GRAMMAR The future with will

You can use will or won't + a base form	to talk about the future.	Contractions will = 'II
Affirmative statements	Negative statements	will not = won't
He will call back tomorrow.	We won't be at the hotel this after	ernoon.
Questions Will she meet us at the restaurant? Will they take a taxi to the hotel? When will the shuttle arrive? (In about What will you do in New York? (Visit the Where will they go on their next vacati	Empire State Building.)	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.
Who will Ana call when she arrives? (SI BUT Who will call the front desk? (Ana will.		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. A: Will you ca	Il (you / call) me tomorrow?
B: Yes, you at 10:00.	(I / call)
	(your friends / meet) us at the park?
B: No,	They're too busy.
3. A:	(I / see) you on Tuesday?
B: Yes, your apartment in the	he morning. (I / come) to
4. A:	(there / be) a charge for Internet service?
B: No,	Internet service is free.
5. A:	(Jude / make) dinner tonight?
B: No,	
6. A:	(you / buy) a new laptop this year?
B: Yes.	. My laptop is very old.



Wri	te 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?

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

The other driver was speeding.



(Unit 4, page 41)

ate and avertions with the next continuous

LESSON 1 The past continuous

ļ	Complete the sta	tements and questions	with the past continuous.
	1. My daughter	was driving	her car vesterday at 4:00
	is my adagment	A-l	- Hor our justerday at The

2. 1	to work when	I saw the accident.

drive

3	Who		on the phone whe	n I came home?
٧.	WIIO -	talk	— on the phone who	ar i came nome:

4.	Traffic was awful this morning	. Everyone	
	and the second s	speed	

5.	They		the	house	when	the	phone	started	ringing
		Lamin							

- 6. The clients at the rental agency about the quality complain of the cars they got.
- The accident occurred because a car. . through weave traffic.
- at the mall when online shopping is so much 8. Why your girlfriend / shop easier?

