1. Complete with the ${\it Present\ Continuous.}$ Circle the sentences with a FUTURE meaning.

1 John 2 I		English i	rcle next Sunday. (ride) now. (learn)
3 The woman		the b	read with a knife. (cut)
4 We		our hai	nds. (not wash)
5 The ship		IN TWO	onours. (arrive)
7 The old man		a ta	ble tomorrow. (make)
7 The old man		to N	Mars topight (fly)
8 The spaceship		to i	w car next month (huv)
10 The teacher		a lie	w car next month. (buy) etter to England this evening. (send)
11		with	my friends in ten minutes. (go out)
12 The boys		in t	he sea next weekend. (not swim)
13 The doctor		the	e ambulance. (not drive)
14 The workers			
15 I		at six	k o'clock on Friday. (get up)
Continuous.			arty. Complete using <i>Present</i>
o'clock.			(catch) the bus to town at nine
		(me	et) Ross outside the supermarket to
buy food.		()	,
		(collect) the	birthday cake from the shop at twelve
o'clock.			
4 Susie and Jenny			(buy) new party dresses in the
afternoon.			
5 Shehome.			(choose) the music when she gets
	se people's	intentions. Com	plete with <i>be going to</i> and the
	do	listen to	read send
1 Tom			an amail to his
girlfriend.			
•			dinner for their
friends.			
			some music in my
ipod.			
4 Jenny and Ross			a detective story.
	•••••		her homework in her
room.			
4. Edward has alre	ady decided	l what to do witl	h his life. Discover yourself by
			m of <i>be going to</i> and the following
verbs in the given	order. Use o	contracted forms	5.
estudiar, viajar, no t	trabajar, cas	arse, tener, creai	r, ganar, tocar, no cocinar, comer
1.			music at university.
2. I			
3. I			_ in an office.

4.			a very rich wom	an.
5. We			eleven boys.	
6. They			a football team.	
7. They the W 8. I the pi 9. My wife or cl 10.We in res			the World Cup.	
			the piano every	night in a pub.
			or clean the ho	use.
			in restaurants e	very day.
F. Uso those works w	with will or wou	ı't ta camplat	o the dialogue	s Uso contracted
5. Use these verbs v forms.		_	_	s. Use contracted
have take make	phone	finish	be (x2)	win
A: Are you coming to t B: I'm not sure. I			aturday, OK?	
1. Don't change	vour clothes no	w We		late
2: No, we won't.	your clothes no We		a taxi.	10.01
A: George is going to h B: Why?				
A: It's his birthday. He		sixtee	n on Friday.	
1: She		_ the tennis ma	atch tomorrow.	
2: Why not? 1: She		mistakes. She a	always fails in im	nportant matches.
A:B: I don't think so. He _	Steve		enough time.	Lf
			- -	
6. Translate these se	entences using	Present Cont	tinuous.	
1 ¿Qué vas a hacer el				nigos.
2 Sara va jugar un par 3 Mis padres van a via				
4 ¿Qué va a hacer ella	mañana por la t	arde? Va a estu	diar para un exa	amen de francés.
5 Robert va a comprar 6 Mañana vamos a un			•	
7 ¿A dónde se va Peter				
8 John va a escuchar e 9 Los alumnos de terce				
10 Mañana vamos a ir	a un concierto e	n el centro de d	deportes a las nu	ieve.
7 Translate using th	ao Brosont Con	tinuous (futuu	ra) or bagain	ng to or will
7. Translate using th	ie Present Con	tilluous (lutul	e, or be gon	ig to or will.
1 Mis padres van a via 2 Las máquinas constr				decided abou it) w that)
3 ¿Vas a hacer algo es	ta noche? Sí, voy	, a estudiar Ingl	•	you got any plans?)
X 'Hay alguien en la pu 4 El equipo del colegio			(That'	s what I think, of
course)				
5 Jenny no va a venir o	on nosotros al c	טווכופונט.	(Sne	decided not to come)

- X 'Vaya, no hay tiza.' 'Yo voy, profe.'
- 6 El rey de España abrirá la ceremonia con un discurso. (I have this information)
- 7 Juego un partido de baloncesto el sábado. (It's a fixed plan I have)
- X ¿Me ayudarás en el examen? Sí, claro que lo haré.
- 8 ¿Dónde trabajarás el año que viene? No lo sé. (Do you know? Have you any idea?)
- 9 ¿Qué vamos a beber esta noche en la fiesta? Zumo de frutas. (It is already decided)
- X 'Estás mojado..., espera, te traigo una toalla.'
- 10 Mark no entrena con sus amigos la semana que viene porque se va de vacaciones. (a plan)

Which future...? WILL, GOING TO or PRESENT CONTINUOUS?

There are some differences between these three ways of talking about the future. The differences are not always important; often we can use two or three different forms to talk about the same thing.

1. PREDICTIONS

GOING TO: we can predict the future because we can see the future in the present: we see things coming or starting.

Be careful! You're going to break the glass. (I can see it now) Please, don't drive so fast! We're going to have an accident.

WILL: we make a prediction about something we think or believe (or guess or know) about the future

Don't give him the glass because he'll break it. (I think so, or I know it)

If you don't drive carefully, you'll have an accident. (I guess it can happen)

I think Javier Bardem will win the Oscar. (It's my opinion or point of view)

2. DECISIONS

GOING TO: the decisions are already made.

'There are a lot of emails to answer' 'I know. I'm going to answer them tomorrow'

When I finish with the gardening, I'm going to wash my hair.

WILL: the decisions are just made, they're spontaneous.

'We've just got an email from Jhon.' 'OK, I'll answer to it' 'I'm really tired.' 'Wait, I'll get you a chair'

'I'm going to plant this tree in the garden.' 'We'll help you with it'

3. PLANS / INTENTIONS

GOING TO and the PRESENT CONTINUOUS are often both possible when we talk about plans. We prefer the present conitnuous for fixed plans with a definite time and / or place.

I'm going to see Anne some day this week. // I'm meeting Patty at the cinema at 8.00.

I think Joe's going to study Biology. // Mary's starting university on 17th September.

When I get home, I'm going to eat a little. // We're eating at Julie's house next Saturday.

Activities. Future tense: will

1. Put the words in the correct order.

2 drive station to you I'll 3 begin class will the 4 arrive they'll late very		immediatelyat 9.30at the party.
	be I think	
7 her not speak will I to aga	nin	
2. Make negatives and questions i	using will / will not / won't.	
I	this work today. When	it? (finish)
	this work today. Whenhere tomorrow	,
John h	here tomorrow c	on Tuesday? (be)
John h Anne h		on Tuesday? (be) nere? (be)
John h Anne h I time for	here tomorrow there at ten. When h	on Tuesday? (be) nere? (be) r a sandwich? (have)
John h Anne h I time for You any pe	here tomorrow	on Tuesday? (be) nere? (be) r a sandwich? (have) one? (find)

3. Questions with long subjects. What time will you / the bus / the bus for the excursion leave?

- 1 what time / tomorrow evening's concert / start?
- 2 when / you and the family / get back from Paris?
- 3 you / come to school / tomorrow?
- 4 you and your mother / be / at home tomorrow?
- 5 where / she / study Medicine / next year?
- 6 the children / have enough money / for the journey?
- 7 how soon / you / know / the answer?
- 8 where / the group of pupils / travel / in June?
- 9 what time / the two teams / start / the match?

4. What do you t	hink will happ	en? Make	predictions using I think or I don't	think + will.
2	i	[oost tomorrow. (get) tomorrow. (snow) erica tomorrow. (get) ich in ten years. (be) five years. (become)
5. Complete with change			Use contracted forms in those marl start tell go to sl	ked C. leep soon
2 Do you think th 3 It	at all this mone Benjamin's tire	yd, he		our life? night, will it, John? C C
6. What do you t your opinion usi		•	will do in your future? Make predict + will.	ctions about and give
1		[Music and D	rama. (study)
2		[a lot of mone	y in the bank. (have)
3	Jav	vier Barden	n the O	scar. (win)
4]	[when I am twen	ty-five. (get married)
			rich and famo	·-
			all the subjec	
			to the moon in	
7. Make FIVE sen				. 2100. (uuvei)
		I will	go to university. find a job. marry my boyfriend / girlfriend stop studying.	
	When I leave school,	I won't	stay at home and rest. go out every night. live in another town. be very happy. live with my family. continue studying.	
1				
2				
۷	••••••	••••••		••••••

4
5
8. Now translate into English these sentences. Use will.
1 Los jugadores llegarán a las ocho en punto y entrenarán en el estadio.
2 Mi padre me ayudará a comprar el ordenador, pero no me dará todo el dinero.
3 Mañana lloverá en todo el país.
4 John cree que el examen de Matemáticas será muy difícil.
5 ¿Qué estudiarás cuando termines el colegio?
9. Complete these sentences affirmative and negative with <i>going to</i> .
1 She (study) Drama at the School of Arts. 2 Sarah (not play) volleyball in the team. She's not well. 3 I (not go) skiing this winter. 4 I (go) on holiday with my family next month. 5 They (have) swimming lessons in the summer. 6 Paul (not be) at home this weekend. He has to travel. 7 He (come) to my birthday party on Saturday. 8 We (sunbathe) on the beach all day. A perfect holiday! 9 I know they (not talk) to us. We had some tense words last time.
10. Make questions with <i>going to</i> .
0 you / cook supper?
1 when / your brother / publish his book?
2 Ann / change her school?
3 where / you / put that picture?
4 what / you / buy for Bill's birthday?
5 Eric / play football / tomorrow?
6 the pupils / go to university?
11. What are these people's intentions for this evening? Write sentences with <i>going to.</i> read do listen to cook write
1 They dinner for their friends tonight.
2 Susie
3 I music in my ipod.
4 Tom
5 Jenny and Ross a detective story.

Nosotros / leer un libi	ro en la clase de Ing	gies				
Mi hermano / escucha	ar un CD de música	rock?				
Los alumnos / jugar u	ın partido de balonc	esto?				
Vosotras / comer unos	s pasteles					
13. Complete using to go shopping		i	help	start	tell	wash
1 I'm tired . I	t my letters? I he wants. He the house. I ble. I	guitar l	the colthes, car it essons you	n you help me		I.
	Monday		dentist			
	Tuesday		gym	_		
	Wednesday		meet Steve	2		
	Thursday Friday		library cinema			
				_		
1 What are you doing	g on Monday? I'm v	isiting the	dentist.			
2 What	, and the second	Ü			?	
3 When						237
4 Where				_		_
					J	•
I						
5 When					? On Friday.	
15. Albert is plannin	ng his end-of-year o	course pa	rty. Complete.			
GET	TAKE	WEAR	LOOK AT		MEET	
1 He			the train	to the city ce	entre at eleven o'c	lock.
2 Jenny			him outside th	ne shopping o	entre when he arr	ives.
3 They			the sales in a	n friend's sho	o from 12:00 to 13	3:00.
4 Albert and Jenny						
5 Albert				· ·		
J AIUCIL	••••••	•••••	1115 116	AN CHOUNES HOLD	igni at the party.	

12. Write sentences about these people's intentions using *going to:*

Andrew / comprar una revista de moda

Ellas / no ir a una discoteca el próximo Sábado

2 María va jugar al fútbol esta tarde.					
3 Mis amigos van a venir a mi casa mañana.					
4 ¿Qué vas a hacer el lunes por la tarde? Voy a estudiar para el examen de inglés.					
5 Robert va a visitar a su abuelo el domingo que viene.					
6 Mañana vamos a ir a un concierto en el centro de deportes.					
7 ¿A dónde te vas este fin de semana? A Londres.					
8 John va a ver el partido de tenis en la tele.					
4. Complete these sentences with the following <i>vocabulary:</i>					
cliff promenade rocks sand sun cream sunglasses					
swimsuit swimming trunks towel waves					
1 This beach has got beautiful yellow					
2 John's are very wet because he went swimming this morning.					
3 There is a very high at the end of the beach.					
4 Let's have a Cola in the café on the					
5 Put some on your arms. The sun is very hot today.					
6 When it's windy, the on this beach are enormous.					
7 I can't see. I need my					
8 You can't swim here. There are a lot of big under the water.					
9 'Liz, let's go swimming.' 'OK, I'll put on my					
0 You're wet. Here's a					
2. Order the words to make sentences. Example: I'll in a think I work bank = I think I'll work in a bank.					
1 Lisa go probably will university to					
2 in will office work an Martin think I					

16. Traduce estas frases con el Present Continuous.

1 ¿Qué vas a hacer el sábado? Voy al cine con un amigo.

3 probably a will Susie be teacher
4 America Jenny go probably to will
5 Andy will a I politician be thinks