

Grammar

Talking about the future

- 1 Match the example sentences (1–6) with the use of the future form (a–f). Then write whether the sentences use *going to* (G), *will* (W), or the present continuous (P).

- 1 Don't worry about the restaurant. I'll make a reservation. _____
- 2 There's too much to do. He's not going to finish on time. _____
- 3 More than half of 18-year-olds will go to college this year. _____
- 4 They're delivering the package on Tuesday morning. _____
- 5 We can't all travel together, so we're going to meet in the town square. _____
- 6 Oh, I forgot about the meeting! I won't be able to get there until later. _____

- a A fact that will be true in the future _____
- b A promise or an offer _____
- c A plan that has already been made _____
- d A prediction of what seems certain based on evidence _____
- e A decision taken at the time of speaking _____
- f An arrangement for a stated time in the future _____

- 2 Circle the correct options to complete the conversation about weekend plans.

A: Hi, it's Mom. Just checking,
¹*are you still coming / will you still come* for lunch on Saturday?

B: Yes, ²*we're being / we'll be* there!

A: Great. The weather forecast is good;
³*it's being / it's going to be* sunny and warm.

B: Great! Oh, we ⁴*aren't going to be able to / will* stay long, but quality time is better than quantity time, they say.

A: Oh, really? I'm not sure I agree. I don't like eating in a hurry.

B: No, we ⁵*aren't going to be / won't be* in a hurry. We ⁶*are having / will have* plenty of time to relax and chat, I promise. It's just that we have plans for late afternoon. We ⁷*are meeting / will meet* some friends at six.

A: OK, well...

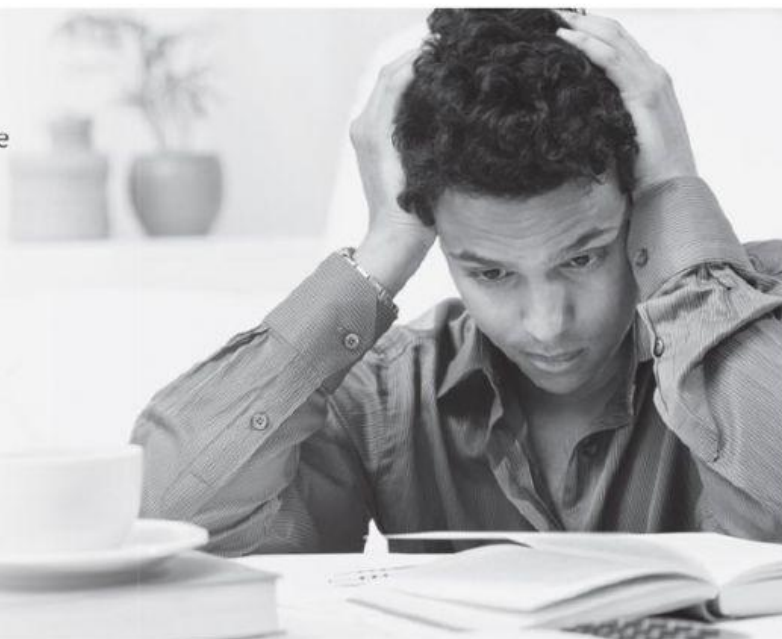
B: They've invited us to see their new apartment. They ⁸*are going to show / are showing* us around and ⁹*I'm going to help / I'll help* them unpack their boxes.

A: Oh, well that ¹⁰*is being / will be* nice. See you Saturday, then.

- 3 Complete the paragraph from a student magazine with the correct form of the verbs. Use *going to*, *will*, and the present continuous. Sometimes, more than one form is possible.

I have an essay to do this week, and I know it
1 _____ (take) me until the last
day. How do I know? Because of a thing called
"Parkinson's Law." This says that when you have
a day to do something, you do it in a day, but
if you had three days, you would take all three
days. So, I have a week for my essay.

2 _____ (I / really / need) seven
days? The topic is difficult and I don't know a
lot about it, so writing it 3 _____
(not / be) easy. On the other hand, my
classmate 4 _____ (help) me—
we 5 _____ (meet) for coffee
tomorrow to talk about it. But the big question
is, 6 _____ (the essay / be) better
because I spent all week on it? I think the
answer to that is "No, probably not!"



Look at the Learning to Learn box. Then do
the task.

LEARNING TO LEARN: GRAMMAR

Grammar terms

Match the grammar terms (1–8) with the
examples (a–h). Then add one more example
to each term.

- 1 infinitive ☐
- 2 noun ☐
- 3 adjective ☐
- 4 adverb ☐
- 5 *-ing* form ☐
- 6 past participle ☐
- 7 quantifier ☐
- 8 preposition ☐

- ☐ a a lot of _____
- ☐ b eaten _____
- ☐ c job _____
- ☐ d slowly _____
- ☐ e thinking _____
- ☐ f through _____
- ☐ g to find _____
- ☐ h urgent _____

Vocabulary

Money

- 1** Circle the correct options to complete the comments about money.
- 1 My friend got a *loan* / *mortgage* from the bank to buy an old motorbike. He repaired and repainted it, and now it is worth twice as much.
 - 2 In my opinion, your salary should give you enough money for basic *loan* / *expenses* and a little bit for *budget* / *luxuries* as well.
 - 3 People often say if you can *afford* / *waste* to pay rent, then you could pay a *budget* / *mortgage* and buy your own apartment. I don't think it's so simple, though.
 - 4 My parents showed me how to work out my *budget* / *luxuries* when I left home. They didn't want me to *afford* / *waste* any money. Now my friends sometimes ask me for *financial* / *loan* advice!