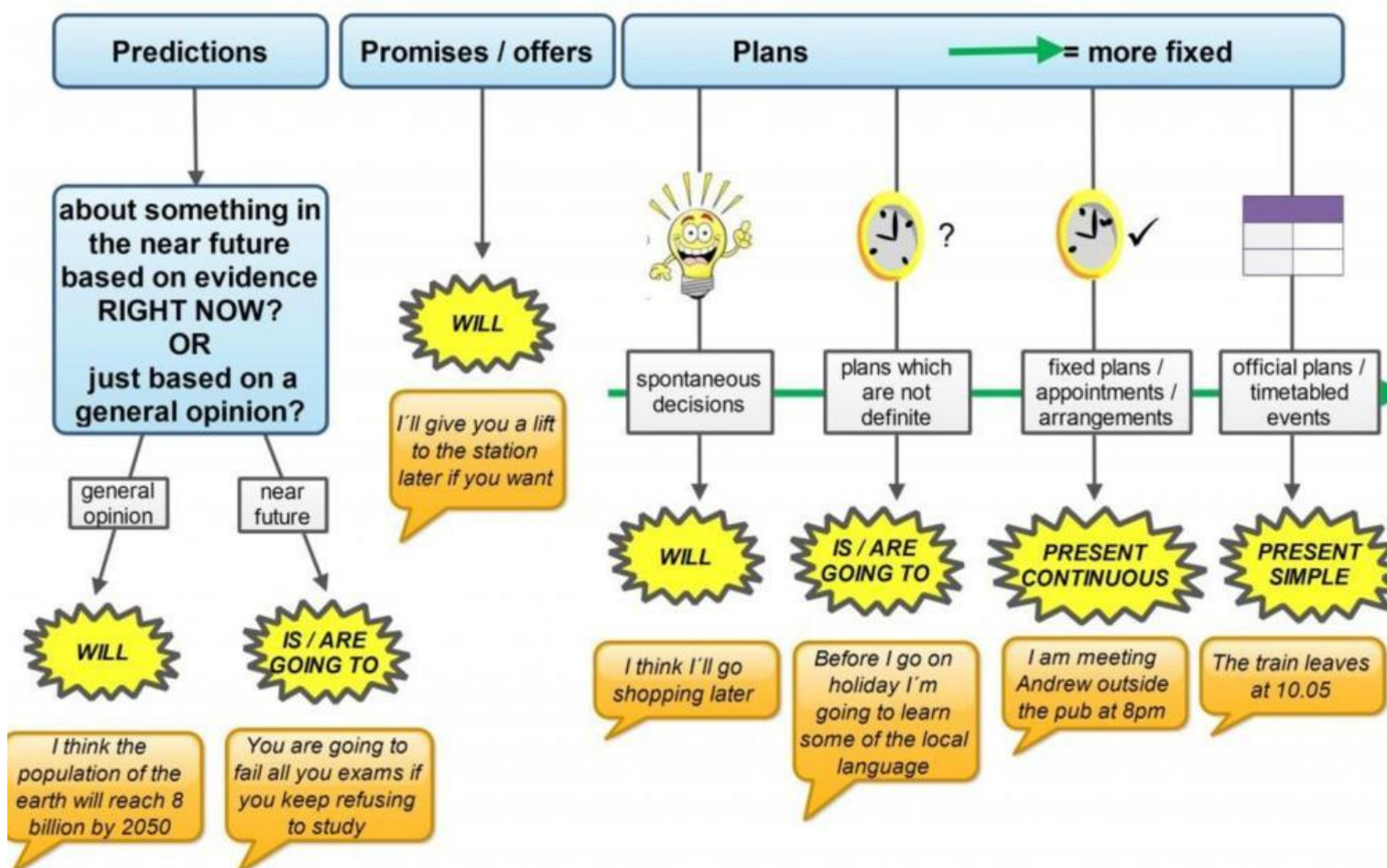


REVIEW

Talking about the Future - Plans / Promises / Predictions - Which tense do we need?



Hoping for the Future

✓ We use **hope** when something is possible or likely to happen:

- I hope we'll see each other again.
- I hope we see each other again.
- I hope it doesn't rain tomorrow.
- I hope I can see you when I visit Tokyo next year.
- Mike hopes he can study English at INA next year.
- Noa hopes she gets a master's degree soon.



We use **wish** when something is not possible or not likely to happen.

- I **wish** I were taller!
- I **wish** you didn't live so far away.
- I **wish** I could fly.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vuug1816jFk>



Getting Ready

Do you hope to do these things in the future? Check (✓) your answers and compare them with a partner.		
1 be rich		
2 be famous		
3 travel to another country		
4 graduate from INA		
5 move to another city		
6 have a very well paid job		
7 get married		
8 have children		
9 buy a house		
10 learn a new sport or hobby		
11 learn a new language		
12 get a promotion at work		

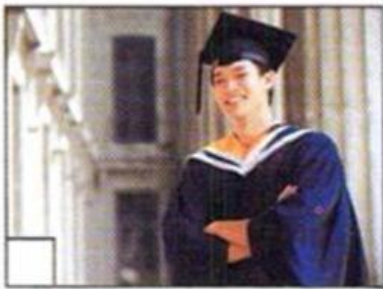
Hopes and Plans



Exercise 1

Instructions: People are talking about their hopes for the future. Listen and number the pictures. Listen and choose the correct answer.





A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



F.



Exercise 2

People are talking about their summer plans. What is each person going to do? Listen and choose the correct answer.

1 Molly is going to



study for exams

take exams

have fun

2 Peter is going to

go to the movies

get a part-time job

relax



3 Cara is going to

go on a trip with her grandparents

visit her grandparents

visit her friends

4 John is going to

visit friends in Spain

study Spanish in Mexico

study Spanish in Spain

5 Nick is going to

study

relax

get a job



6 Julia is going to

travel for work

hang out with her friends

take care of her sister



Exercise 3

Listen again. Is each person looking forward to their summer plans? Listen and choose the correct answer.

PHRASAL
VERBS

LOOK FORWARD TO

(Transitive)



= to be eagerly waiting for something pleasant

This phrasal verb is used when a person feels happy or excited about something that is going to happen. The person is eagerly waiting for a pleasant event.



Look forward to + **object** (something)

Look forward to + **verb-ing** (action)

I'm looking forward to my birthday. ✓

I'm looking forward to seeing you again. ✓

I'm looking forward to. ✗ (incomplete sentence)

Looking forward to what?
We need more information.

EXAMPLE SENTENCES

- Jennifer is really **looking forward to** her wedding day.
- Are you **looking forward to** your vacation?
- I'm really **looking forward to** working with you.
- I **look forward to** your response.

www.grammar.cl

www.woodwardenglish.com

www.vocabulary.cl

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 Llave del Progreso	Looking forward to the summer	Not looking forward to the summer
1 Molly		
2 Peter		

3 Cara		
4 John		
5 Nick		
6 Julia		



Exercise 4

College students are talking about their plans for after they graduate. Listen and choose the correct answer.

- 1** Jake wants to travel to Africa.

Jake wants to travel to North America.

Jake has enough money to travel



- 2** Libby is going to law school after she graduates.

Libby has to go to medical school for six years.

Libby doesn't really want to be a doctor.

- 3** Mary is going to get an apartment with her sister.

Mary wants to live close to her family.

It will be easy to find an apartment near the beach.



4 Matt wants to be an actor.

Matt moved to Hollywood last week.

Matt is going to be in a movie called *The Surprise*.

5 Zach is getting married after he graduates.

Zach is marrying his girlfriend, Eva.

Zach has been going out with Elizabeth for a long time.



6 Kristin has a new job.

Kristin is looking for a job.

Kristin wants to be a teacher.



Exercise 5

Listen again. Are they sure or not sure about their plans?
Listen and choose the correct answer.



		
1 Jake		

2 Libby		
3 Mary		
4 Matt		
5 Zack		
6 Kristian		



Exercise 6

Practice the conversation with a partner. Be sure to reduce *want to*, *going to*, and *hope to*.



A: What are you **going to** do after you graduate, Evan?

B: Well, I **hope to** travel around the world.

A: Really? Cool! Where do you want to go?

B: Let's see... first I'm **going to** go to Singapore, then Australia.

A: That's so exciting. Are you going to travel alone?

B: Well, I'd **like to** travel with a friend. Hey, do you want to come with me?

A: That would be great! But I'm going to start a new job in August.

B: Oh. Well, let me know if you **change** your mind.

