence doesn't change:

**It is claimed that** the Mona Lisa is the most famous painting in the world.

## Personal Passive

- We use the Second Subject as the Subject for our Passive Sentence.
- We make the normal Passive in the first verb.
- When the second verb is a Simple Present or a Simple Future, we add an infinitive + to:

**The Mona Lisa is claimed to be** the most famous painting in the world".

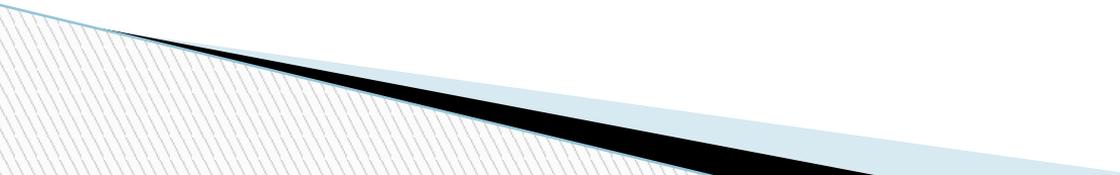


# Have something done

I have my car checked every year  
= I pay somebody to do the job for me.

Sbj. + have + obj. + past part (by + agent).

He has his exam corrected by the professor.



# DEDUCTION MODALS

IT MUST BE TRUE

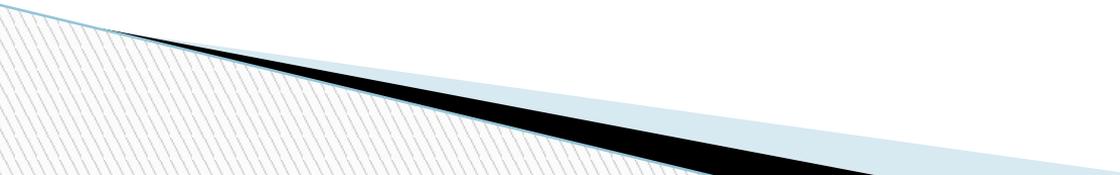
IT MIGHT BE REAL

YOU CAN'T BE SURE

IT MUST HAVE BEEN

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN

IT CAN'T HAVE BEEN



# COUNTABLE AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

## COUNTABLE NOUNS

### We can count

- Have a singular and plural form → a tree      two trees
- Can use a *singular* verb or → The **book** is old.
- a *plural* verb → The **books** are old.

## UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

### We cannot count

- Have only one form (no plural) → butter      butters~~x~~
- Always use a singular verb → **Sugar** is sweet.
- Cannot use **a, an** or **a number** → ~~a~~ rice      ~~two~~ rice
- before them → ~~a~~ bread      ~~two~~ bread

## UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS ARE OFTEN...

### ABSTRACT IDEAS (cannot touch)

love, freedom, education, luck,  
help, beauty, music, thunder

### LIQUIDS & GASES

water, milk, wine, oil, coffee, rain,  
soup, air, smoke, blood, juice, fog

### MADE OF SMALLER PARTS

sugar, rice, salt, sand, flour, dirt,  
dust, traffic, grass, spaghetti

### MATERIALS

wood, glass, paper, gold, silver,  
ice, iron, cotton, wool, steel

### SOME FOOD (cut into small parts)

bread, fish, cheese, chocolate,  
meat, bacon, food, ham

### BE CAREFUL! (uncountable in English)

furniture, advice, work, news,  
information, luggage, money

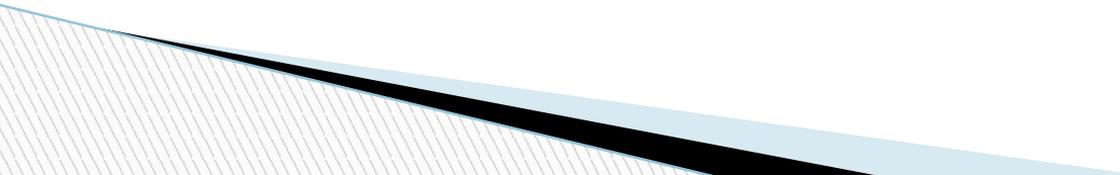
# Much and Many

How much salt is there?

There is some salt.

How many books are there?

There are several books.





# QUANTIFIERS IN ENGLISH

## With Uncountable Nouns

- Much
- A bit (of)
- Little
- A great deal of
- A large quantity of
- A little
- Very little
- A large amount of

## With Countable Nouns

- A majority of
- A great number of
- Several
- Many
- A large number of
- A number of
- Few
- A few
- Very few

## With Countable & Uncountable Nouns

- All, Enough
- None, No
- Some
- More
- Most
- Lots of
- Less, Least
- Any
- Not any
- Plenty of

# Much rules

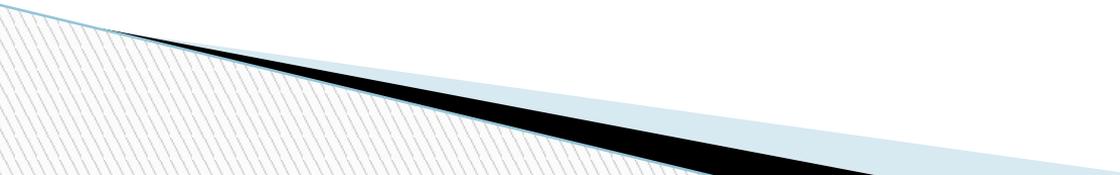
Much:

I drink much tea -> NO!

I drink a lot of tea.

Do you drink much coffee? (or a lot of)

I don't drink much coffee.



# Quantifiers

Learning English is fun  
J. López

## Some & Any

LEIF  
J. López

### Affirmative

There are **some** **vegetables** in the fridge.

I have **some** **money** in my wallet.

### Offering & Requesting

Would you like **some** **tea**?

Could I have **some** **water**?

### Negative & Questions

She doesn't have **any** **furniture** in her living room.

There aren't **any** **oranges** for the orange juice.

Does she have **any** **sisters**?

**Some & Any** are used  
with countable and  
uncountable nouns.