

future forms

be going to + infinitive

future plans and intentions

1 17)))

My sister's **going to adopt** a child.

Are you going to buy a new car or a second-hand one?

I'm not going to go to New York tomorrow. The meeting is cancelled.

predictions

1 18)))

Barcelona **are going to win**. They're playing really well. Look at those black clouds. I think it's **going to rain**.

- We use *going to* (NOT *will* / *won't*) when we have already decided to do something. NOT *My sister will adopt a child*.
- We also use *going to* to make a prediction about the future, especially when you can see or have some evidence (e.g. black clouds).

present continuous: be + verb + -ing

future arrangements

1 19)))

Lorna and Jamie **are getting** married in October.

We're meeting at 10.00 tomorrow in Jack's office.

Jane's **leaving** on Friday and **coming back** next Tuesday.

- We often use the present continuous for future arrangements.
- There is very little difference between the present continuous and *going to* for future plans / arrangements, and often you can use either.
 - *going to* shows that you have made a decision.
We're going to get married next year.

- the present continuous emphasizes that you have made the arrangements. *We're getting married on October 12th.* (= we've booked the church, etc.)
- We often use the present continuous with verbs relating to travel arrangements, e.g. *go, come, arrive, leave*, etc.
I'm going to Paris tomorrow and coming back on Tuesday.

will / shall + infinitive

instant decisions, promises, offers, predictions, 1 20)))
future facts, suggestions

- 1 **I'll have** the steak. (instant decision)
I **won't tell** anybody where you are. (promise)
I'll **carry** that bag for you. (offer)
You'll **love** New York! (prediction)
I'll **be** at home all afternoon. (future fact)
- 2 **Shall I help** you with your homework? (offer)
Shall we eat out tonight? (suggestion)



- 1 We use *will* / *won't* (NOT the present simple) for instant decisions, promises, offers, and suggestions. NOT *I carry that bag for you*.
 - We can also use *will* / *won't* for predictions, e.g. *I think Barcelona will win*, and to talk about future facts, e.g. *The election will be on 1st March*.
- 2 We use *shall* (NOT *will*) with *I* and *we* for offers and suggestions when they are questions.

- a **Circle** the correct form. Tick ✓ the sentence if both are possible.

My grandparents *are going to retire* / *will retire* next year. ✓

- 1 *Will we* / *Shall we* invite your parents for Sunday lunch?
- 2 *I'm going to make* / *I'll make* a cake for your mum's birthday, if you want.
- 3 *I'm not having* / *I'm not going to have* dinner with my family tonight.
- 4 The exam *will be* / *is being* on the last Friday of term.
- 5 You can trust me. *I'm not telling* / *I won't tell* anyone what you told me.
- 6 My cousin *is arriving* / *will arrive* at 5.30 p.m.
- 7 I think the birth rate *will go down* / *shall go down* in my country in the next few years.
- 8 *I'm not going to go* / *I won't go* to my brother-in-law's party next weekend.
- 9 *Shall I* / *Will I* help you with the washing-up?

- b Complete B's replies with a correct future form.

A What's your stepmother going to do about her car?

B She's *going to buy* a second-hand one. (buy)

1 A I'm going to miss you.

B Don't worry. I promise I _____ every day. (write)

2 A What are Alan's plans for the future?

B He _____ a degree in engineering. (do)

3 A Can I see you tonight?

B No, I _____ late. How about Saturday? (work)

4 A What would you like for starters?

B I _____ the prawns, please. (have)

5 A There's nothing in the fridge.

B OK. _____ we _____ a takeaway? (get)

6 A I don't have any money, so I can't go out.

B No problem, I _____ you some. (lend)

7 A Shall we have a barbecue tomorrow?

B I don't think so. On the radio they said that it _____. (rain)

8 A We land at about eight o'clock.

B _____ I _____ you _____ from the airport? (pick up)