Future mit "going to", "will" und "might"

Erklärung

Alle drei Zeiten (going to, will und might) haben etwas mit der Zukunft zu tun. „Might" verwendet man aber wenn etwas sehr unsicher ist und nur vielleicht, unter Umständen passieren könnte.
z.B. I might have time to tidy my cubby hole in the 10-minute break but I might not.
Bei „will" ist die Sache etwas wahrscheinlicher und mit „going to" ist meistens etwas sogar geplant. „Will" und „going to" verwendet man also für Sachen die eintreten <u>werden</u>.

Nach sowohl „might / might not", als auch „will / won't" und „(not) going to" folgt die Nennform des Verbs:

z.B. I am going to **see** Hannah later. I can give her the sheets.

I will **get** you a chocolate muffin from the snack bar if they have any left.

I might not **have** time to do the homework, Miss Kneale. I have an appointment at the dentist.

?		✓
might	will	going to
might not	won't (= will not)	not going to

Practice

Circle the correct option.

A: Hey Sammy. Tom and I are **going to / won't** watch the new Star Wars film later. Do you want to come along?

B: Yes please. Thanks for asking! What time **is it going to / are you going to** start?

A: It's a late-night film. It starts at 10, so we **will / aren't going to** leave at 9 p.m.

B: Oh no, I thought you meant later this afternoon. I don't think my mum will let me go to a late-night film. She **might / won't** worry that it is too late. She doesn't let me walk home in the dark.

A: It **isn't going to be / might not be** dark inside my dad's car! He **will / won't** pick us up*. You **won't / will** have to walk home!

B: Ah, I see. Well, I **will / am not going to** try to come. I really do want to see the film. I **might / won't** have to offer* to do the washing-up for the next week though. You know how strict* my mum is!

A: Promise? I **won't / will** have as much fun if* you are not there.

B: I promise! I **am going to / am not going to** miss this chance!

*pick up = (hier): abholen, offer = anbieten, strict = streng, if = wenn/falls,