

Will + BV or be (conjugué au présent) + going to + BV ?

- we use **will** for offers, promises, unplanned/on the spot decisions, predictions, opinions (donc après 'I think, I believe...'), and the first conditional (exemple en français: si il pleut demain, je ne prendrai pas la moto) voc : « on the spot » fait sur l'instant

- we use **going to** for planned decisions/decisions already made, and when the future is a logical consequence from what you can see in the present

1. A: Have you decided what to do on Saturday night?
B: Yes, we've got tickets for the cinema and after that we [] dinner at that new Italian restaurant. (have) --> **already planned decision**
2. A: I've had a terrible day today.
B: Sit down, I [] you a cup of tea. (make) --> **offer**
3. A: Who do you think [] the World Cup? (win)
B: I don't know, but England [] it. (not win)
A: I think Germany [] it again. (win) --> **predictions/ opinions**
4. A: Please remember to turn off the lights before you leave.
B: Don't worry, I promise I []. (not forget) --> **promise**
5. A: Which bus []? (catch) --> **already planned decision**
B: The 5.30 bus. If it arrives on time, I [] home at 7.00. (be) --> **first conditional**
6. A: Would you like a cup of tea or coffee?
B: I [] a cup of coffee please. (have) --> **on the spot decision**
7. A: What are Kate's plans for the summer?
B: Well, first she [] with a friend in Thailand (stay),
and then she [] to Vietnam. (go) --> **already planned decision**
8. A: What [] if he doesn't phone? (do) --> **first conditional**
B: I [] him. I haven't got his phone number. (email) --> **unplanned decision**
9. A: How much is this shirt? —> B: \$14.99.
A: Fine. I [] it. (take) --> **on the spot, unplanned decision**
10. A: What [] tonight? (do) --> **already planned decision**
B: Well, if I finish work early I' [] to the pub. (go)
--> **first conditional / unplanned decision**