

Grammar: *be going to* and *will*

5. Complete the chart.

Use *be going to* to talk about plans in the future.
Use *will* to talk about predictions and unplanned decisions.

<i>be going to</i>	<i>will</i>
Wh- questions and answers	
What are you going to do ?	Where will he live ?
I'm _____ study agriculture.	He'll live in the outback.
I'm not going to study history.	He _____ live in Sydney.
Yes/No questions and answers	
Is he going to study history?	_____ you stay here?
Yes, he _____. / No, he isn't .	Yes, I will . / No, I won't .

Check your answers: Grammar reference, p. 113.

6. Match the questions with the answers.

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|---|--|
| 1. <u>e</u> Will Sheila retire next year? | a. No, they're not. |
| 2. _____ When are you going to go to college? | b. Yes, she is. |
| 3. _____ Will you get your driver's licenses in June? | c. I'm going to start in September. |
| 4. _____ Are Tom and Rita getting married next month? | d. We'll be done in a year. |
| 5. _____ When will you finish school? | e. Yes, she will. |
| 6. _____ Is Lily going to have children? | f. No, we won't. We'll get them in July. |

7. Complete the conversation with the correct form of *be going to* for future plans or *will* for predictions and unplanned decisions.

Mom: I'm worried about Neil.

Dad: Why? What's the problem?

Mom: He says he ¹ is going to get (get) an after-school job.

Dad: That ² _____ (be) really difficult! ³ _____ he _____ (stop) playing soccer?

Mom: No, he ⁴ _____ (stay) on the team.

Dad: When ⁵ _____ he _____ (study)?

Mom: I don't know. I don't think he should get a job until the summer.

Dad: I agree! Maybe he ⁶ _____ (change) his mind.
I ⁷ _____ (talk) to him tonight.

Mom: You can try, but he probably ⁸ _____ (not listen) to you.

Speaking: Future plans and predictions

8. **YOUR TURN** Work with a partner. First, tell your partner about what you are going to do or not going to do in the future. Then give predictions about what you will or won't do.



Say it **RIGHT!**

The *I* in *will* is a short *i* (/ɪ/), and the *e* in *we'll* is a long *e* (/e/). However, in speaking, *will* and *we'll* often sound alike. They both can sound like /wɪl/. Listen to the sentences.

I will get married to Tom next year.

We'll get married in May.

Ask and answer the questions

in Exercise 6 with a partner. Pay

attention to the pronunciation of *will* and *we'll*.



NOTICE IT

Think, *probably*, and *maybe* are often used with *will* for predictions and unplanned events.

He thinks he'll live in the outback.

He probably won't live in Sydney.

Maybe they'll get married next year.