

GRAMMAR The future with will

You can use will or won't + a base form to talk about the future.

Affirmative statements

He will call back tomorrow.

Negative statements

We won't be at the hotel this afternoon.

Contractions

will = 'll
will not = won't

Questions

Will she meet us at the restaurant?

Yes, she will. / No, she won't.

Will they take a taxi to the hotel?

Yes, they will. / No, they won't.

When will the shuttle arrive? (In about ten minutes.)

What will you do in New York? (Visit the Empire State Building.)

Where will they go on their next vacation? (Probably Los Angeles.)

Who will Ana call when she arrives? (She'll call the front desk.)

BUT

Who will call the front desk? (Ana will.)

Remember: You can also talk about the future with be going to, the present continuous, or the simple present tense.

I'm going to call again at 4:00.

They're meeting at noon at the hotel.

She arrives on PanAir Flight 24 tonight.

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- Will: expansion
Will and be going to
other uses of will
- Can, should, and have to: future meaning

(Unit 3, page 28)

LESSON 1 The future with will

1 Complete the conversations, using will. Use contractions when possible.

1. A: _____ Will you call _____ (you / call) me tomorrow?

B: Yes, _____ (I / call)
you at 10:00.

2. A: _____ (your friends / meet) us at the park?

B: No, _____. They're too busy.

3. A: _____ (I / see) you on Tuesday?

B: Yes, _____. (I / come) to
your apartment in the morning.

4. A: _____ (there / be) a charge for Internet service?

B: No, _____. Internet service is free.

5. A: _____ (Jude / make) dinner tonight?

B: No, _____. He has to work late.

6. A: _____ (you / buy) a new laptop this year?

B: Yes, _____. My laptop is very old.

2 Write questions with will. Use question marks.

1. when / you / make / your hotel reservations

When will you make your hotel reservations?

2. who / take / Joan's message
-

3. where / they / go / on vacation next year
-

4. who / Ron / call / when he arrives / at the airport
-

5. how / your sister / get / to Chicago
-

6. how long / you / stay / at the Uzbek Palace Hotel
-

7. when / Jake / finish / his report
-

8. who / make / the reservations
-

9. where / you / stay / in Paris
-

10. what / bell service / do / with your luggage
-

11. who / Marion / meet / on Tuesday
-

12. when / the tourists from Japan / arrive
-

13. who / meet / them / at the airport
-

14. when / the business center / close
-

GRAMMAR The past continuous

The past continuous describes an activity that continued during a period of time in the past or at a specific time in the past.

The car **was making** a funny sound while they **were driving**.

Were the headlights **working**? (Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.)

Who **was driving** your car at 10:00 last night?

Remember: The simple past tense describes a **completed** past action. Use **when** to combine a continuing past action with a completed action.

past continuous simple past tense
It **was raining** when she **had** the accident.

Form the past continuous with **was** or **were** and a present participle.
The other driver **was speeding**.

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- The past continuous: other uses

(Unit 4, page 41)

LESSON 1 The past continuous

1 Complete the statements and questions with the past continuous.

1. My daughter was driving her car yesterday at 4:00.
drive
2. I was walking to work when I saw the accident.
walk
3. Who was talking on the phone when I came home?
talk
4. Traffic was awful this morning. Everyone was speeding!
speed
5. They were leaving the house when the phone started ringing.
leave
6. The clients at the rental agency were complaining about the quality of the cars they got.
complain
7. The accident occurred because a car was weaving through traffic.
weave
8. Why was your girlfriend shopping at the mall when online shopping is so much easier?
your girlfriend / shop