

Rewrite the pairs of sentences in 1–8 as one sentence. Use a relative clause.

➡ There were lots of teachers at the school. Most of them were really friendly.

➡ There were lots of teachers at the school, most of whom were really friendly.

1 We stayed on the island. The film *The Beach* was made there.

2 We'll meet Di. Then we'll go for lunch together.

3 We left Syria in May 2011. The civil war had already started.

4 Daisy met Margot, Alison and Bobby. They were all absolutely fantastic.

5 Martha's father comes and visits as often as he can. Her father is Chinese.

6 This is the town hall. I'm getting married there next week.

7 I'm planning to go to the amusement park with Sarah. Her father used to work there.

8 Felix stayed a night in Paris and then flew down to Barcelona. He had dinner with his daughters in Paris.

## TALKING ABOUT THE FUTURE

### Timetables

We usually use the present simple to talk about timetables, but the present continuous is also possible and has the same meaning.

*The plane **arrives** at six o'clock this evening.* OR *The plane **is arriving** at six o'clock this evening.*

### Offers

We use *will* + infinitive (without *to*) to offer to do something for someone.

*I'll **make** dinner tonight if you like.*

### Decisions about the future

We usually use *be going to* to talk about a decision about the future that we've already made. The present continuous is also often possible and has the same meaning.

*He's **going to buy** a new laptop next week.* OR *I'm **buying** a new laptop next week.*

We usually use *will* to talk about a decision, a promise or a threat made at the time of speaking.

*I'll **wait** until tomorrow to clean the windows.*

### Predictions

We usually use *be going to* for predictions based on what we can see, hear, feel or already know, but *will* is also possible.

*I think we're **going to get stuck** in the traffic on the motorway.* OR *I think we'll **get stuck** in the traffic on the motorway.*

We usually use *will* for predictions made at the moment of speaking, but *be going to* is also possible.

*You'll **fall off** that ladder if you're not careful!* OR *You're **going to fall off** that ladder if you're not careful!*