We use will and be going to to talk about the future.

Will is used:

- to talk about things we are not sure about or we haven't decided yet.
 I'll probably buy a new bike. (I'm not sure yet.)
- to express hopes, fears, threats, on-thespot decisions, offers, promises, warnings, predictions, comments, etc. especially with: expect, hope, believe, I'm afraid, I'm sure, I know, I think, probably, etc.

I'm hungry. I'll make a sandwich. (on-the-spot decision)

- to make a prediction based on what we think or imagine.
 I think you will pass the test.
 She will probably phone later.
- to talk about actions which will definitely happen in the future and which we cannot control.

He will be twelve next year.

Be going to is used:

- to talk about things we are sure about or we have already decided to do in the near future.
 I'm going to buy a new bike.
 (I've decided it.)
- to express intentions and plans.
 Now that I've got the money, I'm going to buy a new dress. (intention) I'm going to get some more training so I can get a better job. (plan)
- when we can see (evidence) that something is going to happen.

Watch out! We're **going to have** an accident.
(We can see a car coming.)
It's **going to rain**. (We can see dark clouds in the sky.)

Time expressions used with will - be going to

tomorrow, tonight, next week / month / year, in two days, the day after tomorrow, soon, in a week / month, etc.

Read the sentences below and mark them as a, b, c, d or e according to what they express.

Don't worry. I won't tell anybody.
Stop talking or I'll send you out.
Annie will be three years old next month.
I think it will rain today.
This dress is beautiful. I'll buy it.
We'll probably be home before dinner.
I promise I'll be on time.

1 I'm hungry. I'll make myself a sandwich. ... Q....

- a prediction based on what we think or imagine
- b promise
- c on-the-spot decision
- d threat
- action which will happen in the future and we cannot control

Will

Will is used to express predictions, warnings, offers, promises, threats, requests, suggestions, on-the-spot decisions, opinions, hopes and fears (especially with words such as: think, expect, suppose, hope, believe, know and probably).

I expect she will come early. (prediction)

Shall

Shall is used with I or We in questions, suggestions and offers.

Shall we go by train? (suggestion) Shall I help you with your bags? (offer)

Fill in: will, won't or shall.

Larry: 1) ... Shall ... we go for a picnic tomorrow?

Sue: Yes. That's a good idea. I 2) make some sandwiches.

Larry: OK. And I 3) bring some lemonade.

Sue: 4) I buy some cheese?

Larry: I don't really like cheese.

Sue: 15) buy any then. 16) bring some fruit instead.

Larry: I think it 7) be sunny tomorrow so I 8) probably wear my

shorts. I 9) take a pullover.

Sue: Well, I think I 10) take mine. It is still cold in the mornings.

What is going to happen? Use the phrases to complete the sentences.

- play tennis
- watch a film
- make a cake
- wash the dishes
- win the race
- take the bus



1 They are going to ... watch a film.



4 Bob



2 She



3 They.



5 They.....



6 Emma

Note:

- We use the Present Continuous rather than 'be going to' for things which are definitely arranged to happen in the future.
 - They're having a party next week. (It's all arranged. The invitations have already been sent.) They're going to have a party in two weeks. (They've decided but it hasn't been arranged yet.)
- We use the Present Simple for timetables, programmes, etc. Our plane leaves at 10:30 am.
- We do not use the Future tense after the words while, before, until, as soon as, if (conditional) and when (time conjunction). However, we can use when + will, if when is a question word. Call me when you arrive. BUT When will you be ready?
- With the verbs go and come we often use the Present Continuous rather than 'be going to'. I'm going out tonight. RATHER THAN I'm going to go out tonight.

Fill in the present continuous or be going to, then identify the speech situations.

fixed arrangement - something already decided

1 .fixed arrangement.



She is getting married. (get/married) this afternoon.

4



They (get/married) in June.

5



(fly) to New York in an hour.

......



(travel) to New York.



(phone) the dentist.



9 Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple or the future simple.

1	We will leave (leave) as soon as the taxi arrives (arrive).
2	He (phone) us before he (leave) home.
3	She (stay) at home until she (feel) better.
4	"When (you/visit) them?" "Probably next week."
	When Corey (finish) school, he (go) to university.
	I (send) you a postcard as soon as I (get) to Brazil.
7	When (she/be) back?
8	If you (see) Betty, tell her about the party.

10 Fill in: shall, will or be going to.

A: What do you want for lunch?
 B: I think I ... will ... have chicken and some salad.
 A: Josh has come back from England.
 B: I know. I ... see him later today.
 A: Costas and I ... get married in April.

B: Really? Congratulations!

- 4 A: we meet on Sunday?
 - B: Sorry, but I visit my aunt. She is expecting me.
- 5 A: Is Dave coming to the party?
 - B: Yes, but he probably be late.
- 6 A: Have you decided where to go on holiday?
 - B: Yes, I travel around Europe.

12

Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple, the present continuous, be going to or will.

Gary:	What 1) .are. you .planning . (plan) to do after the exams? 2)
Angela:	No, I 3) (leave) this weekend. I 4) (visit) my brother in Wales. What about you?
Gary:	part-time job. I 6) (want) to buy a new electric guitar.
Angela:	Oh, so 7) (you/be) still with your band?
Gary:	Yes. In fact, we 8) (play) at Sam's Place this Friday. Car you come?
Angela:	Of course. My plane 9) (not/leave) until 8 pm on
	Saturday so I 10) (have) plenty of time to pack.
Gary:	Great!
Angela:	Is it OK if I 11) (bring) a friend?
Gary:	Of course. Invite as many people as you like.
Angela:	Thanks. I 12) (see) you there.

Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple, the present continuous, be going to or will.

1	A: I atti Seeing. (see) Jim at 8 o'clock
	tonight.
	B: Really? I thought he was away on a
	business trip.
2	A: Would you like something to drink?
	B: I (have)
	a glass of orange juice, please.
3	A: What time
	(the bus/leave)?
	B: In half an hour.
4	A: I don't understand this exercise, Dad.
	B: OK, Peter I
	(help) you.

5	A: Have you decided what to get Jim for his birthday?
	B: Yes. I (buy) him a watch.
6	A: I (go) to the cinema. There's a new film on. Would you like to come? B: What time
7	A: Look at that car! B: Oh no! It (hit) the lamppost!
8	A: The Ting Tings (play) a concert at Wembley Stadium. B: I know. I have already bought a ticket.