

英语语法大全-动词的时态4 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/120/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E8_AF_AD_E6_c83_120184.htm 11.7 一般现在时表将来 1) 下列动词：come, go, arrive, leave, start, begin, return的一般现在时表将来。这主要用来表示在时间上已确定或安排好的事情。The train leaves at six tomorrow morning. When does the bus star? It stars in ten minutes. 2) 倒装句，表示动作正在进行，如：Here comes the bus. = The bus is coming. There goes the bell. = The bell is ringing. 3) 在时间或条件句中。When Bill comes (不是will come), ask him to wait for me. I ' ll write to you as soon as I arrive there. 4) 在动词hope, take care that, make sure that等后。I hope they have a nice time next week. Make sure that the windows are closed before you leave the room. 11.8 用现在进行时表示将来 意为：“意图”、“打算”、“安排”、常用于人。常用词为 come, go, start, arrive, leave, stay等。I ' m leaving tomorrow. Are you staying here till next week? 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com