

WILL

We use the **Future - will**:

- **To talk about the future;**
Ex: Tomorrow I **will visit** my grandparents.
- **To make predictions**
Ex: I think it **will rain** tomorrow
- **Requests;**
Ex: **Will** you **help** me with my house chores, please?
- **Intentions.** To talk about something we have just decided at the moment of speaking.
Ex: I am so tired. I think I **will** go to bed earlier.

Note: In the **affirmative** form we can use either **I will** or **I'll**.

In the **negative** form we can use either the form **I will not** or **I won't**

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE	SHORT ANSWERS	
I will work You will work He will work She will work It will work We will work You will work They will work	I will not work You will not work He will not work She will not work It will not work We will not work You will not work They will not work will not= won't	Will I work? Will you work? Will he work? Will she work? Will it work? Will we work? Will you work? Will they work?	AFFIRMATIVE Yes, I will Yes, You will Yes, he will Yes, she will yes, it will yes, we will yes, you will yes, they will	NEGATIVE No, I won't No, you won't No, she won't No, he won't No, it won't No, we won't No, you won't No, they won't

A – COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES IN THE AFFIRMATIVE FORM:

- I _____ (be) 14 next month.
- Andrew _____ (finish) her project on Friday.
- Don't worry. They _____ (make) the pizza.
- We _____ (wait) for you at the airport.

B - COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES IN THE INTERROGATIVE FORM:

- _____ you _____ me do my homework? (help)
- What _____ she _____ if the plane is late? (do)
- _____ they _____ tennis next weekend? (play)
- _____ he _____ the gold medal? (win)

C - COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES IN THE NEGATIVE FORM:

1. Don't drink coffee before you go to bed. You _____. (sleep)
2. I _____ you if you lie to me again. (forgive)
3. He _____ football tomorrow afternoon. (play)
4. I'm sorry I was late this morning. It _____ again. (happen)

GOING TO

PLANS

You can use **be going to + infinitive** to talk about future plans. It expresses an intention, decision which has already been made.

e.g. : *I am going to tell him this evening.*
She isn't going to work there..
Are you going to read the book ?

PRESENT EVIDENCE

You can also use **be going to + infinitive** to predict future from present evidence. The future event is on the way.

e.g. : *Look at the clouds. It's going to rain !*
Look at the boy. He's going to fall.

Match the two columns using **be going to**.

e.g. **Jack is afraid of flying. That's why he is going to drive all the way to Bulgaria.**

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|---|---|
| 1. Jim loves Jane very much. He | a....make an apple pie this evening. |
| 2. Her dog died last month but we... | b ...buy his new CD. |
| 3. I am really depressed today. I | c ...learn some Spanish. |
| 4. Peter's bought me <i>The Da Vinci Code</i> . I ... | d ... ask her to marry him this weekend. |
| 5. There is James Bond on TV tonight. We.. | e....drive all the way to Bulgaria. |
| 6. It's Linda's birthday on Saturday. We ... | f ... give her a new one. |
| 7. Diane adores Justin Timberlake. She ... | g ...have a hot bath and eat chocolate. |
| 8. I have all the ingredients I need so I ... | h ...read it as soon as I have more time. |
| 9. Jack is afraid of flying. That's why he ... | i ... throw a surprise party for her. |
| 10. Susan wants to go to Spain this holiday so she.. | j ... watch it. |

MAKE TRUE SENTENCES :

e.g. (watch TV this evening)

I am not going to watch TV this evening.

1. (go to the seaside this summer)
2. (have a party this weekend)
3. (do some sports this afternoon)
4. (go to the cinema this week)
5. (wash your hair tomorrow)

FINISH THE SENTENCES. USE GOING TO:

1. Her belly is very big. Shetwins.
2. Look at Peter. He is really pale. He
3. Ronaldinho has the ball now and he !
4. Look at the plane. The engine is on fire! It
5. Careful! The egg
6. The sky is gray. It
7. He is holding a handkerchief. He ...

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

We usually use the present continuous when the plan is an arrangement – already confirmed with at least one other person and we know the time and place.

- I'm meeting Jane at 8 o'clock on Saturday.
- We're having a party next Saturday.

1. Use the words to write arrangements in the future. Use Present Continuous.

Example: My parents – take the dog to the vet – tomorrow

My parents are taking the dog to the vet tomorrow.

1. Andrew – go to the dentist – on Thursday
2. They – meet their friends – tonight
3. My brother – get married – next March
4. Matthew and Sam – play tennis – next March
5. We – go out – this evening
6. Emma – fly to Italy – on Monday
7. Our neighbours – have a barbecue – at the weekend
8. My class – visit a museum – next week
9. I – see my doctor – tomorrow
10. We – watch the new Spiderman – this evening