Hello!

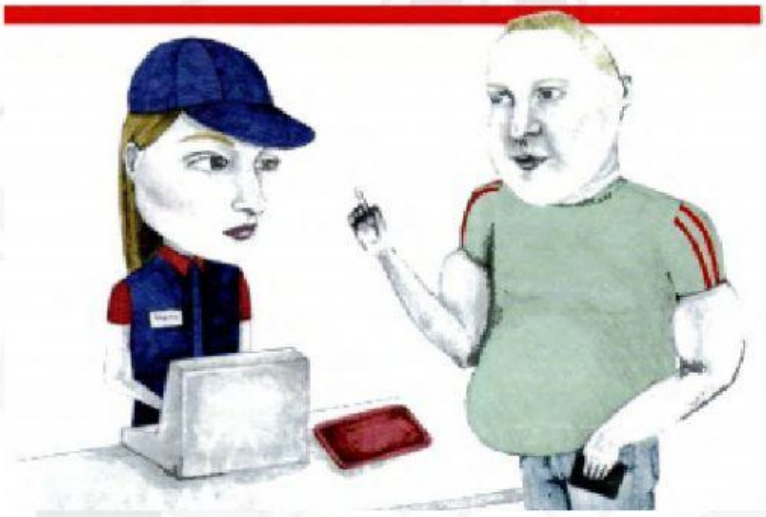
Welcome to Opportunities for Serendipity English Course!



I'll never forget you

1 Grammar; will/won't (decisions, offers, promises)

a Look at the cartoons. What do you think the missing phrases are?



1. **A That's two burgers, a double portion of chips, and two ice cream sundaes. Anything else?**
   B Yes, …….. , please.

LIVEWORKSHEETS



2. A Do I want to go back to the previous version? Do I press Yes or No?
   B I need to do my homework now.
   ..... when I finish.



3. A ..... ! I promise!
   B Well, hurry up. I can't wait much longer.
   A Just one more kiss...

LIVEWORKSHEETS

b Now listen and complete the gaps.
3.10

c Look at the cartoon again. In which one does somebody ...?

- ☐ **promise** to do something
- ☐ **decide** to have something
- ☐ **offer** to do something

6A *will / won't* (predictions)

A I'm seeing Jane at six. **B** **She'll be** late.
The film's in French. **We won't understand** anything.
It's a great book. I'm sure **you'll like** it.
I don't think **it'll rain** tomorrow.

- We often use *will / won't* + infinitive for future predictions, i.e. to say things we think, guess, or know about the future.
- We often use *I think / I don't think* + *will*.
  ***I think** he'll fail the exam. **I don't think** he'll pass the exam.*
  NOT ~~*I think he won't pass.*~~

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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6A *will / won't* (predictions)

I You He She It We They	**'ll** be late.	I You He She It We They	**won't be** late.

Contractions: *'ll = will*; *won't = will not*

Will	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	be late?
Yes,	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	**will**.
No,	I / you / he / she / it / we / they	**won't**.

! ***be going to* for predictions**
We can also use *be going to* to predict something you know or can see is going to happen (see **3A**), e.g.
*Look at the clouds. It'**s going to** rain.*
*They're playing very well. I'm sure they'**re going to** win.*

6B *will / won't* (decisions, offers, promises)

decisions

I **won't stay** for dinner. I think I'**ll go** home early.

offers

I'**ll help** you with your homework. **Shall I open** the window?

promises

I'll always **love** you. **I won't tell** anybody.

- Use *will / won't* + infinitive for making decisions, offering, and promising.
  *I'**ll help** you with those bags.* **NOT** ~~*I help you.*~~
- When an offer is a question, we use *Shall I…?* or *Shall we…?*
  ***Shall I** pay? **Shall we** do the washing-up?*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2 Pronunciation; word stress, two-syllable verbs

Stress in two-syllable verbs
Remember that most two-syllable verbs are stressed on the second syllable.

a Which syllable are they stressed on? Put them in the right column.

agree arrive borrow complain decide depend forget happen impress invent invite offer practise prefer promise receive repair sunbathe

stressed on the 1st syllable	stressed on the second syllable

b Listen and check.
3.12

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3 Speaking and listening

a Look at the sentence. When do you think people say them? What do you think they all have in common?

I'll pay you back.

This won't hurt.

I'll come back and finish the job tomorrow.

I'll text you when I get there.

I'll do it later.

We'll build new schools and hospitals.

I won't tell anyone.



b Look at the title of a newspaper article. Do you think it's another promise that people often break?

I'll never forget you

LIVEWORKSHEETS





Steve Smith from Devon in the UK met Carmen Ruiz-Perez from Spain 17 years ago when they were both in their 20s. Carmen was studying English at a language school in Steve's town, Torbay.

They fell in love and got engaged. But a year later Carmen moved to France to work, and the long-distance relationship first cooled and then ended.

A few years later Steve tried to get in touch with Carmen again, but she had changed her address in Paris. So he sent her a letter to her mother's address in Spain. In the letter he asked her if she was married and if she ever thought of him. He gave her his telephone number and asked her to get in touch. But Carmen's mother didn't send the letter to her daughter and it fell down behind the fireplace, where it stayed for ten years...

LIVEWORKSHEETS

c Read the article and answer the questions.
1 What were Carmen and Steve doing in Torbay?
2 Why didn't they get married?
3 Why did n't Steve's letter get to Carmen?

d Now listen to part of a news programme and answer the questions.
What happened ... ?
1 when the builders found the letter
2 when Carmen got the letter
3 when Carmen called Steve
4 when they met in Paris
5 last week

4 Vocabulary: verb + back

a What's the difference between…?

go and go back
call and call back
come and come back
give and give back
pay and pay back
send and send back
take and take back

LIVEWORKSHEETS

b Complete the dialogues with the phrases in exercise a.

A: The shirt you bought me is too small.
B: Don't worry. I'll …… to the shop and change it. I still have the receipt.

A: Hi, Jack. It's me, Karen.
B: I can't talk now, I'm driving - I'll …… in 15 minutes.

A: Could I see the manager?
B: She's at lunch now. Could you …… in about half an hour?

A: That's my pen you're using! ……!
B: No, it's not. It's mine.

A: Can you lend me 50 euros, Nick?
B: It depends. When can you ……?

A: I bought this jacket on the internet, but it's too big.
B: Can't you ……?

c Listen and check. 3.14

LIVEWORKSHEETS