

FUTURE FORMS

"be going to" + infinitive

Use:

1 Future plans and intentions:

- Mike and Annie are going to adopt a child.
- Are you going to work as a teacher?
- I'm not going (to go) to Prague next week.

2 "Inevitable actions/situations":

- It seems/I think it's going to rain. (Thy sky is very dark.)
- They are going to win. (They are playing very well.)
- Look! That car is going to have a crash!

Present Continuous: be + verb + -ing

Use:

Future arrangements and fixed plans:

- I'm meeting the headmaster in the afternoon.
- She is leaving on Friday.
- We are having a conference on Friday.

NOTE:

I'm meeting the headmaster in the afternoon.

(We have already arranged a meeting and the probability that we really meet is nearly 100%.)

I'm going to meet the headmaster.

(This is my intention; I have decided about it but he may not know yet.)

"will"/"shall" + infinitive

Use:

1 Immediate/instant decisions:

- I'll have a cola and a cheese sandwich, please.
- ...So, there are no tickets for tonight, ...**I'll take** two for tomorrow then.

2 Promises:

- I'm busy at the moment, but I promise I'll talk to him later.
- I won't tell anybody you failed the test.

3 Offers:

- The bag looks really heavy. I'll carry it for you.
- Shall I help you with that suitcase?

ento projekt je spoljit paprován Europským sociálním fondem a státním rozpočtem České republik









4 Predictions:

- The film is amazing. You'll love it.
- I'm sure you'll enjoy the show.

5 Suggestions:

- Shall I reply to their letter?
- Shall we invite Pete as well?

Present Simple

Use:

Scheduled events (timetables, programmes...):

- My plane **leaves** at 6.30 a.m.
- The conference **starts** on Monday at 9.00.

PRACTICE

1 Read the following email and underline the most suitable form of the verbs.

To: Mark		
Cc: Jo		
Subject: Trip		

Why don't you come with us to Yorkshire? It's all arranged. Jo *comes/is coming* (1) to my house at six so we can go to the station together. The train doesn't *leave/isn't leaving* (2) until 6.45 but we don't want to be late. It stops/is stopping (3) a lot on the way so it *doesn't arrive/isn't arriving* (4) until three in the afternoon. We *stay/are staying* (5) in a youth hostel and we *spend/are spending* five days there.

We can catch a bus some of the way from the station but it *doesn't go/isn't going* (7) all the way so we have to walk the last two miles from the village. We *have/are having* (8) breakfast and our evening meal at the youth hostel. It's in a beautiful spot with lots to see. On the way back we need to set off early as there is only one bus and it *leaves/is leaving* (9) at 8.30. The train back is faster so it *arrives/is arriving* (10) just after lunch.

2 Choose the corr	ect alternative.
-------------------	------------------

1) "Can I borrow your ca I'll be back I'm going to be back	ar?" "	by 10 o'clock, I promise."
2) "Can I help you, sir?" I'll have I'm going to have	"Yes,	_ a coffee and a tuna sandwich."
3) "Do you know about (She'll have She's going to have	Claire?" "	a baby!"
4) " Will we Shall we	eat out tonight?" -	- "Good idea."

4 You can move out when you...... (find) a job.