

10 The future with *going to* Things we have decided to do

- 1 Some examples of the future with *going to* (be going to + verb):

I'm going to buy a new TV.

Look out! You're going to burn that toast!

Where are we going to meet tonight?

She isn't going to win this time.

- 2 To form the future with *going to* we use:

present continuous form of go + to + verb

They are going to win.

POSITIVE

I am/'m going	}	to see
he/she/it is/'s going		
you/we/they are/'re going		

NEGATIVE

I am not/'m not going	}	to see
he/she/it is not/'s not/ isn't going		
you/we/they are not/'re not/ aren't going		

QUESTIONS

am I going	}	to see?
is she/he/it going		
are you/we/they going		

- 3 We normally use the short forms of **be**:

I'm going to phone Penny.

They're going drive to Manchester.

- 4 We use the future with *going to* to talk about our plans or intentions. If, for example, a friend says 'I'm going to find a new job,' then she's decided that she wants a new job, but she probably hasn't started looking yet.

We sometimes use *going to* with the verb **go**:

I'm going to go home soon and then I'm going to go to the cinema this evening.

TIP

Grammar in action

- 1 We can use the future with *going to* to talk about things we've decided to do in our free time:

We're going to have a picnic in the park this afternoon. Would you like to come?



- 2 We can use the future with *going to* to talk about things we've decided to do around the house:

*I'm going to paint my bedroom this weekend.
What are you going to cook tonight?*

- 3 We can use the future with *going to* to talk about our plans at college or at work:

*I'm going to do a project on whales.
We're going to open a new shop in Leeds.*



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The future with *will* and *shall*

Will: predictions, decisions, and offers

- 1 Some examples of the future with *will* and *shall*:

Where's Jo? ~ I don't know. I'll give her a ring.

Do you think it will rain this evening?

Shall we wait for them, or shall we go in?

- 2 To form the future with *will* we use:

will/'ll + verb

We will help them.

POSITIVE

I/he/she/it/we/you/they **will/'ll talk** to Sam.

NEGATIVE

I/he/she/it etc. **will not/
won't talk** to Sam.

QUESTIONS

Will I/he/she/it etc. **talk** to Sam.

We can put a question word before *will*:

When will you talk to Sam?

- 3 We use *will* to talk about the future in general.

Normally we say what we think will happen:

She'll do very well in her exam tomorrow.

That's a very big pizza. You won't finish it!

Will they stay in London all week?

Sometimes we say what we know will happen:

Ben will be eighteen next month.

- 4 We use *will* to make quick decisions and offers:

What would you like? ~ I'll have a tea, please.

I'm just going to the shops. ~ OK, Tom will drive you.

- 5 We sometimes use *I think/don't think* with *will*:

I think she'll ring tonight.

I don't think they'll win today.

And when we want someone's opinion, the question form with *you* is very common:

Do you think it will rain?

Do you think Adam will come with us?

We also use *I'm sure* with *will* or *won't*:

I'm sure they won't stay long.

Another way of saying 'goodbye' informally is *I'll see you later* or *See you later*.

TIP

Grammar in action

- 1 We use *will* to say what we think or know about future events in our personal and work lives:

I'll be busy at work this week.

The tickets won't arrive today.

Will Molly take a taxi to the station?



- 2 We use *will* to make quick decisions and offers in social situations:

You look tired. I'll make you a cup of coffee.

Is that the phone? ~ I'll answer it.

We'll help you with the washing-up.



Tổng hợp kiến thức

PART 1: Future simple (Will)

a. Form



+

S+will/shall + V(bare form)

I will go to Thailand.

-

S + will not/won't + V(Base form)

I will not go to Thailand.

?

Will + S + V(Base form) +...?

Will you go to Thailand?

- **Yes, S will.**
- **No, S won't.**



b. Usage

Usage

Example

For actions decided at the moment of speech

I have a toothache. I'll take some medicine.

For unplanned future actions

Winter will come soon.

For thoughts, predictions, assumptions, sureness, fears about future

I promise I won't tell this to anyone.



c. Time expressions

tomorrow

I'll go to the market **tomorrow**.

soon

Don't worry. He will be here **soon**.

next week / year

There will be another meeting **next month**.

in five minutes/
in two hours

I will return **in two hours**.

later today

I will finish my report **later today**.

2. Be going to



To form the future with *be going to*, use **am**, **is**, or **are + going to + the base form** of the verb.

Subject	Be Verb	going to	Base Form Verb + Other Words
I	am	going to	study Chinese.
Sandy	is	going to	visit museums.
They	are	going to	travel to Beijing.

WILL vs. GOING TO



WILL



GOING TO

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Express future actions decided at the moment of speaking (immediate decision)
E.g: I'll have salad now. Express a prediction based on personal opinions or experiences
E.g: I think United will win the game. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Express future plans decided before the moment of speaking (prior plans)
E.g: I'm going to visit my aunt next Friday. Express a prediction based on present evidence
E.g: Look at those black clouds. It is going to rain. |
|---|---|

PRACTICE

Exercise 1:

Talking about things we've decided to do in our free time

Lily and Ethan are on holiday with their friends, Jamie and Ella. Put the words in the right order to form the future with *going to*. Use capital letters where necessary.

- LILY What are you going to do ⁰ (you/to/are/what/going/do) today, guys?
- JAMIE ¹ (to/a swim/going/have/I'm) before breakfast. What about you, Ethan?
- ETHAN ² (get/I'm/to/going) an English newspaper.
- LILY ³ (an English paper/to/going/buy/aren't/you) every day, are you Ethan? We're in Italy now!
- ELLA ⁴ (are/spend/Jamie and I/the morning/to/going) on the beach, Lily. We need a rest.
- LILY That's fine. ⁵ (some shopping/do/to/Lily and I/going/are) before lunch. We want to get some presents for our families.
- JAMIE ⁶ (cycling/going/I'm/go/to) in the afternoon, Ethan. There's a little fishing village about twenty kilometres away. Do you want to come?

Exercise 2:

Talking about the things we've decided to do around the house

Ryan is emailing Daisy. Look at the picture on the right, and then add these phrases to his message, using short forms of the future with *going to*:

I/vacuum the carpet I/clean the windows I/cut the grass
I/do some work around the house I/wash the bath
I/put some old suitcases I/tidy my clothes

Thanks for your message. Yes, I can come to dinner on Sunday evening. I'm looking forward to it, because I'm going to do some work around the house⁰ today and tomorrow. First¹ in the attic. Then² in the bedroom. Next³ in the bathroom. Then⁴ outside. After lunch, ⁵ in the living room. Finally, on Sunday morning, ⁶ in the garden. So I'll be ready to relax on Sunday evening!

Love, Ryan



Exercise 3:

Talking to a friend in the park

We use *going to* to talk about our plans, and to predict the future. Ruby and Emma are sitting on a park bench. Add the words in brackets and the *going to* form of one of these verbs:

say do do spend go work cook meet get up

- RUBY What are you going to do⁰ (you) at the weekend?
- EMMA I'm quite busy, really. ¹ (I) on the computer on Saturday morning. Then on Saturday evening ² (I) Daniel's sister for the first time. Normally she lives in New Zealand, but she's staying in England for a couple of weeks. What about you, Ruby?
- RUBY I'm a bit tired, so ³ (I, not) anything on Saturday. But on Sunday morning, ⁴ (I) early, if I can. I want to go to the market.
- EMMA ⁵ (you) with Grace and Lucy?
- RUBY No, only Grace. ⁶ (We) dinner on Sunday evening for Grace's mum, so we'll try to get something good to eat at the market. ⁷ (Lucy) the weekend with one of her friends in Brighton or Cambridge.
- EMMA That's nice. Ruby, do you see that man? What's he doing?
- RUBY He's coming towards us. I think ⁸ (he) something.
- MAN Excuse me, I've lost my dog. She's small and black. Have you seen her anywhere?

Exercise 4:

Saying what we think or know about the future

Lauren has a job interview later this morning. Her friend James phones her. Add short forms of *will* to make positive and negative sentences and questions.

- JAMES When will the interview finish? ⁰ (When/the interview/finish?)
 Perhaps I can meet you for lunch.
- LAUREN I don't know. ¹ (I think/it/last/about an hour.)
- JAMES Good, ² (You/finish/at twelve.)
 We could meet at 'Alonso's'. ³
 (It/not be/busy/at that time, Lauren.) Their fish is really fresh.
- LAUREN That's fine.
- JAMES Are you feeling OK about the interview?
- LAUREN I'm not sure. ⁴ (Do you think/they/ask me/about my year in Africa?)
- JAMES Yes, I think so. Don't worry. ⁵
 (I'm sure/you/do/well.)

Exercise 5:

Quick decisions and offers in social situations

Adam and Emily are meeting Carmen, a Spanish friend, at a restaurant. Add these phrases to their conversation:

Adam will fix it I'll open I'll have a glass we'll have a bottle
I'll take we'll drive I'll order I'll bring

- ADAM Here we are. I'll take ⁰ your jacket, Emily. Can you see Carmen?
- EMILY Yes. She's here by the window. Hi, Carmen! How are you?
- CARMEN Fine thanks, Emily, though it's a bit hot in here.
- EMILY ¹ this window. Is that better?
- ADAM Did you find the restaurant easily?
- CARMEN Actually, I got lost, Adam. It's a long way by bus.
- EMILY Don't worry, ² you home afterwards.
- WAITER Good evening. Welcome to 'Mildred's'. Would you like some drinks?
- CARMEN ³ of still water, please.
- EMILY And ⁴ of white wine.
- WAITER Of course. ⁵ the wine list.
- ADAM So, Carmen, how's life?
- CARMEN Not bad, thanks. My flat is OK, but my car won't start. That's why I came by bus.
- EMILY Don't worry, ⁶ for you. You love fixing cars, don't you, darling?
- ADAM ⁷ some starters. What would you both like?