



Are you looking for material to prepare for your

Cambridge English Exam?

Hope (verb): to want and expect something to happen or be true

HOPE: + present simple / present continuous.

We often use present verb forms to refer to the future:

(+ that + simple present)

- I hope (that) the bus is on time tomorrow.
- I hope (that) he is having a great time.

But it's also possible to use 'will' in certain contexts

(+ that + simple present)

- I hope (that) you will be able to finish on time.
- I hope (that) you'll visit us again in the future.

Only use **hope + will** if you are clear that your meaning is in the future.

(+ to infinitive)

- They hope to visit us next year.
- He hopes to sell his art to a major museum.

PAST: We can use 'hope' for the past when sth happened and it is finished, but we don't know what the result was.

(+ simple past)

I hope she passed the exam.

(+ present perfect) Recent past

• I hope he has accepted the offer.

I'M HOPING: used to say that you hope something will happen, especially because you are depending on it.

- I'm hoping you can lend me €10.
- We are hoping to expand our business, particularly in Europe.

(+ for + noun)

- I'm hoping for an interview next week.
- We were hoping for good weather.

I WAS HOPING:

The past simple/continuous of hope is used to make polite statements and, especially, polite requests:

- I was hoping to have a quick word with you.
- I was hoping that you could help me.
- I hoped you'd make lunch.

I HAD HOPED:

The past perfect can be used to talk about an unrealized hope, wish etc.

- I had hoped we would leave tomorrow, but it won't be possible.
- The evening did not go as I had hoped.