

## Means of expressing future- grammar check

### A. Put the verbs into the correct tense using the means of expressing future.

1. The train \_\_\_\_\_ (to arrive) at 12:30. 2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) dinner at a seaside restaurant on Sunday. 3. It \_\_\_\_\_ (to snow) in Brighton tomorrow evening. 4. On Friday at 8 o'clock I \_\_\_\_\_ (to meet) my friend. 5. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ (to fly) to London on Monday morning. 6. Wait! I \_\_\_\_\_ (to drive) you to the station. 7. The English lesson \_\_\_\_\_ (to start) at 8:45. 8. Are you still writing your essay? If you \_\_\_\_\_ (to finish) by 4pm, we can go for a walk. 9. I \_\_\_\_\_ (to see) my mother in April. 10. Look at the clouds – it \_\_\_\_\_ (to rain) in a few minutes. 11. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (to see) you tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ (show) you my new book. 12. After you \_\_\_\_\_ (to take) a nap, you \_\_\_\_\_ (to feel) a lot better. 13. Before we \_\_\_\_\_ (to start) our lesson, we \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) a review. 14. I'm very sorry Dr. Jones \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) back in the clinic until 2pm. 15. I don't think you \_\_\_\_\_ (to have) any problems when you land in Boston. 16. In three years I \_\_\_\_\_ (to live) in a different country. 17. \_\_\_\_\_ (to take) your children with you to France? 18. Now I \_\_\_\_\_ (to check) my answers.

**B. I believe that everybody has some plans for his or her future. This future may be a distant one or a short one, for example: the next day. But it cannot be denied that we plan very often. The plans for the future are often connected with dreams. Dreams of a better life, more interesting jobs or having a happy family. Sometimes they function as an escape from a grey reality. Think about your future plans. Write a text about them.**

*Consider the following aspects: (180 words)*

*Be specific with details. Where? When? How? Who? How many children? Married or Single? Specializations? Where? How? Pets? Travels? Where? When? Sports, places you are going to visit, job.*

*Use the connectors like: First, however, moreover, besides, therefore, after that, next, then, before, and, finally.*

*Use adjectives of feelings like: Worried, interested, excited, disappointed, nervous, scared, confused, proud, confident.*