FUTURE TIME

Exercise 15. Looking at grammar. (Chart 3-4)

Rewrite the sentences using the words in parentheses.
Viết lại những câu sau sử dụng từ trong ngoặc.

1. I may be late. (maybe)

   Maybe I will be late.

2. Lisa may not get here. (maybe)

   _____

3. Maybe you will win the contest. (may)

   _____

4. The plane may land early. (maybe)

   _____

5. Maybe Sergio won't pass the class. (may)

   _____

Exercise 16. Let's talk: interview. (Chart 3-4)

Answer the questions using ***will***, ***be going to***, or ***may***. Include ***probably*** or ***maybe*** as appropriate.

Trả lời các câu hỏi sau, sử dụng ***will***, ***be going to***, hoặc ***may.*** Có thể bao gồm ***probably*** hoặc ***maybe*** cho phù hợp.

Example: What will you do after class tomorrow?

-> I'll probably go back to my apartment. OR I'm not sure. I may go to the bookstore.

1. What will the weather be like tomorrow?

2. Where will you be tomorrow afternoon?

3. What are you going to do on your next vacation?

4. Who will be the most famous celebrity next year?

5. What will a phone look like ten years from now?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. Think about forms of communication (like email, social websites, phone, texting, etc.).

What do you think will be the most common form ten years from now?

7. When do you think scientists will discover a cure for cancer?

Exercise 17. Listening. (Chart 3-4)

Think about life 100 years from now. What will it be like? Listen to each sentence. Do you agree or disagree? Choose yes or no.

Hãy nghĩ về cuộc sống 100 năm nữa. Nó sẽ như thế nào? Nghe từng câu sau. Bạn đồng ý hay không đồng ý? Chọn yes hoặc no.

Predictions about the future

1.	yes	no	6.	yes	no
2.	yes	no	7.	yes	no
3.	yes	no	8.	yes	no
4.	yes	no	9.	yes	no
5.	yes	no	10.	yes	no

Exercise 18. Reading, grammar, and speaking. (Chart 3-4)



Part I. Read the passage. Đọc đoạn văn sau.

An Old Apartment

Ted and Amy live in an old, run-down apartment and want to move. The building is old and has a lot of problems. The ceiling leaks when it rains. The faucets drip. The toilet doesn't always flush properly. The windows don't close tightly, and heat escapes

LIVEWORKSHEETS

from the rooms in the winter. In the summer, it is very hot because there is no air conditioner.

Their apartment is in a dangerous part of town. Ted and Amy both take the bus to work and have to walk a long distance to the bus stop. Their apartment building doesn't have laundry facilities, so they also have to walk to a laundromat to wash their clothes. They are planning to have children in the near future, so they want a park or play area nearby for their children. A safe neighborhood is very important.

Run-down: đổ nát, xiêu vẹo	Faucet (n) vòi nước
Ceiling (n) trần nhà	Drip (v) chảy nhỏ giọt
Leak (v) rò rỉ nước	Flush (v) xả nước, dội nước
Properly (adv) đúng cách, chính xác	Tightly (adv) chặt
Laundry facility: dịch vụ giặt ủi	Laundromat (n) tiệm giặt tự động

Part II. Ted and Amy are thinking about their next apartment and are making a list of what they want and don't want. Complete the sentences with ***will*** or ***won't.***

Ted và Amy đang suy nghĩ về căn hộ tiếp theo của họ và lên danh sách những thứ họ muốn và không muốn. Hoàn thành các câu sau với ***will*** hoặc ***won't.***

Our next apartment

1. It *won't* have leaky faucets.
2. The toilet _____ flush properly.
3. It _____ have windows that close tightly.
4. There _____ be air-conditioning for hot days.
5. It _____be in a dangerous part of town.
6. It_____ be near a bus stop.
7. There _____ be laundry facilities in the building.
8. We _____ need to walk to a laundromat.
9. A play area _____ be nearby.

Part Ill. Imagine you are moving to a new home. Decide the six most important things you want your home to have (It will have....).

Hãy tưởng tượng bạn sắp chuyển đến một ngôi nhà mới. Hãy chọn sáu thứ quan trọng mà bạn muốn ngôi nhà của mình có.

It will have _____, _____, _____,

_____, _____, _____.

Exercise 19. Warm-up. (Chart 3-5)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

In which conversation does Speaker B have a prior plan (a plan made before the moment of speaking)?

Trong đoạn hội thoại nào người nói B có kế hoạch trước (kế hoạch được lập trước thời điểm nói)?

1. A: Oh, are you leaving?

   B: Yes. I'm going to pick up my children at school. They have dentist appointments.

2. A: Excuse me, Mrs. Jones. The nurse from your son's school is on the phone. He's got a fever and needs to go home.

   B: Okay. Please let them know I'll be there in 20 minutes.

3-5 Be Going To vs. Will (Be Going To và Will)	
(a) She *is* ***going to*** *succeed* because she works hard. (b) She ***will succeed*** because she works hard.	***Be going to*** and ***will*** mean the same when they are used to make predictions about the future. Examples (a) and (b) have the same meaning. ***Be going to*** và ***will*** có ý nghĩa tương tự khi chúng được sử dụng để đưa ra dự đoán về tương lai. Ví dụ (a) và (b) có cùng ý nghĩa.
(c) I bought some wood because I ***am going to build*** a bookcase for my apartment.	***Be going to*** (but not ***will)*** is used to express a prior plan (i.e., a plan made before the moment of speaking). In (c): The speaker plans to build a bookcase. Chỉ ***Be going to*** được sử dụng để diễn đạt một kế hoạch trước (tức là một kế hoạch được thực hiện trước thời điểm nói). Ở (c): Người nói dự định xây một tủ sách.
(d) This chair is too heavy for you to carry alone. I *'ll help* you.	***Will*** (but not ***be going*** to) is used to express a decision the speaker makes at the moment of speaking. In (d): The speaker decides or volunteers to help at the immediate present moment; he did not have a prior plan or intention to help. Chỉ ***Will*** được sử dụng để diễn đạt quyết định mà người nói đưa ra tại thời điểm nói. Trong (d): Người nói quyết định hoặc tình nguyện giúp đỡ ngay tại thời điểm hiện tại; anh ta không có kế hoạch trước hoặc ý định giúp đỡ.

Exercise 20. Looking at grammar. (Charts 3-1 - 3-5)

Discuss the *italicized verb(s).* Is the speaker expressing plans made before the moment of speaking (prior plans)? If so, choose *yes*. If not, choose *no.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Thảo luận về các động từ in nghiêng. Xác định xem người nói có lập kế hoạch trước thời điểm nói không? Nếu có, chọn *yes*. Nếu không, chọn *no*.

	PRIOR PLAN?	
1. A: Did you return Carmen's phone call? B: No, I forgot. Thanks for reminding me. *I'll call* her right away.	yes	no
2. A: *I'm going to call* Martha later this evening. Do you want to talk to her too? B: No, I don't think so.	yes	no
3. A: Jakob is in town for a few days. B: Really? Great! *I'll give* him a call. Is he staying at his Aunt Lara's?	yes	no
4. A: Alex is in town for a few days. B: I know. He called me yesterday. We*'re going to* get together for dinner after I get off work tonight.	yes	no
5. A: I need some fresh air. I'm going for a short walk. B: I*'ll come* with you.	yes	no
6. A: I*'m going to take* Hamid to the airport tomorrow morning. Do you want to come along? B: Sure.	yes	no
7. A: We*'re going to go* to Uncle Scott's over the break. Are you interested in coming with us? B: Gee, I don't know. I*'ll think* about it. When do you need to know?	yes	no

Exercise 21. Looking at grammar. (Charts 3-1- 3-5)

Restate the sentences in writing. Use ***be going to***. Match the sentences in column A with the suitable sentences in column B.

Viết lại các câu bằng văn bản. Sử dụng ***be going to***. Nối câu ở cột A với câu phù hợp ở cột B.

My trip to Thailand

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. I'm planning to be away for three weeks.	1. My father, who was born in Thailand, is going to join us, but he's going to stay in a hotel.
2. My husband and I are planning to stay in small towns and camp on the beach.	2. We're going to celebrate our wedding anniversary there.
3. We're planning to bring a tent.	3. I'm going to be away for three weeks.
4. We're planning to celebrate our wedding anniversary there.	4. My husband and I are going to stay in small towns and camp on the beach.
5. My father, who was born in Thailand, is planning to join us, but he's planning to stay in a hotel.	5. We're going to bring a tent.

LIVEWORKSHEETS