

GRAMMAR
Future Plans and Events
Future Predictions

A. Read and understand the notes below.

5.3 Future plans & events

Affirmative	
I/he/she/it/we/you/they will be building	
Negative	
I/he/she/it/we/you/they will not (won't) be building	
Questions	
Will I/he/she/it/we/you/they be building?	
Short Answers	
Yes, I/he/she/it will.	No, I/he/she/it won't.
Yes, we/you/they will.	No, we/you/they won't.

Spelling: make → making, swim → swimming,
 study → studying

We use the Future Continuous for

- actions that will be in progress at a specific time in the future.
*She **will be decorating** the baby's room all afternoon.*
- plans and arrangements for the future.
*They **will be moving** into their new flat tomorrow.*

Note: Some common time expressions that are often used with the Future Continuous are *this time next week/month/summer, this time tomorrow morning/afternoon/night, etc.*
This time next week we will be living in New York.

B. Read the sentences below. **Choose** the correct forms used for future plans or events. Then, **match** the sentences with the uses on the right side.

Forms	Sentences
	1. The cleaner is coming tomorrow afternoon at 3 pm.
	2. I'm going to paint this wall blue next week.
	3. My exams start on Tuesday 3 rd June.

Uses
We use the Present Simple for future events which are set because of a timetable or schedule.
We use the Present Continuous for future plans which are already fixed or arranged.
We use <i>be going to</i> for things we want or intend to do in the future but haven't made definite plans for yet.

C. Read and understand the notes below.

5.4 Future predictions

Affirmative	
I/he/she/it/we/you/they will have built	
Negative	
I/he/she/it/we/you/they will not (won't) have built	
Questions	
Will I/he/she/it/we/you/they have built?	
Short Answers	
Yes, I/he/she/it will.	No, I/he/she/it won't.
Yes, we/you/they will.	No, we/you/they won't.

Spelling: walk → walked, dance → danced, travel → travelled, tidy → tidied, play → played

Note: Some verbs are irregular and do not follow these spelling rules. See a list of irregular verbs on pages 174–175.

We use the Future Perfect Simple to talk about

- something that will be finished by or before a specific time in the future.
*The architect **will have finished** the design for the skyscraper by next month.*
- the length of time that an action will have lasted for at a point of time in the future.
*Next year we **will have worked** on this project for two years.*

Note: Some common time expressions that are often used with the Future Perfect Simple are *by the end of this week/month/year, by this time tomorrow, by tomorrow morning/10 o'clock/2012, etc.*
*The electrician **will have fixed** the problem by tomorrow.*

D. Read the sentences below. **Type** the correct words used for making predictions. Then, **match** the sentences with the uses on the right side.

Words used to make predictions	Sentences
	1. The plumber will finish the bathroom by Friday, I think.
	2. The painter is working very hard. I think he's going to finish by lunchtime.
	3. Be careful! You might/could break the window.

Uses
We use be going to when there is evidence for the prediction in the present situation.
We use will for future prediction we can't be sure of.
We use modal verbs (could/might) for predictions we believe but don't have any evidence for.

E. Draw lines to match 1-6 with a-f.

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | The Homes of the Future exhibition opens in | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 | The builders phoned | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 | The cleaner is going to do | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 | We're going to buy a | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5 | I'm going to bed. My train leaves | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6 | I'm very excited! We're moving | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a | and they'll be here in the morning. |
| b | house next week. |
| c | new sofa at the weekend. |
| d | at 7.30am tomorrow morning. |
| e | the kitchen next. |
| f | Edinburgh next month. |

F. Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. Use the drop-down menu.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | I've finally decided to change the kitchen sink.
I'm _____ change the kitchen sink. |
| 2 | Sam and Sophie have planned to meet in the library
this afternoon.
Sam and Sophie _____ in the library
this afternoon. |
| 3 | I'm catching the 7.45 train.
The train _____ at 7.45. |
| 4 | Mr Brown has arranged to show us the bungalow
today.
Mr Brown _____ us the bungalow today. |
| 5 | The first day of the school holidays is Thursday
16th July.
The school holidays _____ on Thursday
16th July. |
| 6 | Jenny intends to use the lift.
Jenny _____ use the lift. |

- The End -