10 The future with *going to*
Things we have decided to do

1 Some examples of the future with **going to** (**be going to** + verb):

*I'm **going to buy** a new TV.*
*Look out! You're **going to burn** that toast!*
*Where **are we going to meet** tonight?*
*She **isn't going to win** this time.*

2 To form the future with **going to** we use:

present continuous form of go + to + verb

*They **are going to win**.*

POSITIVE	
I am/'m going he/she/it is/'s going you/we/they are/'re going	to see
NEGATIVE	
I am not/'m not going he/she/it is not/'s not/isn't going you/we/they are not/'re not/ aren't going	to see
QUESTIONS	
am I going is she/he/it going are you/we/they going	to see?

3 We normally use the short forms of **be**:

I'm going to phone Penny.
They're going drive to Manchester.

4 We use the future with **going to** to talk about our plans or intentions. If, for example, a friend says *'I'm going to find a new job,'* then she's decided that she wants a new job, but she probably hasn't started looking yet.

> TIP
> We sometimes use **going to** with the verb **go**:
> *I'm going to go home soon and then I'm going to go to the cinema this evening.*

Grammar in action

1 We can use the future with **going to** to talk about things we've decided to do in our free time:

We're going to have a picnic in the park this afternoon. Would you like to come?



2 We can use the future with **going to** to talk about things we've decided to do around the house:

I'm going to paint my bedroom this weekend.
What are you going to cook tonight?

3 We can use the future with **going to** to talk about our plans at college or at work:

I'm going to do a project on whales.
We're going to open a new shop in Leeds.



A Talking about things we've decided to do in our free time

Lily and Ethan are on holiday with their friends, Jamie and Ella. Put the words in the right order to form the future with *going to*. Use capital letters where necessary.

LILY What are you going to do [0] (you/to/are/what/going/do) today, guys?

JAMIE .....[1] (to/a swim/going/have/I'm) before breakfast. What about you, Ethan?

ETHAN .....[2] (get/I'm/to/going) an English newspaper.

LILY .....[3] (an English paper/to/going/buy/aren't/you) every day, are you Ethan? We're in Italy now!

ELLA .....[4] (are/spend/Jamie and I/the morning/to/going) on the beach, Lily. We need a rest.

LILY That's fine. .....[5] (some shopping/do/to/Lily and I/going/are) before lunch. We want to get some presents for our families.

JAMIE .....[6] (cycling/going/I'm/go/to) in the afternoon, Ethan. There's a little fishing village about twenty kilometres away. Do you want to come?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

ETHAN Perhaps. ..... [7] (going/what/do/are/you/to) in the afternoon, Lily?

LILY ..... [8] (to/not/cycling/I'm/going/go) with you. I'll probably read my book.

B Talking about the things we've decided to do around the house

Ryan is emailing Daisy. Look at the picture on the right, and then add these phrases to his message, using short forms of the future with *going to*:

I/vacuum the carpet I/clean the windows I/cut the grass
~~I/do some work around the house~~ I/wash the bath
I/put some old suitcases I/tidy my clothes

Thanks for your message. Yes, I can come to dinner on Sunday evening. I'm looking forward to it, because I'm going to do some work around the house [0] today and tomorrow. First ..... [1] in the attic. Then ..... [2] in the bedroom. Next ..... [3] in the bathroom. Then ..... [4] outside. After lunch, ... [5] in the living room. Finally, on Sunday morning, ... [6] in the garden. So I'll be ready to relax on Sunday evening!

Love, Ryan



C Talking about our plans after leaving college

Harry and Jessica are having a coffee at college. They're taking their final exams this month. Use positive, negative and question forms of the future with *going to* to complete their conversation. Use short forms if possible.

JESSICA Are you going to study [0] (you/study) all weekend, Harry?

HARRY No. ..... [1] (I/not work) on Sunday. I need some fresh air. ..... [2] (I/go) to the seaside with Abigail. Do you want to come?

JESSICA I can't. I've got an exam on Monday morning. But ..... [3] (I/spend) two or three weeks in Spain in the summer. What about you? ..... [4] (you/have) a holiday?

HARRY No, I haven't got any money. ..... [5] (Abigail and I/find) summer jobs.

JESSICA And ..... [6] (what/you/do) after that?

HARRY Well, I've got a job in London, but ..... [7] (Abigail/stay) in America with her mother's family for six months. What about you?

JESSICA ..... [8] (I/not look) for work in the UK immediately. Amy and I want to go abroad. ..... [9] (We/teach) English in Shanghai for a year.

HARRY That's a good idea. I'm sure it's a really interesting place to see.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

10 The future with *going to*
Predictions

5 We use **going to** when something that we can see now makes us think that an event is sure to happen:
*Look at the time! You're **going to miss** your train.*
(When we look at the clock, the time helps us to predict that we're going to be too late for the train.)

If the car park near town is almost full, we can say:
*It's **going to be** busy in town today.*

Or, if our team is playing badly, we can say:
*We're **going to lose** the match.*

6 We use the negative form to talk about things which probably aren't going to happen:
*It's 8 o' clock. We **aren't going to find** a present for her now.*

7 And we can ask questions about the future:
*Is it **going to be** windy today?*

Grammar in action

4 We use **going to** to predict the future using information that we can see around us now. We can make predictions about the weather or the actions of other people:
Look at the clouds! It's going to rain.
She's going to sleep well tonight!
That dog looks really angry. It's going to attack her!



D What's going to happen?

This is a street in Bristol. Make sentences using forms of *going to*.

She/break/her leg! Careful! The traffic lights/change.
The old man/win/again. It/be/a hot afternoon.
They/make/a mess. you/have/an ice cream?

0 They're going to make a mess
1 .....
2 .....
3 .....
4 .....
5 .....



LIVEWORKSHEETS

E Talking to a friend in the park

We use *going to* to talk about our plans, and to predict the future. Ruby and Emma are sitting on a park bench. Add the words in brackets and the *going to* form of one of these verbs:

say do do spend go work cook meet get up

RUBY What are you going to do [0] (you) at the weekend?

EMMA I'm quite busy, really. ..... [1] (I) on the computer on Saturday morning. Then on Saturday evening ..... [2] (I) Daniel's sister for the first time. Normally she lives in New Zealand, but she's staying in England for a couple of weeks. What about you, Ruby?

RUBY I'm a bit tired, so ..... [3] (I, not) anything on Saturday. But on Sunday morning, ... [4] (I) early, if I can. I want to go to the market.

EMMA ..... [5] (you) with Grace and Lucy?

RUBY No, only Grace. ..... [6] (We) dinner on Sunday evening for Grace's mum, so we'll try to get something good to eat at the market. ..... [7] (Lucy) the weekend with one of her friends in Brighton or Cambridge.

EMMA That's nice. Ruby, do you see that man? What's he doing?

RUBY He's coming towards us. I think ..... [8] (he) something.

MAN Excuse me, I've lost my dog. She's small and black. Have you seen her anywhere?

WORD FOCUS

A *bench* is a long seat for two people or more, usually made of wood.

F New Year blog

Nathan writes a blog every week about his family and friends. This is the beginning of his first blog in January. To make the text correct, add the following words:

are be you going not to do is

My brother Luke and I have got plans, of course, for the New Year. First, we're both going to learn Chinese, because China is now the most important country in the world. In fact, I'm going to fly to Beijing, if I can find the money. Luke is going visit Mr Xu at our local Chinese restaurant, Hot Wok, to get some information about China. Next, we're going to paint our bedroom. The walls going to be green and red, and the ceiling is going to dark blue with stars, like the sky at night. Luke going to talk to Dad about this. Finally, I'm going to better at school. I'm going to work harder, because I work hard enough already - I'm going to use a new system, called the 'System of Seven': I'm going to learn seven new things every day, and write them down in a special book. Are going to do anything interesting this year? Send me an email.

OVER TO YOU Now go to page 123.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

11 The future with *will* and *shall*
Will: predictions, decisions, and offers

1 Some examples of the future with **will** and **shall**:
*Where's Jo? ~ I don't know. I'll **give** her a ring.*
*Do you think it **will rain** this evening?*
***Shall** we **wait** for them, or **shall** we **go** in?*

2 To form the future with **will** we use:

will/'ll + verb

*We **will help** them.*

POSITIVE		
I/he/she/it/we/you/they	**will/'ll talk**	to Sam.
NEGATIVE		
I/he/she/it etc.	**will not/ won't talk**	to Sam.
QUESTIONS		
Will I/he/she/it etc.	**talk**	to Sam.

We can put a question word before **will**:
***When** will you talk to Sam?*

3 We use **will** to talk about the future in general. Normally we say what we think will happen:
*She'll **do** very well in her exam tomorrow.*
*That's a very big pizza. You **won't finish** it!*
***Will** they **stay** in London all week?*

Sometimes we say what we know will happen:
*Ben **will be** eighteen next month.*

4 We use **will** to make quick decisions and offers:
*What would you like? ~ I'll **have** a tea, please.*
*I'm just going to the shops. ~ OK, Tom **will drive** you.*

5 We sometimes use **I think/don't think** with **will**:
*I **think** she'll **ring** tonight.*
*I **don't think** they'll **win** today.*

And when we want someone's opinion, the question form with **you** is very common:
***Do you think** it will rain?*
***Do you think** Adam will come with us?*

We also use **I'm sure** with **will** or **won't**:
*I'm **sure** they **won't** stay long.*

> Another way of saying 'goodbye' informally is *I'll see you later* or *See you later.* TIP

Grammar in action

1 We use **will** to say what we think or know about future events in our personal and work lives:
I'll be busy at work this week.
The tickets won't arrive today.
Will Molly take a taxi to the station?



2 We use **will** to make quick decisions and offers in social situations:
You look tired. I'll make you a cup of coffee.
Is that the phone? ~ I'll answer it.
We'll help you with the washing-up.



A Saying what we think or know about the future

Lauren has a job interview later this morning. Her friend James phones her. Add short forms of *will* to make positive and negative sentences and questions.

JAMES When will the interview finish? [0] (When/the interview/finish?)
Perhaps I can meet you for lunch.
LAUREN I don't know. ..... [1] (I think/it/last/about an hour.)
JAMES Good. ..... [2] (You/finish/at twelve.)
We could meet at 'Alonso's'. ..... [3]
(It/not be/busy/at that time, Lauren.) Their fish is really fresh.
LAUREN That's fine.
JAMES Are you feeling OK about the interview?
LAUREN I'm not sure. ..... [4] (Do you think/they/ask me/about my year in Africa?)
JAMES Yes, I think so. Don't worry. ..... [5]
(I'm sure/you/do/well.)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LAUREN I hope so.
JAMES .....[5] (When/you/get the result?)
LAUREN .....[7] (They/tell/me/at the end of the interview.)
JAMES OK. Good luck, then, Lauren. I'll see you later.

B Quick decisions and offers in social situations

Adam and Emily are meeting Carmen, a Spanish friend, at a restaurant. Add these phrases to their conversation:

Adam will fix it I'll open I'll have a glass we'll have a bottle
~~I'll take~~ we'll drive I'll order I'll bring

ADAM Here we are. I'll take[0] your jacket, Emily. Can you see Carmen?
EMILY Yes. She's here by the window. Hi, Carmen! How are you?
CARMEN Fine thanks, Emily, though it's a bit hot in here.
EMILY .....[1] this window. Is that better?
ADAM Did you find the restaurant easily?
CARMEN Actually, I got lost, Adam. It's a long way by bus.
EMILY Don't worry, ...[2] you home afterwards.
WAITER Good evening. Welcome to 'Mildred's'. Would you like some drinks?
CARMEN .....[3] of still water, please.
EMILY And .....[4] of white wine.
WAITER Of course. .....[5] the wine list.
ADAM So, Carmen, how's life?
CARMEN Not bad, thanks. My flat is OK, but my car won't start. That's why I came by bus.
EMILY Don't worry. .....[6] for you. You love fixing cars, don't you, darling?
ADAM .....[7] some starters. What would you both like?

WORD FOCUS

Restaurant words
1 You can order *still water* (without gas) or *sparkling water* (with gas).
2 A first course is called a *starter* and a second course is called a *main course*.

C Future events, and making offers

Read this email from Veronica to her friend Mary. Put '/' in the seven places where the word *will* is missing.

Hi Mary
I'm so sorry to hear about the flood in Gloucester, and to see the photo of your house. They say the weather / get better on Thursday and Friday. I hope so, but life be difficult for you in the next few days. I saw the Prime Minister on TV in Gloucester yesterday, but you get any help from the government? They need to spend more money. I'm sure we see more floods in the UK in the future. Anyway, I listened to the news this morning. The roads near you be OK at the weekend, so Tom and I come over on Saturday morning. We help you to clean your floors, and Tom buy us all some fish and chips on Saturday night!
Love and best wishes,
Veronica

LIVEWORKSHEETS