

## Future time

(present continuous, **will**, **be going to**, present simple)

## Present continuous

Form

For the form of the present continuous, see Unit 1.

## Use

Arrangements

## Example

**We're driving** to Berlin this weekend.

Watch out!

- Things we want to do in the future but have not arranged are called 'intentions'. We do not use the present continuous for intentions. We use **be going to** instead.  
**x I'm becoming** an explorer when I grow up.
- We do not use the present continuous for predictions. We use **will** or **be going to** instead.  
**x Do you think you're enjoying** your trip to Berlin next week?

## will

Form

will + bare infinitive

## statement

I/you/he/she/it/we/they **will ('ll)**  
go ...

## negative

I/you/he/she/it/we/they **will not**  
(**won't**) go ...

## question

**Will** I/you/he/she/it/we/they go ...?

## Use

Facts about the future

## Example

The new airport **will** be the biggest in Europe.

Predictions

You'**ll** have a great time in the Bahamas.

Offers and requests

We'**ll** help you get ready for your holiday.

Decisions made now

I know! I'**ll** go to China this summer.

Watch out!

- With offers which are questions, we use **Shall** with I and we.  
✓ **Shall** I drive you to the airport?

- We do not use **will** for arrangements.  
**x We'll visit** my grandma this weekend.

## be going to

Form

be going to + bare infinitive

## statement

I **am ('m)** going to travel ...

He/she/it **is ('s)** going to travel ...

You/we/they **are ('re)** going to travel ...

## negative

I **am ('m) not** going to travel ...

He/she/it **is not (isn't / 's not)** going to travel ...

You/we/they **are not (aren't / 're not)** going to travel ...

## question

**Am** I going to travel ...?

**Is** he/she/it going to travel ...?

**Are** you/we/they going to travel ...?

## Use

Intentions

## Example

I'**m going to** become an explorer when I grow up.

Predictions (often with evidence we can see)

It'**s going to** rain, so take an umbrella.

Facts about the future

The new airport **is going to** be the biggest in Europe.

## Present simple

Form

For the form of the present simple, see Unit 1.

## Use

Timetables

## Example

My plane **leaves** at six.

**D** Complete using the correct present simple form of the verbs in the box.

arrive • come • leave • take

'I'm so excited about my holiday! My plane (1) ..... the airport here at nine o'clock and we (2) ..... in Paris two hours later. We then (3) ..... the train from the airport to the city. We'll have a great week, and then we (4) ..... back on the 17<sup>th</sup>. I can't wait!'

**E** Circle the correct word or phrase.

- Oscar says he **is doing** / **will do** the washing-up after dinner.
- I'm a bit scared because I **am seeing** / **will see** the dentist this afternoon.
- What **are you going to do** / **do you do** this evening?
- Shall you tell** / **Will you tell** Rupert I'm sorry about yesterday?
- My dad **will grow** / **is going to grow** a beard, but my mum doesn't like the idea.
- I have to revise tonight because we **are having** / **will have** an exam tomorrow.
- I **am remembering** / **will remember** this day for the rest of my life!
- Do you go** / **Are you going** to Australia next Christmas?
- I'm sure you **are passing** / **will pass** your driving test. Don't worry.
- If you want me to, I **will complain** / **am going to complain** to the manager about it.

**F** Choose the correct answer.

- 'Have you made plans for the summer?'  
'Yes. .... to Spain.'  
A We'll go                      B We're going                      C We go
- 'We're moving house tomorrow.'  
'Really? .... you with the furniture.'  
A I help                      B I'm helping                      C I'll help
- 'Do you need this paintbrush?'  
'Ah, yes. .... it to me, please?'  
A Do you pass                      B Will you pass                      C Are you passing
- 'What do you want to be when you grow up, Stevie?'  
'..... a scientist. That's what I want to do, anyway.'  
A I be                      B I'm going to be                      C I'm being
- 'John is a better player than Martin, isn't he?'  
'Oh, yes. .... the match tomorrow, I expect.'  
A He'll win                      B He wins                      C He's winning
- 'The weather has been terrible, hasn't it?'  
'Yes, I think .... again later.'  
A it's going to rain                      B it's raining                      C it rains



Test 1

Part 3

Questions 11–20

Look at the sentences below about a man who got lost in the Rocky Mountains.  
Read the text on the opposite page to decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.  
If it is correct, mark **A** on your answer sheet.  
If it is not correct, mark **B** on your answer sheet.

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- 11 Bob Rigsby was in Canada in order to study its wildlife.
- 12 On the first day of getting lost, Bob realised how serious his situation was.
- 13 Bob had few problems finding something safe to eat in the mountains.
- 14 On the fourth day, Bob recognised the place that he was in.
- 15 Shirley thought that Bob sounded upset on the phone.
- 16 It was the first time Bob had been missing for such a length of time.
- 17 The first phone call that Shirley made was to the Canadian embassy.
- 18 The hotel owner was worried while Bob was absent from the hotel.
- 19 Employees from the hotel went to look for Bob.
- 20 Bob says he regrets going into the mountains on his own.

## Lost in the Rocky Mountains



Fifty-four-year-old scientist Bob Rigsby was lost for five days in Canada's Rocky Mountains, and was only rescued after a mobile phone call to his wife, Shirley, over 8,000 km away in England.

Bob, a British wildlife expert, had been in Vancouver, Canada, giving a talk at a conference on the environment. When it was over, he travelled to the Rocky Mountains and checked into The Maple Leaf hotel. He then set off on a short walk

to look at the local plant and animal life. After a couple of hours, he realised he had taken a wrong turning on the mountain path, but was sure he could easily get back to the hotel. Even when night fell, he remained confident.

But, after walking for several hours the next day, it became clear to Bob that he was in trouble. 'I had my mobile phone with me, but the battery was almost dead. I thought I could probably make just one call but I didn't know the number of my hotel and I didn't want to worry my family unless I really had to.' Bob carried on walking for three more days. He knew which wild plants he could safely eat and he had little trouble finding them. When he was thirsty he drank from streams.

On the fourth day, he reached a forest that he knew he had walked through the previous day. His heart sank. He realised it was hopeless and decided to call his family in England. 'He was quite calm when he spoke to me on the phone,' says Shirley. 'He appeared to be in control of the situation, in spite of everything. He'd been lost a few times before, but never for so many days – that's why this time was different.' She immediately contacted The Maple Leaf hotel, after a quick call to the Canadian embassy in London to get its phone number. 'We're always anxious if our guests are away for a long time,' says Greg McCaffrey, the hotel's owner. 'But that week several of our English visitors had gone to the city for a few days to watch the hockey games, and we thought Mr Rigsby had gone too.' As soon as Shirley phoned, hotel staff called the rescue service, who sent out a search party for the scientist. They found him in a cave some hours later, very tired, but, apart from some cuts and scratches, quite unhurt.

'I've learnt my lesson,' says Bob. 'I admit I was stupid to set off like that without a guide. I never want an experience like that again!'

# **WRITING**

## **Part 1**

### **Questions 1–5**

Here are some sentences about the Santiago Bernabéu football stadium in Spain.  
For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first.

**Use no more than three words.**

Write only the missing words on your answer sheet.

You may use this page for any rough work.

**Example:**

- 0 The Santiago Bernabéu stadium is close to the centre of Madrid.

The Santiago Bernabéu stadium is not ..... the centre of Madrid.

Answer:

0

far from

- 1 Last week, one of my friends visited the Santiago Bernabéu football stadium.

Last week, a friend of ..... visited the Santiago Bernabéu football stadium.

- 2 He had not been to this stadium before.

It ..... the first time he had been to this stadium.

- 3 It costs €9 to go on a tour of the stadium.

You have to ..... €9 to go on a tour of the stadium.

- 4 A visit to the dressing room is included in the tour.

The tour ..... a visit to the dressing room.

- 5 No other football stadium in Madrid is as big as Santiago Bernabéu.

Santiago Bernabéu is ..... any other football stadium in Madrid.