

## COMPLETE THE SENTENCE WITH A MODAL TO TALK ABOUT THE FUTURE.

1. The new highway \_\_\_\_\_ be completed by the end of the year.
2. Yang \_\_\_\_\_ study abroad next year, but she isn't certain yet.
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ not go out to lunch today.
4. The candidate \_\_\_\_\_ win the election.
5. The planet \_\_\_\_\_ become even warmer.

## COMPLETE THE SENTENCE WITH THE MODAL-LIKE PHRASES IS/ARE (NOT) GOING TO BE ABLE TO OR WILL HAVE TO.

1. The students \_\_\_\_\_ use the computer lab tomorrow. (not)
2. Leaders \_\_\_\_\_ inform the public of the situation eventually.
3. Vivian, we \_\_\_\_\_ come to your party on Saturday.
4. The doctors \_\_\_\_\_ operate on the patient tomorrow because there was a problem with her lab results.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ try harder on the next test if you want to pass this class.

## REWRITE THE SENTENCES USING THE PHRASES IS /ARE (NOT) GOING TO BE ABLE TO OR WILL HAVE TO TO EXPRESS ABILITY OR NECESSITY IN THE FUTURE.

1. Kim can't finish the assignment by tomorrow.

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2. The researchers can work in Spain next year.

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3. The university needs to do something about graffiti on campus.

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4. Kenny has to improve his grades if he wants to get into college.

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5. Many students can't return to school next year unless they receive financial aid.

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**COMPLETE THE SENTENCE WITH WILL OR BE GOING TO.**

1. Technology \_\_\_\_\_ advance rapidly in the future.
2. Robots \_\_\_\_\_ become a part of our daily lives.
3. People \_\_\_\_\_ have to adjust to having more technology in their lives.
4. This \_\_\_\_\_ be easy for everyone. It \_\_\_\_\_ take some getting used to. (not)
5. Technology education \_\_\_\_\_ be more important for children and adults.