

FUTURE TIME

Exercise 36. Warm-up. (Chart 3-8)

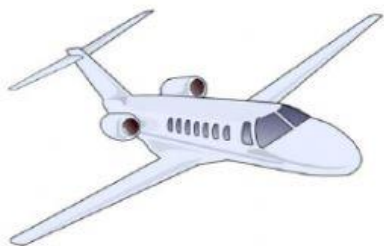
Choose all the possible completions. *Chọn những đáp án đúng.*

1. Soccer season begins _____.
 - a. today
 - b. next week
 - c. yesterday
2. The mall opens _____.
 - a. next Monday
 - b. tomorrow
 - c. today
3. There is a party _____.
 - a. last week
 - b. tonight
 - c. next weekend
4. The baby cries _____.
 - a. every night
 - b. tomorrow night
 - c. in the evenings



3-8 Using the Simple Present to Express Future Time (Dùng thì Hiện tại đơn để diễn tả thời gian trong tương lai)

- (a) My plane **arrives** at 7:35 *tomorrow evening*.
 (b) Tim's new job **starts** *next week*.
 (c) The semester **ends** *in two more weeks*.
 (d) There **is** a meeting at ten *tomorrow morning*



The simple present can express future time when events are on a definite schedule or timetable.
 Only a few verbs are used in the simple present to express future time. The most common are **arrive, leave, start, begin, end, finish, open, close, be**.

Thì hiện tại đơn diễn tả thời gian trong tương lai khi các sự việc xảy ra trong lịch trình hoặc thời gian biểu xác định.

*Chỉ một số động từ được sử dụng ở hiện tại đơn diễn tả thời gian trong tương lai. Phổ biến nhất là **arrive, leave, start, begin, end, finish, open, close, be**.*

INCORRECT: *I wear my new suit to the wedding next week.*
CORRECT: *I am wearing/am going to wear my new suit to the wedding next week.*



Most verbs **CANNOT** be used in the simple present to express future time. For example, in (e): The verb **wear** does not express an event on a schedule or timetable. It cannot be used in the simple present to express future time.

*Hầu hết các động từ KHÔNG THỂ sử dụng ở hiện tại đơn để diễn tả thời gian trong tương lai. Ví dụ, trong (e): Động từ **wear** không diễn tả một sự kiện trong lịch trình hoặc thời gian biểu. Nó không thể được sử dụng ở hiện tại đơn để diễn tả thời gian trong tương lai.*

Exercise 37. Looking at grammar. (Charts 3-7 and 3-8)

Choose all the possible completions. **Chọn những đáp án đúng.**

1. The concert _____ at eight tonight.

- a. begins b. is beginning c. is going to begin

2. I _____ seafood pasta for dinner tonight.

- a. make b. am making c. am going to make

3. I _____ to school tomorrow morning. I need the exercise.

- a. walk b. am walking c. am going to walk

4. The bus _____ at 8:15 tomorrow morning.

- a. leaves b. is leaving c. is going to leave

5. I _____ the championship game on TV at Jonah's house tomorrow.

- a. watch b. am watching c. am going to watch

6. The game _____ at 1:00 tomorrow afternoon.

- a. starts b. is starting c. is going to start

7. Alexa's plane _____ at 10:14 tomorrow morning.

- a. arrives b. is arriving c. is going to arrive

8. I can't pick her up tomorrow, so she _____ the airport bus into the city.

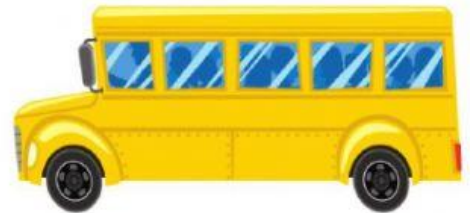
- a. takes b. is taking c. is going to take

9. Jonas _____ to several companies. He hopes to get a full-time job soon.

- a. applies b. is applying c. is going to apply

10. School _____ next Wednesday. I'm excited for vacation to begin.

- a. ends b. is ending c. is going to end



Exercise 38. Warm-up. (Chart 3-9)

Choose the picture that best describes this sentence: *Joanne is about to leave for work.*

Chọn bức tranh mô tả câu: *Joanne is about to leave for work.*



Picture A



Picture B

3-9 Immediate Future: Using *Be About To* Tương lai gần: Dùng *Be About To*

- (a) Ann's bags are packed, and she is wearing her coat. She ***is about to leave*** for the airport.
(b) Shhh. The movie ***is about to begin***.



The idiom ***be about to do something*** expresses an activity that will happen *in the immediate future*, usually within minutes or seconds.

In (a): Ann is going to leave sometime in the next few minutes.

In (b): The movie is going to start in the next few minutes

Thành ngữ ***be about to do something*** diễn tả một hoạt động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai gần hơn, thường là trong vòng vài phút hoặc vài giây.

Trong (a): Ann sẽ rời đi trong vài phút tới.

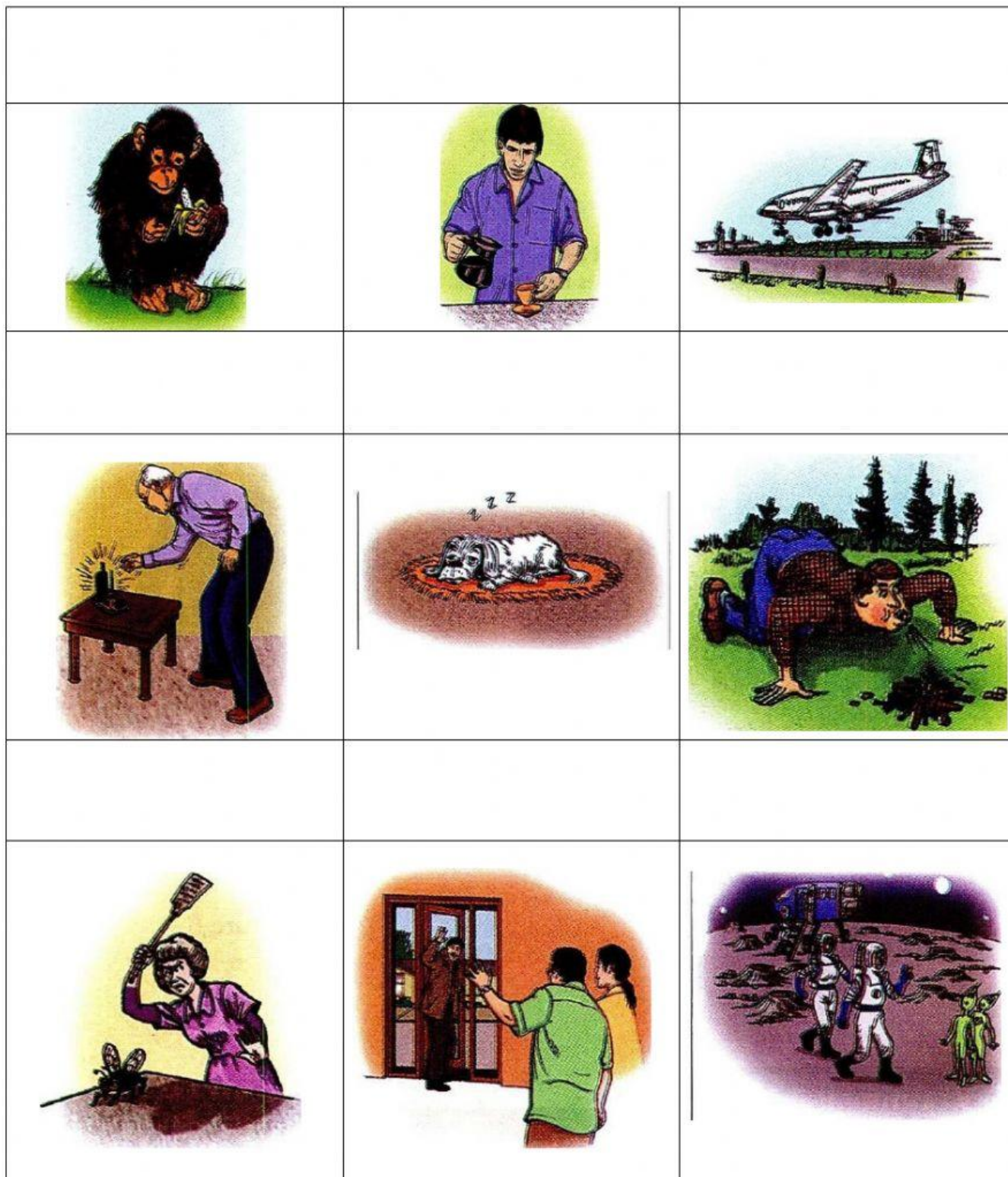
Ở (b): Bộ phim sẽ bắt đầu trong vài phút tới.

Exercise 39. Let's talk. (Chart 3-9)

Describe the action that is about to happen in each picture. Use ***be about to***.

Mô tả hành động sắp xảy ra trong mỗi bức tranh. Sử dụng ***be about to***.

The plane is about to land.	The chimpanzee is about to eat a banana.	The man is about to start a fire.
The woman is about to hit a fly	The astronauts are about to meet creatures from outer space.	The man is about to pour coffee.
The man is about to answer/pick up the phone.	The dog is about to go to sleep.	The man is about to leave.



Exercise 40. Game. (Chart 3-9)

Make sentences with the given verbs. Using **be about to**.

Đặt câu với những từ đã cho, sử dụng **be about to**.

Example: They are about to shake hands.

1. She/ stand up

->

2. My dad/ open the door ->
3. Linda/ close the window ->
4. Nick/ sneeze ->
5. The children/ fall down ->
6. We/ cry ->
7. They/ pick up a pen ->
8. We/ close the book ->
9. Lara/ write on the board ->
10. My teacher/ erase a word ->
11. The kids/ look up a word ->
12. You/ get out your wallet ->



We usually lose today, because there has been a yesterday, and tomorrow is coming. (Johann Wolfgang von Goethe)

Chúng ta thường đánh mất ngày hôm nay, bởi vì hôm qua đã tồn tại và ngày mai đang tới.