

FUTURE (WILL / BE GOING TO)

WILL USES

USES

Future actions happen without the speaker's intention (birthday, weather, etc.)
 Predictions, assumptions (I think, I hope, I'm sure, I'm afraid)

EXAMPLES

The sun **will shine** tomorrow.
 I think Sue **will arrive** in Paris at 6 pm.

How do we make the future will tense?

POSITIVE

NEGATIVE

I'll awake	I won't awake
You'll begin	You won't begin
He'll watch	He won't watch
She'll fly	She won't fly
It'll dry	It won't dry
We'll go	We don't go
They'll hide	They won't hide
You'll respect	You won't respect

INTERROGATIVE POSITIVE

INTERROGATIVE NEGATIVE

LONG QUESTION

Will I awake?	Won't I awake?	WH QUESTIONS Where - When - What - Which - Why What time - How often - How - Who How far - How much - How Many • INTERROGATIVE POSITIVE - NEGATIVE Where will you sleep? What time will Amy awake?
Will you begin?	Won't you begin?	
Will he watch?	Won't he watch?	
Will she fly?	Won't she fly?	
Will it dry?	Won't it dry?	
Will we go?	Won't we go?	
Will they hide?	Won't they hide?	
Will you respect?	Won't you respect?	

Read the next dialogue and answer the questions.

THE PARTY

Martha: What horrible weather today. I'd love to go out, but I think it will just continue raining.

Jane: Oh, I don't know. Perhaps the sun will come out later this afternoon.

Martha: I hope you're right. Listen, I'm going to have a party this Saturday. Would you like to come?

Jane: Oh, I'd love to come. Thank you for inviting me. Who's going to come to the party?

Martha: Well, a number of people haven't told me yet. But, Peter and Mark are going to help out with the cooking!

Jane: Hey, I'll help, too!

Martha: Would you? That would be great!

Jane: I'll make lasagna!

Martha: That sounds delicious! I know my Italian cousins are going to be there. I'm sure they'll love it.

Jane: Italians? Maybe I'll bake a cake...

Martha: No, no. They're not like that. They'll love it.

Jane: Well, if you say so... Is there going to be a theme for the party?

Martha: No, I don't think so. Just a chance to get together and have fun.

Jane: I'm sure it'll be lots of fun.

Martha: But I'm going to hire a clown!

Jane: A clown! You're kidding me.

Martha: No, no. As a child, I always wanted a clown. Now, I'm going to have a clown at my own party.

Jane: I'm sure everyone will have a good laugh.

Martha: That's the plan!

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1. What do they think about the weather?

How do we make the going to tense?

INTERROGATIVE POSITIVE	INTERROGATIVE NEGATIVE	LONG QUESTION
Am I going to swing?	Am not I going to swing?	WH QUESTIONS
Are you going to throw?	Aren't you going to throw?	Where - When - What - Which - Why
Is he going to shut?	Isn't he going to shut?	What time - How often - How - Who
Is she going to slid?	Isn't she going to slid?	How far - How much - How Many
Is it going to shink?	Isn't it going to shink?	+
Are you going to kneel?	Aren't you going to kneel?	INTERROGATIVE POSITIVE - NEGATIVE
Are they going to show?	Aren't they going to show?	<i>What is Mary going to teach? Where are you going to weave?</i>
Are you going to upset?	Aren't you going to upset?	



The children **are going to share** their toys.
 The children **aren't going to be** selfish.
Are the children **going to play** with the toys?
 Where **are** the children **going to meet**?
 They're going to meet at the park.



Complete the next sentence. Use the verbs in brackets and the right form going to. Look at the example.

- I am going to get (get) some sleep.
- I am going to go (go) in to the office early.
- Do she go to have (have) something to eat?
- We don't go to be in (not/run) out of time.
- Are we going to be (be) really early if we set off now.

1. What do Martha have to share?

2. What are Peter and Mark going to do?

3. What does Jane offer to do?

4. How does Jane react to the news about the Italian cousins?

5. What special plan is there?

6. Why does Martha want a clown?

7. Does Martha know exactly how many people are going to come? If yes, how many? If not, why not?

8. How does Jane think people will react to the clown?

9. Is there a theme for the party?

Complete the next sentence. Use the verbs in brackets and the right form Will. Look at the

1. I think it's raining that if you're not careful (not/get) better.
2. She says that one more time! (say)
3. They will (move) to Spain when I retire?
4. I will (not/give up) at this point.

Complete the sentence below with Will or GOING TO.

1. That's the phone ringing. Don't move. I _____ answer it!

In each question, you will see a sentence using the "will" future form. Change the sentence into a "be going to" form. See the examples.

I'll see him tomorrow. I'm going to see him tomorrow.

She isn't going to buy any more chocolate. She won't buy any more chocolate.

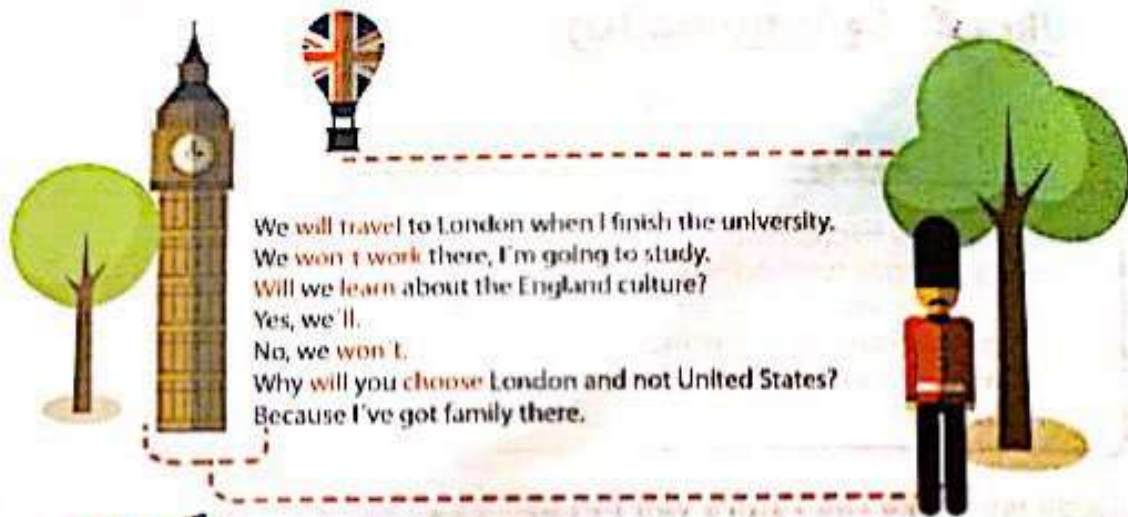
- Will we buy some bacon? *are we going to buy some bacon?*
- The cougar is not going to attack you. *the cougar will not attack you*
- I won't win the race. *am I going to win the race*
- The cougar is not going to attack you. *the cougar will not attack you*
- Are we going to buy him a pen for his birthday? *will we buy him a pen for his birthday?*

Look for the mistakes and re-write them. Look at the example.

I think the future will **been** very different. Children won't **goes** to school, they'll **had** a robot teacher who teaches them at home. People won't **drove** normal cars, there will be special flying cars. As for me, when I grow up I'll **being** a vet because I like helping animals, and I won't **got** married until I'm at least 30!

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I think the future will be very different. Children won't go to school, they'll have _____



We will travel to London when I finish the university.
 We won't work there, I'm going to study.
 Will we learn about the England culture?
 Yes, we'll.
 No, we won't.
 Why will you choose London and not United States?
 Because I've got family there.



Write a story in your notebook using future will on an exam sheet.

GOING TO USES

USES

We use **be going to** to talk about future plans and intentions.
 We use **be going to** to predict something that we think is certain to happen or which we have evidence for now.

Gonna (informal contexts)

We use **gonna** /*gene* in informal contexts, especially in speaking and in song lyrics.

EXAMPLES

I'm **going to** look for a new place to live next month.
 Look out! He's **going to** break that glass.

One day I'm **gonna** be a star.

How do we make the going to tense?

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
I'm going to swing	I'm not going to swing
You're going to throw	You aren't going to throw
He's going to shut	He isn't going to shut
She's going to slid	She isn't going to slid
It's going to shink	It isn't going to shink
We're going to kneel	We aren't going to kneel
They're going to show	They aren't going to show
You're going to upset	You aren't going to upset

