**With the first person**

**Shall** is used with **first person** pronouns to express simple futurity.

- I **shall** leave for Texas tomorrow.
- We **shall** discuss the matter with him.
- I **shall** be thirty next Friday.
- We **shall** invite them to the party.
- I **shall** begin the work tomorrow.

In the example sentences given above **shall** is used to talk about the strong possibility or certainty of an event or action which is going to take place in the future.

**With the second and third persons**

With the second and third person pronouns, **shall** may be used to express a command.

- You **shall** not lie. (You are commanded not to lie.)
- You **shall** leave this place at once. (You are commanded to leave this place at once.)
- He **shall** obey my instructions. (He is commanded to obey my instructions.)
- You **shall** not tell this to anybody. (You are commanded not to tell this to anybody.)

Sometimes **shall** is used to talk about a promise.

- You **shall** be given a present if you study well.
- He **shall** be promoted.
- She **shall** get a prize if she does not make a single mistake.

**Shall** is also used to express a threat.

- You **shall** regret this.
- He **shall** be dismissed if he doesn’t obey my instructions.
- They **shall** pay for this.

Sometimes **shall** expresses determination on the part of the speaker.

- You **shall** apologize. (I am determined that you must apologize.)

**Will**

With the first person

With the first person pronouns **will** expresses ideas such as determination, promise, threat, willingness etc.
Uses of Shall and Will

**Determination**

I **will** go, whatever happens.
We **will** not wait.
I **will** not let him go.
I **will** study well and pass the examination.

**Promise**

I **will** do whatever I can to help you.
I **will** give you a call after I return.
I **will** try to get you a job.

**Threat**

I **will** teach him a lesson.
I **will** kill you if you do not obey my orders.
I **will** punish anyone who creates trouble.

**Willingness**

All right, I **will** come with you.
‘There is the door bell’. ‘I **will** go.’
Of course, I **will** lend you my car.

**With the second and third persons**

When used with the second and third persons, **will** expresses simple futurity.

The train **will** leave at 10 am.
The school **will** re-open on Monday.
He **will** arrive at 8 o’clock.