

## I will and I'm going to

## A Future actions

Compare **will** and **(be) going to**:

Sarah is talking to Helen:

**will** (We'll invite ...)We use **will** (We'll invite ...) to announce a new decision. The party is a new idea.

Later that day, Helen meets Max:

**(be) going to** (We're going to invite ...)We use **(be) going to** when we have *already decided* to do something. Helen had already decided to invite lots of people *before* she spoke to Max.

Compare:

- ☐ 'Gary has been trying to contact you.' 'Has he? OK, I'll call him.'
- ☐ 'Gary has been trying to contact you.' 'Yes, I know. I'm going to call him.'
- ☐ 'Anna is in hospital.' 'Really? I didn't know. I'll go and visit her.'
- ☐ 'Anna is in hospital.' 'Yes, I know. I'm going to visit her this evening.'

## B Future happenings and situations (predicting the future)

We use both **will** and **going to** for future happenings and situations. So you can say:

- ☐ I think the weather **will be** nice later. *or*  
I think the weather **is going to be** nice later.
- ☐ Those shoes are well-made. They'll last a long time. *or*  
Those shoes are well-made. They're going to last a long time.

When we say something **is going to** happen, we believe this because of the situation *now*. What is happening *now* shows that something **is going to** happen in the future. For example:

- ☐ Look at those black clouds. It's going to rain. (*not* it will rain)  
(we can see that it **is going to rain** – the black clouds are in the sky *now*)

Compare:

- ☐ We're going to be late. The meeting starts in five minutes and it takes 15 minutes to get there.  
(it is clear *now* that we don't have enough time to get there)
- ☐ Jane **will be** late for the meeting. She's always late.  
(I believe this because I know what Jane is like)

## 23.1 Complete the sentences using **will ('ll)** or **(be) going to**.

- 1 A: Why are you turning on the TV?  
B: I'm going to watch the news. (I / watch)
- 2 A: I forgot my wallet. I don't have any money.  
B: Not to worry. \_\_\_\_\_ you some. (I / lend)
- 3 A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ the car. (I / wash)
- 4 A: I don't know how to use the washing machine.  
B: It's easy. \_\_\_\_\_ you. (I / show)
- 5 A: I've decided to paint this room.  
B: That's nice. What colour \_\_\_\_\_ it? (you / paint)
- 6 A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?  
B: Yes, \_\_\_\_\_ some things for dinner tonight. (I / buy)
- 7 A: What would you like to eat?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_ a pizza, please. (I / have)
- 8 A: This food doesn't taste very good, does it?  
B: No, it's horrible. \_\_\_\_\_ it. (I / not / finish)
- 9 A: Tom is starting an evening class next month.  
B: Is he? What \_\_\_\_\_? (he / study)
- 10 A: Did you call Lisa?  
B: Oh, no. I completely forgot. \_\_\_\_\_ her now. (I / call)
- 11 A: Has Dan decided what to do when he leaves school?  
B: Yes. Everything is planned.  
First \_\_\_\_\_ a holiday for a few weeks. (he / have)  
Then \_\_\_\_\_ a management training course. (he / do)

## 23.2 Read the situations and complete the sentences using **will ('ll)** or **(be) going to**.

- 1 You want some coffee. You go to the kitchen to make some.  
You say (to your friend): I'm going to make some coffee. Would you like some?
- 2 You're speaking to a friend and arranging to meet. You suggest a time and place.  
You say: \_\_\_\_\_ you at 10.30 in the hotel lobby, OK? (I/see)
- 3 You have decided to sell your car. You tell a friend of yours.  
You say: I don't need my car any more. \_\_\_\_\_ it. (I/sell)
- 4 Your friend is worried because she has lost her driving licence.  
You say: Don't worry. I'm sure \_\_\_\_\_ it. (you/find)
- 5a You have an old camera that is broken. You have decided to throw it away. You tell your friend.  
You say: This camera is broken. \_\_\_\_\_ it away. (I/throw)
- 5b Your friend loves and collects old cameras. He doesn't want you to throw it away.  
He says: Don't throw it away! \_\_\_\_\_ it. (I/have)
- 6a Joe has to go to the airport tomorrow. He doesn't know how to get there. Amy offers to take him.  
Amy says: Don't worry about getting to the airport, Joe. \_\_\_\_\_ you. (I/take)
- 6b Later that day, Paul offers to take Joe to the airport. Joe tells him that it's not necessary.  
Joe says: Thanks, Paul, but \_\_\_\_\_ me. (Amy/take)

## 23.3 Which goes with which?

- |  |   |            |
|--|---|------------|
| 1 Why don't you come to the party with us? | a He'll get what he wants.                | 1 <u>f</u> |
| 2 That ceiling looks dangerous.            | b He probably won't remember me.          | 2 _____    |
| 3 He's looking very tired.                 | c It's going to be a nice day.            | 3 _____    |
| 4 This table is too big.                   | d It looks as if it's going to fall down. | 4 _____    |
| 5 The weather forecast is good.            | e It's going to be 200 metres high.       | 5 _____    |
| 6 Jack is very determined.                 | f <del>You'll enjoy it.</del>             | 6 _____    |
| 7 They are building a new skyscraper here. | g I don't think it will fit in the room.  | 7 _____    |
| 8 I haven't seen Ben for ages.             | h I think he's going to fall asleep.      | 8 _____    |