

Match the two columns.

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|---|---|
| 1. Karen wasn't at class today. She might be sick. ____ | a. A prediction based on evidence. |
| 2. Luis isn't answering his phone. He may be busy. ____ | b. A 50/50 chance possibility. 50% chance |
| 3. Alejandro is going to stop smoking. ____ | c. A fixed arrangement |
| 4. I don't think he'll like the film. ____ | d. A not so certain possibility. 10% chance |
| 5. Rosario is meeting with the school principal next Tuesday. ____ | e. A prediction or possibility based on a personal opinion. |
| 6. My brother is very lazy. He isn't going to pass his exams. ____ | f. A general plan or intention |

FUTURE FORMS

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will	be going to	present simple
predictions (we think something will happen) ➔ He will be a good doctor. ➔ I believe they will win this match.	predictions (we see - present evidence) ➔ Slow down! We're going to have an accident! ➔ Look at the clouds. It's going to rain.	timetabled events ➔ The train leaves at 4 o'clock. ➔ The exams start next week.
instant decisions (taken while speaking) ➔ A: "We don't have sugar" B: "I'll buy some then."	decisions (taken before now - intentions/plans) ➔ Are you going to watch the game tonight?	future time clauses (when/ as soon as/ until, etc.) ➔ I'll retire when I am 70. (NOT when I'll be 70). ➔ Call me as soon as you arrive.
promises and refusals ➔ I will help you but I won't lend you any money.		
offers ➔ I'll carry your bag. / Shall I carry your bag?		
suggestions ➔ Shall we eat out today?		
requests ➔ Will you open the door please?		
	present continuous	
	plans (arrangements have been made) ➔ I'm flying to New York tomorrow morning. ➔ I'm seeing the dentist at 6. ➔ We are getting married next week.	may / might Use may or might to talk about future possibility ➔ I might go to the party tomorrow; I'm not sure. ➔ Temperatures might go up next week

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