

Auxiliary verbs

Ref Hsk5 Grammar

将 / 将要 / 将会 — formal future

将 (and 将要 / 将会) marks a **future** action in formal or written Chinese — “will, shall, is going to.” It’s the news-and-notice equivalent of the spoken 会 / 要.

Structure: Subject + 将 / 将要 / 将会 + Verb Phrase

{zh: 大会 |dà huì|the conference / 将 |jiāng|will / 于 |yú|on / 明天 |míng tiān|tomorrow / 开始 |kāi shǐ|begin / 。 }

The conference will begin tomorrow.

{zh: 他 |tā|he / 将 |jiāng|will / 成为 |chéng wéi|become / 一个 |yí ge|a / 好 |hǎo|good / 爸爸 |bà ba|father / 。 }

He will make a good father.

Remember: 将 = the written “will” — the register of news and notices (大会将于明天开始); in speech you’d say 会 / 要. It combines freely: 将会, 将要, same meaning. (The very same 将 also serves as a formal 把 — context decides.)

Watch out

- Reserve it for formal/written contexts — 将 in casual chat sounds stiff.