MODERN EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT



TEACHING DIVERSE WAYS TO EXPRESS FUTURE IN ENGLISH

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Abstract: Undoubtedly, there many ways to express future tense in English language. However, according to traditional approaches to teaching the English future tense, it is often prioritized the simple structures of "will" and "going to," by ignoring other future tense related verbs. There are more nuanced expressions of future tense in natural language. This article will explore and provide comprehensive approaches to teaching more interesting ways of expressing future tense in English language.

Key words: future, approaches, tense and teaching.

Аннотация: Несомненно, существует множество способов выразить будущее время в английском языке. Однако в традиционных подходах к обучению будущему времени в английском языке часто отдается приоритет простым структурам «will» и «going to», игнорируя другие глаголы, связанные с будущим временем. В естественном языке существуют более нюансированные выражения будущего времени. В этой статье будут исследованы и предложены всесторонние подходы к обучению более интересным способам выражения будущего времени в английском языке.

Ключевые слова: будущее, подходы, время и преподавание.

Introduction:

There are different ways to express future tense. Starting with:

Be about to, Be on the brink/verge/point of. Teachers have to ask the class, whether they know other ways of expressing future tense.



Probably, the answer is going to be "No". After that, teachers should demonstrate video about this information. Subsequently, teachers are supposed to make sentences by using these verbs. Here are examples:

Example 1: "The plane is about to take off." This means the plane is on the runway, engines running, and departure is seconds away.

Example 2: "The business is on the brink of bankruptcy." This suggests a severe financial state, very close to failure.

Example 3: "Iman was on the verge of tears." This suggests intense emotion, very close to crying.

After giving examples, teachers have to ask their students to make sentences as they have done. Additionally, there are another types of verbs which express certainty and probability such as: Be bound to, Be likely to. It is important to mention that these verbs express likelihood of situations in near future. Teachers may ask their students what they want to do after having finished their classes. As soon as they have asked, teachers then ought to write each student's response on the board by using "Be Bound to" and "Be Likely to". Importantly, teachers should not forget that "Bound to" is for certain things to be done, while "Be Likely to" is for probable actions that students might or might not do after the

lessons.

Conclusion:

All in all, this article has showed the pedagogical importance of expanding future tense instruction beyond "will" and "going to." After mastering these techniques, teachers will make a significant contribution to their students linguistic skills by broadening the usage of future tenses.

Reference:

1. https://test-english.com/grammar-points/b2/ways-express-future/