

3A going to

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I'm going to work in a restaurant. She's going to meet me at the airport.
<input type="checkbox"/>	We aren't going to stay very long. He isn't going to like the weather there.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Are you going to find a job? When is your brother going to visit you?

- Use (be) going to + infinitive to talk about future plans and predictions.
I'm going to work in the UK for six weeks. (plan)
I think it's going to rain this afternoon. (prediction)
- When you use going to go, you can omit to go.
I'm going to go to university next year
or *I'm going to go to university next year.*

will, won't + infinitive (predictions)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I	I
You	You
He	He
She	'll be late.
It	It
We	We
They	They

Contractions: 'll = will; won't = will not

Use will / won't + infinitive for future predictions.
(You can also use going to. See 3A above.)
The future of *there is / are* = *there will be*;
the future of *I can* = *I'll be able to* NOT *I'll can*.

<input type="checkbox"/>	I you he Will she be late? it we they	I you he Yes, she will. it we they	I you he No, she won't. it we they
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- We often use *I think / I don't think ... + will ...* *I think he'll fail the exam. I don't think he'll pass the exam.* NOT *I think-he won't pass.*

⚠ Sometimes in sentences with *I* and *we*, people use *shall* (not *will*), but this is very formal (for example, in a business letter).
I shall write to you when I have studied your case.

will (promises, offers, and decisions)

Decisions	I won't have the fish, I'll have the steak. We'll take the 6.30 train.
Offers	I'll help you with your homework. Shall I open the window?
Promises	I'll always love you. I won't tell anyone.

- Use will / won't + infinitive for making decisions, offering, and promising.
I'll help you with those bags. NOT *I help you.*
- Use *Shall I...?* or *Shall we ...?* when an offer is a question.
Shall I pay? Shall we call you tonight at 7.00?

1. Tìm và sửa lỗi sai của những câu dưới đây

1. My father and I am going to visit our parents in the country this Friday.

→ am → are

2. Is your uncle and aunt going to buy a new house?

→

3. It's vere cloudy. It's go to rain.

→

4. Ms. Jenny is going for go to the zoo.

→

5. Thanh and Ha is going to buying some rice, coffee and beef.

→

6. Where is he going to visit Da Nang? – Next Sunday.

→

7. My father isn't go to do the housework this weekend.

present continuous for future arrangements

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	I'm seeing some friends tonight. We're having dinner at their house tomorrow.
<input type="checkbox"/>	She isn't leaving until Friday. They aren't coming to the party.
<input type="checkbox"/>	What are you doing this evening? Is she meeting us at the cinema?

- You can also use the present continuous for future arrangements which we have planned for a fixed time or place.
- Don't use the present simple for this. NOT *I see some friends tonight.*
- The present continuous is especially common with the expressions *tonight, tomorrow, this weekend*, etc. and with these verbs: *go, come, meet, see, leave, and arrive.*



2. Chia động từ ở thì Tương lai đơn hoặc tương lai gần.

1. "I am not going to play soccer this afternoon."
2. "What _____ you _____ (do)?"
3. Look at those clouds. It _____ (rain)
4. I feel terrible. I think I _____ (be) sick.
5. "Tom had an accident last night." "Oh! I see I _____ (visit) him"
6. I think Li Li _____ (like) the present we bought for her.
7. We _____ visit our grand parents this evening.
8. "Nam phoned you while you were out." "OK. I _____ (call) him back."
9. I am tidy the room. I _____ (hold) my birthday tonight.
10. I _____ (see) the movie Dream City this evening.
11. "Don't play soccer here again." "I'm sorry. I _____ (do) that again.