

GRAMMAR The future with will

You can use will or won't + a base form to talk about the future.

Affirmative statements

He **will call** back tomorrow.

Negative statements

We **won't be** at the hotel this afternoon.

Questions

Will she **meet** us at the restaurant?

Yes, she **will**. / No, she **won't**.

Will they **take** a taxi to the hotel?

Yes, they **will**. / No, they **won't**.

When **will** the shuttle **arrive**? (In about ten minutes.)

What **will** you **do** in New York? (Visit the Empire State Building.)

Where **will** they **go** on their next vacation? (Probably Los Angeles.)

Who **will** Ana **call** when she arrives? (She'll call the front desk.)

BUT

Who **will call** the front desk? (Ana **will**.)

Contractions

will = '**ll**

will not = **won't**

Remember: You can also talk about the future with **be going to**, the present continuous, or the simple present tense.

I'm **going to call** again at 4:00.

They're **meeting** at noon at the hotel.
She **arrives** on PanAir Flight 24 tonight.

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- Will: expansion
Will and **be going to**
other uses of will
- Can, should, and have to: future meaning

(Unit 3, page 28)

LESSON 1 The future with will

1 Complete the conversations, using will. Use contractions when possible.

1. A: Will you call (you / call) me tomorrow?
B: Yes, _____ (I / call) _____ you at 10:00.
2. A: _____ (your friends / meet) us at the park?
B: No, _____. They're too busy.
3. A: _____ (I / see) you on Tuesday?
B: Yes, _____. _____ (I / come) to your apartment in the morning.
4. A: _____ (there / be) a charge for Internet service?
B: No, _____. Internet service **is** free.
5. A: _____ (Jude / make) dinner tonight?
B: No, _____. He has to work late.
6. A: _____ (you / buy) a new laptop this year?
B: Yes, _____. My laptop is very old.

2 Write questions with will. Use question marks.

1. when / you / make / your hotel reservations

When will you make your hotel reservations?

2. who / take / Joan's message

3. where / they / go / on vacation next year

4. who / Ron / call / when he arrives / at the airport

5. how / your sister / get / to Chicago

6. how long / you / stay / at the Uzbek Palace Hotel

7. when / Jake / finish / his report

8. who / make / the reservations

9. where / you / stay / in Paris

10. what / bell service / do / with your luggage

11. who / Marion / meet / on Tuesday

12. when / the tourists from Japan / arrive

13. who / meet / them / at the airport

14. when / the business center / close

GRAMMAR The past continuous

The past continuous describes an activity that continued during a period of time in the past or at a specific time in the past.

The car **was making** a funny sound while they **were driving**.

Were the headlights **working**? (Yes, they were. / No, they weren't.)

Who **was driving** your car at 10:00 last night?

Form the past continuous with **was** or **were** and a present participle.

The other driver **was speeding**.

Remember: The simple past tense describes a completed past action. Use when to combine a continuing past action with a completed action.

past continuous simple past tense
It **was raining** when she **had** the accident.

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• The past continuous: other uses

(Unit 4, page 41)

LESSON 1 The past continuous

1 Complete the statements and questions with the past continuous.

1. My daughter was driving ^{drive} her car yesterday at 4:00.

2. I walk to work when I saw the accident.

3. Who talk on the phone when I came home?

4. Traffic was awful this morning. Everyone speed!

5. They leave the house when the phone started ringing.

6. The clients at the rental agency complain about the quality of the cars they got.

7. The accident occurred because a car weave through traffic.

8. Why your girlfriend / shop at the mall when online shopping is so much easier?