

英语语法大全-动词的时态11 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，  
建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/120/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E6\\_c83\\_120224.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/120/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E8_AF_AD_E6_c83_120224.htm) 11.21 将来进行时

1) 概念：表示将来某时进行的状态或动作，或按预测将来会发生的事情。 She ' ll be coming soon. I ' ll be meeting him sometime in the future. 注意：将来进行时不用于表示"意志"，不能说 I ' ll be having a talk with her. 2) 常用的时间状语 Soon, tomorrow, this evening, on Sunday, by this time, tomorrow, in two days, tomorrow evening By this time tomorrow, I ' ll be lying on the beach. 11.22 一般现在时代替将来时 时间状语从句，条件句中，从句用一般现在时代替将来时 When, while, before, after, till, once, as soon as, so long as, by the time, if, in case (that), unless, even if, whether, the moment, the minute, the day, the year, immediately He is going to visit her aunt the day he arrives in Beijing. 他一到北京，就去看他姨妈。 典型例题 (1) He said he\_\_\_\_\_me a present unless I\_\_\_\_\_ in doing the experiment. A. had not given. had not succeeded B. would not give. succeed C. will not give. succeed D. would not give. will succeed. 答案B. 在时间，条件或让步主语从句中一般不用将来时。本题有He said，故为过去式。主句用将来时，故选B. 此处用一般过去式代替了过去将来时。(2) 表示现在已安排好的未来事项，行程等活动。 The museum opens at ten tomorrow. 博物馆明天10点开门。(实际上每天如此。) 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](http://www.100test.com)