

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

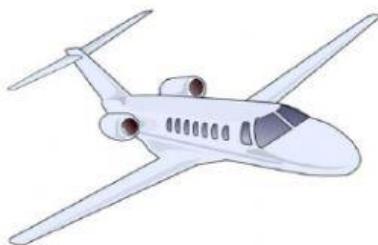
(Dùng thì Hiện tại đơn để diễn tả thời gian trong tương lai)

(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

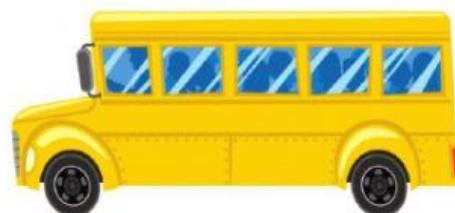
4. The bus _____ at 8: 15 tomorrow morning.

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.

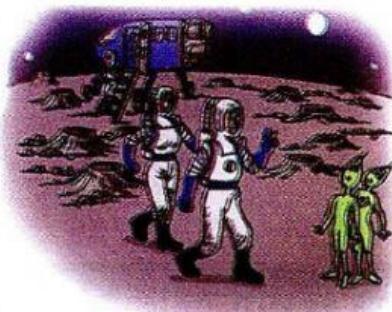
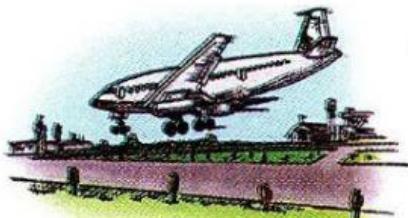
Ở (b): Bộ phim sẽ bắt đầu trong vài phút tới.

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

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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.