



111 Listen and repeat. Then act out.

There's going to be a terrible snowstorm.  
You'll have to stay the night.



In that case I'll phone my parents.

Good idea. They will probably be worried if you don't phone them.



Oh no! It's not that! I'm going to ask them to bring me my nightclothes.

We use **will** and **be going to** to talk about the future.

**Will is used:**

- to talk about things we are not sure about or we haven't decided yet.  
I'll probably buy a new bike. (I'm not sure yet.)
- to express hopes, fears, threats, on-the-spot decisions, offers, promises, warnings, predictions, comments, etc. especially with: expect, hope, believe, I'm afraid, I'm sure, I know, I think, probably, etc.  
I'm hungry. I'll make a sandwich. (on-the-spot decision)
- to make a prediction based on what we think or imagine.  
I think you will pass the test.  
She will probably phone later.
- to talk about actions which will definitely happen in the future and which we cannot control.  
He will be twelve next year.

**Be going to is used:**

- to talk about things we are sure about or we have already decided to do in the near future.  
I'm going to buy a new bike.  
(I've decided it.)
- to express intentions and plans.  
Now that I've got the money, I'm going to buy a new dress. (intention)  
I'm going to get some more training so I can get a better job. (plan)
- when we can see (evidence) that something is going to happen.  
Watch out! We're going to have an accident.  
(We can see a car coming.)  
It's going to rain. (We can see dark clouds in the sky.)

**Time expressions used with will – be going to**

tomorrow, tonight, next week / month / year, in two days, the day after tomorrow, soon, in a week / month, etc.

**1** Read the sentences below and mark them as a, b, c, d or e according to what they express.

- 1 I'm hungry. I'll make myself a sandwich. ....*c*....
- 2 Don't worry. I won't tell anybody. ....
- 3 Stop talking or I'll send you out. ....
- 4 Annie will be three years old next month. ....
- 5 I think it will rain today. ....
- 6 This dress is beautiful. I'll buy it. ....
- 7 We'll probably be home before dinner. ....
- 8 I promise I'll be on time. ....

- a prediction based on what we think or imagine
- b promise
- c on-the-spot decision
- d threat
- e action which will happen in the future and we cannot control

**2** Complete the sentences.

won't let      'll take      ~~'ll close~~      'll be      won't pass      'll catch

- 1 It's cold. I *'ll close* the window.
- 2 His teacher thinks he ..... a great pianist one day.
- 3 Do your homework or I ..... you go out.
- 4 I'm afraid she ..... her exams.
- 5 Put on your coat or you ..... a cold.
- 6 This shirt is nice. I ..... it.

**3** Answer the questions about yourself using *I hope, I think, I believe, I expect, perhaps or probably* as in the example:

- 1 Where will you go at the weekend?

*I'll probably go skiing in the mountains.*.....

- 2 What will you buy your best friend for his/her birthday?

.....

- 3 Where will you be at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon?

.....

- 4 Who will you ask if you need help studying for exams?

.....

- 5 Where will you spend your holidays?

.....

## 4

## 'Will' – 'Be going to' – Future Continuous

## Will

**Will** is used to express predictions, warnings, offers, promises, threats, requests, suggestions, on-the-spot decisions, opinions, hopes and fears (especially with words such as: think, expect, suppose, hope, believe, know and probably).

I expect she **will** come early. (prediction)

## Shall

**Shall** is used with **I** or **We** in questions, suggestions and offers.

Shall we go by train? (suggestion)

Shall I help you with your bags? (offer)

4 Fill in: **will**, **won't** or **shall**.

Larry: 1) .... **Shall** .... we go for a picnic tomorrow?

Sue: Yes. That's a good idea. I 2) ..... make some sandwiches.

Larry: OK. And I 3) ..... bring some lemonade.

Sue: 4) ..... I buy some cheese?

Larry: I don't really like cheese.

Sue: I 5) ..... buy any then. I 6) ..... bring some fruit instead.

Larry: I think it 7) ..... be sunny tomorrow so I 8) ..... probably wear my shorts. I 9) ..... take a pullover.

Sue: Well, I think I 10) ..... take mine. It is still cold in the mornings.

## 5 What is going to happen? Use the phrases to complete the sentences.

- play tennis
- watch a film

- make a cake
- wash the dishes

- win the race
- take the bus



1 They **are going to** ...  
watch a film.



2 She ...



3 They ...



4 Bob ...



5 They ...



6 Emma ...

6 Mrs Potter is the new music teacher at Braxton Academy. Look at the ideas and say what she is going to do as in the example:

- offer new courses like *Electronic Music* and *Songwriting*

*She's going to offer new courses like Electronic Music and Songwriting..*

- invite musicians to play for her students

*.....*

- take the students to see the *London Symphony Orchestra*

*.....*

- organise a concert at the end of the school year

*.....*

7 Use the words to make questions and then answer them.

1 are / going / to / what / you / next / do / Sunday?

*What are you going to do next Sunday?*

*I'm going to visit my grandparents.*

2 going / buy / you / to / for / what / your / birthday / best friend's / are?

*.....*

3 learn / are / a / going / language / new / you / to / year / next?

*.....*

4 are / abroad / you / this / travel / summer / to / going?

*.....*

Note:

- We use the **Present Continuous** rather than 'be going to' for things which are **definitely arranged to happen in the future**.

*They're having a party next week. (It's all arranged. The invitations have already been sent.)*

*They're going to have a party in two weeks. (They've decided but it hasn't been arranged yet.)*

- We use the **Present Simple** for **timetables, programmes, etc.**

*Our plane leaves at 10:30 am.*

- We do not use the **Future tense** after the words **while, before, until, as soon as, if** (conditional) and **when** (time conjunction). However, we can use **when + will**, if **when** is a question word. Call me **when** you arrive. **BUT** When will you be ready?

- With the verbs **go** and **come** we often use the **Present Continuous** rather than 'be going to'. I'm going out tonight. **RATHER THAN** I'm going to go out tonight.