



UNIT 3

THE FUTURE FORMS


FACOLTÀ DI SCIENZE ECONOMICHE, GIURIDICHE E POLITICHE
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI CAGLIARI

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Listening



4 a  1.20 Listen to two couples talk about their plans for a home exchange. Write *D* (Dos Santos) or *A* (Armitage) next to the activities they mention.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 visit museums | 4 go shopping |
| 2 see cathedrals | 5 visit friends |
| 3 enjoy the local cuisine | 6 go to the beach |

b Look at the extracts from the listening. Then listen again and choose the correct words in *italics*.

Miriam: ... we (1) *'ll spend/'re spending* more than one month in London. We've never been there before.

Miriam: And I'm (2) *going to do/doing* lots and lots of shopping.

Interviewer: Great. There are some wonderful shops in London. I (3) *'ll give/'m giving* you the address of a great shoe shop.

Jeremy: Spain has such a rich culture ... We (4) *'ll go/'re going* to see the cathedrals.

Jeremy: We're (5) *going to try/trying* all the local dishes.

Jeremy: We (6) *won't/aren't going to go* to McDonald's. Forget it!

Grammar | future plans

- 5** Match the sentences (1–6) in exercise 4b with the rules (A–C) in the Active grammar box.

Active grammar

We can use the Present Continuous, *be going to* or *will* to talk about future plans.

- A We use *be going to* to talk about something you've decided to do.
e.g. sentences _____
- B We use *will* for a decision made at the time of speaking, or an offer.
e.g. sentences _____
- C We use the Present Continuous to talk about arrangements (plans that you have already organised, i.e. you have arranged the dates).
e.g. sentence _____

- Miriam: ... we (1) *'ll spend/'re spending* more than one month in London. We've never been there before.
- Miriam: And I'm (2) *going to do/doing* lots and lots of shopping.
- Interviewer: Great. There are some wonderful shops in London. I (3) *'ll give/'m giving* you the address of a great shoe shop.
- Jeremy: Spain has such a rich culture ... We (4) *'ll go/'re going to* see the cathedrals.
- Jeremy: We're (5) *going to try/trying* all the local dishes.
- Jeremy: We (6) *won't/aren't going to* go to McDonald's. Forget it!

- 6** Complete the texts with words and phrases from the box.

is going to (x2) 're going to (x2) 'll (x2)
's moving 'm starting

Sarah and Jeremy

I (1) _____ a new job in June and it's in Oxford, so we (2) _____ need to move house. We'd like to buy somewhere in the countryside, so we (3) _____ to look at some of the small villages outside the city. Jeremy says he (4) _____ take a day off next week to go and look.

Miriam and Carlos

My mother (5) _____ in with us next year, because she's old and doesn't want to stay on her own. She (6) _____ to sell her house. Carlos isn't too happy about this plan, but he says he (7) _____ put up with it to please me. It (8) _____ be great because I'll have some help looking after the baby.

Future plans

We use **be going to** to talk about plans for the future or intentions (things you have already decided to do).

I'm going to take a holiday in March.

Sue isn't going to buy that car.

With the verbs *go* and *come* we often use the Present Continuous.

We use the Present Continuous to talk about fixed future arrangements (usually involving another person).

I'm meeting Sam at 2p.m. (I called him this morning to arrange it)

Are you coming to the party this evening? (You have been invited)

In many cases you can use either **be going to** or the Present Continuous.

I am playing rugby tomorrow.

I am going to play rugby.

We use **will** for unplanned decisions (made at the time of speaking), offers or promises.

I'll/won't tell her I saw you.

Will you carry this box for me?

For general predictions you can use **will** or **be going to**.

I think Brazil will/are going to win the next World Cup.

Future possibility

We use **will/won't** + adverb to say how likely something is in the future. **Will** comes before the adverb in affirmative sentences and after the adverb in negative sentences.

I'll definitely go. (you are certain)

I certainly won't go. (you are certain)

I'll probably stay. (quite certain)

I probably won't stay. (quite certain)

We use **may/might/could** when you are not certain.

Do not use **could** in the negative to talk about possibility.

Alice may meet us later for a drink.

The shop might not be open.

With modal verbs (**will, may, might, could**) we use the infinitive without **to**.

WILL + GOING TO + PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR FUTURE: EXERCISE 1

Use the verbs in brackets to complete these sentences in the most common form.

You must take an umbrella. It (rain)

I to the cinema tonight. I already have a ticket. (go)

Are you planning any summer holiday? - I don't know yet. Perhaps I at home. (stay)

You look pretty tired. You should have a break. - OK. I a rest. (have)

Betty is going to driving lessons, because she a car. (buy)

I've just missed my train! - No problem. I you there. (drive)

I can't eat anything today. I an appointment at the hospital tomorrow. (have)

The Sharks are much better! I'm sure they the Dolphins today! (beat)

What does your son want to do in future? - I hope he a dentist. (become)

Not at five o'clock. Look at the diary. We Mr. Clark at three o'clock. (meet)

Please, buy some eggs. I a cake. (make)

My dad has already booked the holiday. We to France on 2 July. (fly)

WILL + GOING TO + PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR FUTURE: EXERCISE 1

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1 Choose the correct words in *italics*.

- 1 I'm *thinking/will think* of moving house soon.
- 2 *Will you go/Are you going* out tonight?
- 3 We would love to come and see you at the weekend, but Lorenzo *is working/will work*.
- 4 A: Who is that at the door?
B: I'll *go/'m going to go* and see.
- 5 What *will/are* you going to wear to the theatre tonight?
- 6 I can't see you on Sunday because I'm *playing/will play* football with some friends.
- 7 I am too tired to finish the washing up now. I think I'll *do/'m doing* it in the morning.
- 8 What *are you doing/will you do* after class?

I hope Ben *is recovering* | *will recover* from his illness sooner or later.

I've already decided. I *won't lend* | *am not going to lend* him any money.

I can see your luggage is quite heavy. I *will take* | *am going to take* it.

Will you do | *Are you doing* anything tonight? We could go to the cinema.

The weather forecast says it *will warm up* | *is warming up* soon.

Sorry, I can't go out with you tonight. Jim and I *are meeting* | *will meet* at the cafe.

Do you need an architect, because you *are opening* | *are going to open* a new shop?

We've already booked the tickets. We *are leaving* | *are going to leave* by the 10.15 train.

Please, put the vase back on the table or you *will break* | *are breaking* it.

I've bought this old house, because I *am reconstructing* | *am going to reconstruct* it.

Dad can't take you to school. He *is going to have* | *is having* an appointment at the dentist's at 8.30. Where are you going? - To the garden. I *am trimming* | *am going to trim* the hedges.