

The simple future using Will

'Will' does not change its form.	
I, you, he, she, it, we, they	will
'Will' is often shortened to ...'ll.	
I'll, you'll, he'll, she'll, we'll, they'll - and even (although it's not good English) it'll	
The negative of 'will' is 'will not' - often shortened to won't	
I, you, he, she, it, we, they	will not / won't

For example		
+		-
I will go.	I'll go.	I won't go
You will go.	You'll go.	You won't go
He will go.	He'll go.	He won't go
She will go.	She'll go.	She won't go
It will go.	It'll go.	It won't go
We will go.	We'll go.	We won't go
They will go.	They'll go.	They won't go

"Will" is usually used in these situations:-

Volunteering to do something:	<i>(The phone is ringing).</i> I'll answer it.
Promising to do something:	<i>(A friend is leaving)</i> I'll visit you in the summer.
Deciding to do something :	<i>(Your car won't start)</i> I'll buy a new car.
Ordering someone to do something:	<i>(Your child won't do their homework)</i> You'll do your homework now!
Predicting something will happen	<i>(Winter is coming)</i> I think it will be a cold winter.

"Will" is often used with think - "I think I will ..."

	Positive (+)	Negative (-)
Statement	I'll do my homework now.	I won't do my homework later.
Statement (using think)	I think she'll go to the cinema tonight.	I don't think she'll go to the cinema tomorrow.
Question (using will)	Will there be a test on Monday?	Won't there be a test on Monday?
Question (closed)	Do you think they'll win?	Do you think they won't win?
Question (open)	What do you think he'll do in the summer holidays?	