



ce  
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UNI

# Inglés

## TOPICS:

- Present continuous as future tense
- Will - won't
- Countable & uncountable nouns
- How much/ how many

**CICLO**  
**PREUNIVERSITARIO**  
**2024-1**



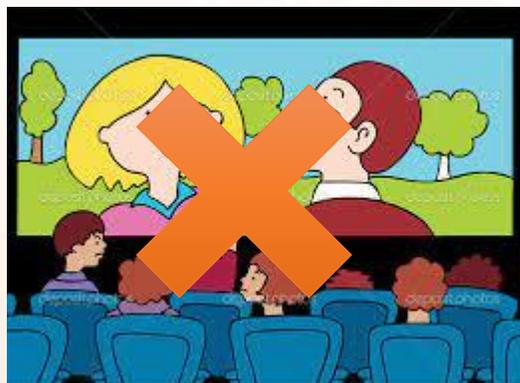
# PRESENT CONTINUOUS AS FUTURE TENSE

Use:

- To talk about **arrangements** in the near future.
- With **future words** such as 'tomorrow', 'tonight', 'next Saturday', etc., or **future context**.



He's **taking** his final exam.



They aren't **watching** a film.



A: Are the kids **going** to a costume party?  
B: Yes, they are

# AFFIRMATIVE FORM

Subject + auxiliary verb (verb 'to be') + verb (-ing) + complement

**Examples:** • You **are living** in Iquitos next month.



# NEGATIVE FORM

Subject + auxiliary verb (verb 'to be') + not + verb (-ing) + complement

**Examples:** • I'm **not doing** homework tomorrow.



# INTERROGATIVE FORM

Auxiliary verb (verb 'to be') + Subj. + verb (-ing) + complement ?

**Examples:** • **Is** Maria **visiting** her friends?

Yes, she is/ No, she isn't

• **What are** you **doing** tomorrow?

I'm working until three.

1. Which sentence does NOT use the present continuous as future in the correct way?

a) We are taking the bus to school the day after tomorrow.

b) James is arriving at noon tomorrow.

★ Tim is working at the moment.

2. Which words complete this question correctly?

A: What time \_\_\_ coming?

a) you are      ★ is he      c) she's

3. Which sentence is correct?

★ I'm going to a festival this weekend.

b) I'm going to a festival yesterday.

c) I'll go to a festival this weekend.

4. Which question is correct?

a) What you are doing tomorrow night?

★ b) What are you doing tomorrow evening?

c) Where you going tomorrow night?

5. Answer the following question.

A: Where are they applying next semester?

★ They are applying to UNI      b) They are applying next month

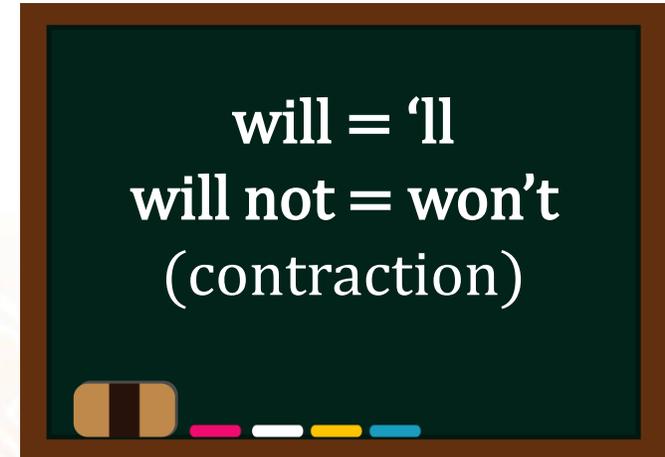
c) They are applying because they want to be scientists.



# FUTURE TENSE: WILL- WON'T

## Use:

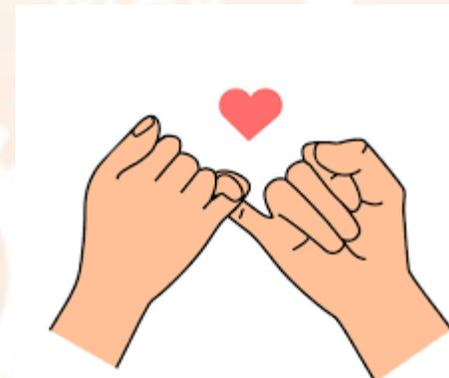
- To make **predictions**
- For **decisions** made at the time of speaking
- To **offer help**
- For **promises, threats and warnings**
- To **ask someone** to do something



## Examples:



Perhaps, AI **will dominate** the world.



I **will love** you forever.

# AFFIRMATIVE FORM

Subject + **will** + **verb (base form)** + complement

- Examples:**
- I **will buy** a house.
  - You **will study** abroad next year.



# NEGATIVE FORM

Subject + **won't** + **verb (base form)** + complement

- Examples:**
- The children **won't play** in the yard.
  - Sheila **won't sing** this song.



# INTERROGATIVE FORM

**Will** + subject + **verb (base form)** + complement?

- Examples:**
- **Will** Carlitos **go** to the cinema? ---- Yes, he **will** /No, he **won't**
  - **Where will** Marie and Jane **travel**? --- They **will travel** to Spain.



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Exercise 2

Choose the correct option

1.- I think you \_\_\_\_\_ a good time staying with Richard.

- a) 'll to have  'll have      c) 're going to

2. . I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ you everything in the end.

- a) 'll to tell    b) 's going to tell     'll tell

3. According to weather report it \_\_\_\_\_ sunny tomorrow.

-  's going to      b) is be      c) 'll be

4. Tell them again. Perhaps they \_\_\_\_\_.

-  'll understand      b) understand      c) 'll to understand

5. I imagine the stadium \_\_\_\_\_ full for the match on Saturday.

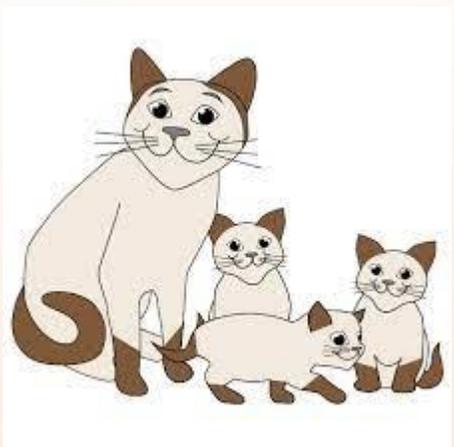
- a) 's be      b) 's going to be       'll be



# COUNTABLE & UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

## USES:

- Countable for singular and plural nouns we can count
- Uncountable for singular nouns we cannot count
- Use 'some', 'any', 'a lot of', 'lots of' for both cases. Most of the time use 'any' for questions and negative statements.



There are **four cats**.

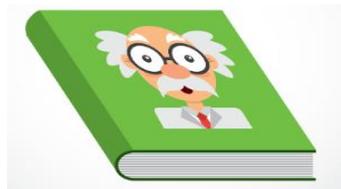


Do you want **some sugar**?

# COUNTABLE NOUNS

## 1. We can count them

✓ Patty has **a book**.



✓ Patty has **two books**.



## 2. They have a singular and plural form

✓ The **smartwatch** is :



✓ The **smartwatches** are modern.



## 3. They can use a singular verb or a plural verb

✓ The **flower** is beautiful.



✓ The **flower** are beautiful.



# UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

1. They have only one form (no plural)

✓ There is **some money** on the table.



✗ There is **some moneys** on the table.

2. They always use a singular verb

✓ **Grammar is** essential in a language.



3. They cannot use a, an or a number before them

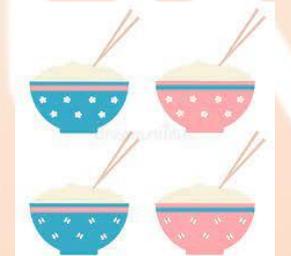
X a rice

✓ a **grain of rice**



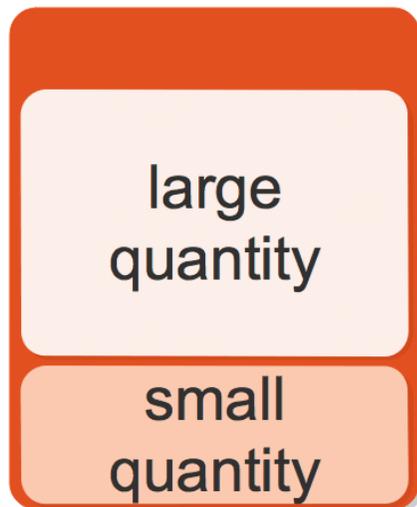
X two rices

✓ four **portions of rice**



**Partitives** are nouns which provide a means of counting uncountable nouns

# much, many, a lot of, a little, a few



Countable	Uncountable
a lot of	
many	much
a few	a little

Sentence
+
- ?
+ - ?

## COUNTABLE NOUNS

### A lot of:

- She has **a lot of** friends.

### Many:

- They bought **many** books yesterday.

### A few:

- We stayed **a few** days in Paris and visited the Eiffel Tower.



## UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

### A lot of:

- They have **a lot of** candies.

### Much:

- There's so **much** noise here.

### A little:

- There is **a little** milk in the refrigerator



# HOW MUCH / HOW MANY

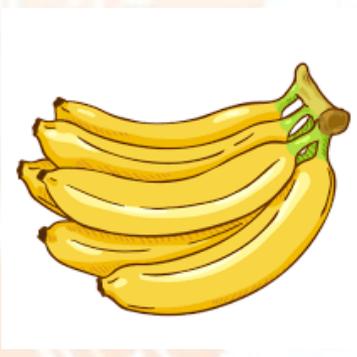
- Use:

**'Much'** with uncountable nouns in negative sentences and questions

**'Many'** with countable nouns in affirmative sentences, negative sentences and questions

**'How much'** to ask about the quantity of uncountable nouns / to ask about prices in general

**'How many'** for countable nouns to ask about quantity



How much milk is there?

How many bananas are there?

How much is this book?

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Exercise 3

Choose the correct option

1. I'm making \_\_\_\_ cup of tea.

a) an

b) a

 **some**

2. I have \_\_\_\_ friends in New York.

 **some**

b) a

c) much

3. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ sits.

a) some

 **any**

c) -

4. "I've got \_\_\_\_\_ money." Which term does not fit?

 **a) some**

b) little

c) a

5. "There's too much noise in here." In this sentence, "noise" is\_\_\_\_\_.

a) countable

 **uncountable**

c) plural



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Thank  
You



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