

Grammar Cheat Sheet: Future Tenses and Modal Verbs Using Travel Vocabulary

Future Tenses

1. Simple Future Tense ("will" + base verb)

- **Usage:**
 - **Spontaneous decisions:**
 - *I just decided—I **will book** a flight tonight.*
 - **Promises and offers:**
 - *We **will help** you with your luggage.*
 - **Predictions without evidence:**
 - *They **will enjoy** their trip to Vietnam.*
- **Form:**
 - **Affirmative:** Subject + **will** + base verb
 - *She **will visit** the Grand Palace.*
 - **Negative:** Subject + **will not** (won't) + base verb
 - *They **won't stay** at a hostel.*
 - **Question:** **Will** + subject + base verb?
 - ***Will** you **travel** during the holidays?*

2. "Be going to" + base verb

- **Usage:**
 - **Plans and intentions:**
 - *We **are going to explore** the old city tomorrow.*
 - **Predictions with evidence:**
 - *Look at those dark clouds; it **is going to rain** during our tour.*
- **Form:**
 - **Affirmative:** Subject + **am/is/are going to** + base verb
 - *I **am going to visit** Ha Long Bay.*
 - **Negative:** Subject + **am/is/are not going to** + base verb

- *He **isn't going to rent** a car.*
- **Question: Am/Is/Are** + subject + **going to** + base verb?
 - ***Are they going to take** the early flight?*

3. Present Continuous for Future Arrangements

- **Usage:**
 - **Fixed plans or arrangements** (often with a time expression)
 - *She **is meeting** her tour guide at 9 AM.*
- **Form:**
 - **Affirmative:** Subject + **am/is/are** + verb**-ing**
 - *They **are staying** at a beachfront hotel next week.*
 - **Negative:** Subject + **am/is/are not** + verb**-ing**
 - *We **aren't departing** until Monday.*
 - **Question: Am/Is/Are** + subject + verb**-ing**?
 - ***Is he flying** to Bangkok tonight?*

Modal Verbs

Modal verbs express ability, possibility, permission, or obligation related to actions.

1. Can / Could

- **Usage:**
 - **Ability:**
 - *She **can speak** three languages, which helps during travel.*
 - **Permission:**
 - ***Can we check in** early?*
 - **Possibility:**
 - *We **could visit** the museum if we have time.*
- **Form:**
 - **Affirmative:** Subject + **can/could** + base verb
 - *You **can take** the subway to the city center.*
 - **Negative:** Subject + **cannot** (can't) / **could not** (couldn't) + base verb

- *They **can't bring** liquids on the plane.*
- **Question: Can/Could** + subject + base verb?
 - ***Could** you **recommend** a good restaurant?*

2. May / Might

- **Usage:**
 - **Possibility:**
 - *It **might rain** during our hike.*
 - **Formal permission:**
 - ***May** I **see** your passport, please?*
- **Form:**
 - **Affirmative:** Subject + **may/might** + base verb
 - *He **may join** us on the tour.*
 - **Negative:** Subject + **may not/might not** + base verb
 - *I **might not have** enough time to visit the gallery.*
 - **Question: May/Might** + subject + base verb?
 - ***May** we **enter** the temple now?*

3. Must / Have to

- **Usage:**
 - **Obligation or necessity:**
 - *Travelers **must carry** a valid ID.*
- **Form:**
 - **Affirmative:**
 - *Subject + **must/have to** + base verb*
 - *You **must check** your luggage before boarding.*
 - **Negative:**
 - *Subject + **must not** (mustn't) + base verb (prohibition)*
 - *Visitors **mustn't take** photos inside the museum.*
 - *Subject + **don't/doesn't have to** + base verb (lack of necessity)*
 - *You **don't have to tip** in some countries.*

- **Question:**
 - *Must + subject + base verb?*
 - **Must** we **arrive** early for the tour?

4. Should / Ought to

- **Usage:**
 - **Advice or recommendation:**
 - You **should try** the local street food.
- **Form:**
 - **Affirmative:** Subject + **should/ought to** + base verb
 - They **ought to visit** the night market.
 - **Negative:** Subject + **should not** (shouldn't) / **ought not to** + base verb
 - He **shouldn't miss** the sunrise at the beach.
 - **Question: Should** + subject + base verb?
 - **Should** we **book** tickets in advance?

Quick Tips

- **Modal verbs are followed by the base form of the main verb** (no "to").
 - *Correct:* She **can** **travel** alone.
 - *Incorrect:* She can **to travel** alone.
- **Modal verbs do not change form** (no -s in third person singular).
 - He **must** pack his bags. (Not *He musts*)
- **Negative forms are made by adding "not"** after the modal verb.
 - We **should not** (shouldn't) **forget** our passports.
- **Questions are formed by inverting the modal verb and the subject.**
 - **Can** you **show** me the way to the station?

Travel-Related Examples

- **Future Tenses:**
 - I **will buy** souvenirs from the local market.

- *They **are going to climb** Mount Fansipan next weekend.*
 - *She **is visiting** the ancient ruins tomorrow.*
 - **Modal Verbs:**
 - *You **must wear** a life jacket during the boat tour.*
 - *We **might explore** the city on bicycles.*
 - *He **can book** the tickets online.*
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Common Travel Phrases

- **Using "will":**
 - *I **will check in** online before the flight.*
 - *They **will reserve** a table at the restaurant.*
 - **Using "be going to":**
 - *We **are going to attend** a cultural show tonight.*
 - *She **is going to learn** some basic Vietnamese phrases.*
 - **Using "can":**
 - *You **can exchange** currency at the airport.*
 - *Tourists **can visit** the museum for free on Sundays.*
 - **Using "must":**
 - *Visitors **must respect** local customs.*
 - *You **must not litter** in national parks.*
 - **Using "should":**
 - *You **should carry** a map.*
 - *They **should arrive** early to avoid crowds.*
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Remember: Practice making your own sentences using travel vocabulary and these grammar structures to improve your English skills!