

Grammar in context 1

Future forms

1 ☆ Read the sentences and choose the correct alternative. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- Next month, she will/is going to buy her own scooter.
- The sale of petrol cars will/is going to be banned from 2035 in the UK.
- Over the next decade, traffic jams in Birmingham are increasing/will increase.
- Experts are predicting/are going to predict a decrease in short-haul flights in the next few years.
- They are taking/will take a cruise this summer.
- As soon as we arrive/will arrive, we are phoning/will phone.

2 ☆☆ Decide whether each sentence is an intention (I) or a prediction based on evidence (P).

- The journey is going to take a long time. I / P
- Companies say that they are going to invest in developing low-emission vehicles. I / P
- My parents say they aren't going to fly any more. I / P
- The cost of fuel has increased, so people will try to drive less frequently. I / P
- There's been an accident up ahead. It looks like we're going to be delayed. I / P
- We will check out the best route before we leave. I / P

3 ☆☆ Complete the text with the correct future form of the verbs given. There is sometimes more than one answer.

TRAVEL TRENDS IN THE FUTURE

2019 was the year when the term *sustainable travel* made the headlines, especially when Greta Thunberg decided to go by boat all the way from Europe to the US. In this article, we look at what we think (a) _____ (be) the most popular travel trends in the next decade. Staycations, when people take holidays in their own country, are already very popular and it would appear that the demand (b) _____ (increase). Another trend is for slow holidays. The idea is that, in the future, people (c) _____ (want) to spend more time on the journey rather than rushing to a final destination. It's hoped that travellers (d) _____ (not be) too impatient, because getting to a place (e) _____ (be) part of the overall holiday experience. Eco-tourism is already very popular and this trend (f) _____ (continue), if current bookings are anything to go by. Of course, saying what (g) _____ (happen) in the future is very tricky, but we feel confident that our predictions (h) _____ (come) true.

4 ☆☆☆ Complete the sentences with the correct future form of the verbs in the box. There is sometimes more than one answer.

become · change · do · leave · need · rain

- I checked the weather forecast and it says it _____ later.
- My passport has run out. I _____ to get a new one before I travel again.
- A: How do I book this?
B: Don't worry, I _____ it for you.
- What time _____ we _____ tomorrow?
- It's clear that the way we travel _____ in the next few years.
- I think the cost of travel _____ cheaper because of new technology.

5 ☆☆☆ Correct the sentences in which the future form is incorrect.

- We go on holiday next Thursday.
- What time will the flight usually depart?
- I'll probably go skiing during the holidays.
- What do you do tomorrow?
- Danny will save up for an electric car. He's already got £10,000.
- Look at the traffic! It's going to take us ages to get there.

Great students' tip

Grammar: Working on mistakes

We all make mistakes when we are learning something new. Learning from our mistakes and improving is part of the process of learning. With grammar mistakes, start by checking to see if they are with the form, spelling or meaning of the structure. You can keep a section in your notebook for recurring mistakes and use it to check your work.

Grammar challenge ☆☆☆

6 Read the text. Add ten missing words.

My father going to buy an electric car this year. He says it won't cheap to start with, but that after a few years he save the difference in the price because he need to buy any petrol. It definitely sounds like a good idea, but I'm totally convinced as I'm sure the cost of electricity isn't going come down in the next few years. He says he's looking into it for a few months now and he made up his mind. I just hope he knows what he doing and that he won't regret it. I really don't want him be disappointed.