



CONTENTS

Preview

- 3-1 Expressing future time: *be going to* and *will*
- 3-2 Forms with *be going to*
- 3-3 Forms with *will*
- 3-4 Certainty about the future
- 3-5 *Be going to* vs. *will*
- 3-6 Expressing the future in time clauses and . . .
- 3-7 Using the present progressive to express . . .
- 3-8 Using the simple present to express future time
- 3-9 Immediate future: using *be about to*
- 3-10 Parallel verbs



FUTURE TIME

When ... he ... study?

When is he going to study?





They ... moving in a few weeks.

They will be moving in a few weeks.





3-1 EXPRESSING FUTURE TIME: *BE GOING TO* AND *WILL*

They are going to have a picnic
in the park this afternoon.





3-1 EXPRESSING FUTURE TIME: *BE GOING TO* AND *WILL*

(a) I ***am going to get married*** in one hour.

(b) I ***will get married*** in one hour.





3-1 EXPRESSING FUTURE TIME: *BE GOING TO* AND *WILL*

- same
meaning
- (a) I ***am going to get*** married in one hour.
- (b) I ***will get*** married in one hour.

will
be going to

often have
same
meaning



3-1 EXPRESSING FUTURE TIME: *BE GOING TO* AND *WILL*

- (c) Todd *is* in class *this morning*.
- (d) Todd *was* in class *this morning*, but he left early.
- (e) Todd *is going to be* in class *this morning*, but he *will be* a little late.

today
tonight
this morning
this afternoon
this evening

can be present,
past, or
future time



3-2 FORMS WITH *BE GOING TO*

It is going to snow again tomorrow.





(a) His mother *is going to be* 65 years old tomorrow.





(a) His mother *is going to be* 65 years old tomorrow.

(b) Her family's *going to have* a party.

INCORRECT: Her family's going to haves a party.





(c) **Am** I ***going to go*** to the party?

Is he, she, it ***going to go*** to the party?

Are they, we, you ***going to go*** to the party?

QUESTION: ***be*** + ***subject*** + ***going to***



(d)

I
He, she, it
They, we, you

am not
is not
are not



going to go
to the party.

NEGATIVE: *be* + *not* + *going to*



(e) “Come on, we’re *gonna* go to the party!”

Be



ally



be going to

we, eat

What are we going to eat for dinner?





be going to

you, paint

What color are you going to paint
your living room?

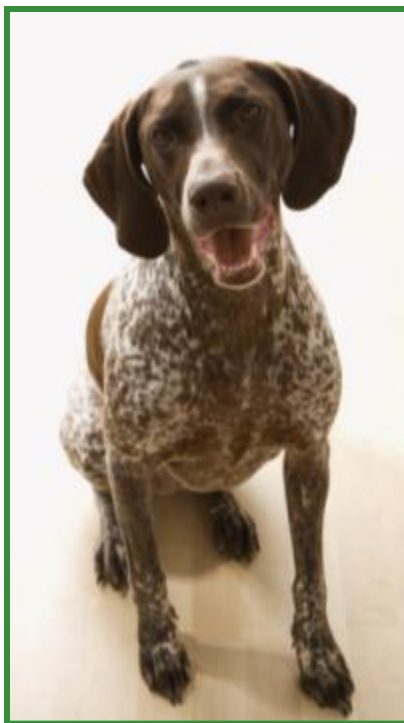




be going to

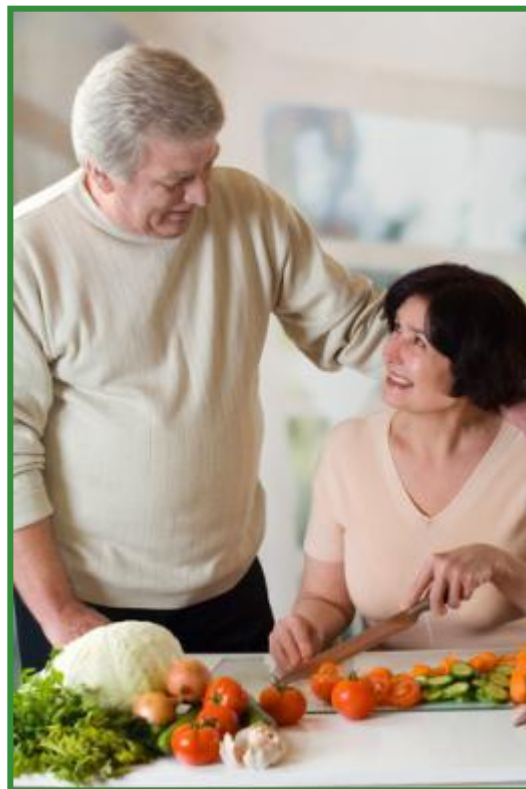
bark

Is that dog going to bark all day?





Dinner will be ready in one hour.





STATEMENT

I-You-She-He-It-We-They
will be home next week.

NEGATIVE

I-You-She-He-It-We-They *will not*
(won't) be home next week.



QUESTION

Will I-you-she-he-it-we-they
be home next week?

SHORT

ANSWER

Yes, I-you-she-he-it-we-they *will*.
No, I-you-she-he-it-we-they *won't*.



CONTRACTIONS

I + will

she + will

he + will

we + will

you + will

they + will

pronouns + *will*

in speech & formal writing



CONTRACTIONS

Bob + *will* = “Bob’*ll*”

the doctor + *will* = “the doctor’*ll*”

nouns + *will*

usually only in speech



CONTRACTION?



she will

She'll get married in an hour.



CONTRACTION?



they will

They'll probably eat
cake at the party.



CONTRACTION?



mother will

His mother'll be 65
years old tomorrow.



The Ortegas will probably move into their new home next week.





- (a) I ***will finish*** my homework tonight.
I ***am going to finish*** my homework tonight.

100% sure



**sure,
fact**



- (b) Alex *will probably finish* his homework.
Alex *is probably going to finish* his homework.



90% sure

helping verb

probably



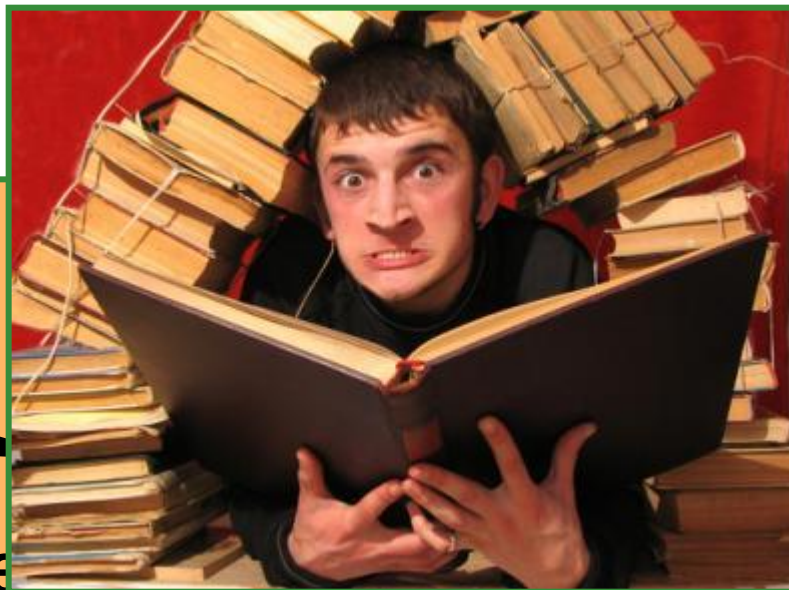


- (c) Alex *probably won't finish* his homework.
Alex *probably isn't going to finish* his homework.

90% sure

probably

when ve





- (d) Lee *may quit* his job.
Lee *may not quit* his job.

speaker
is
guessing



50% sure





(e) *Maybe* Lee *will quit* his job,
and *maybe* he *won't*.

OR

Maybe Lee *is going to quit* his job,
and *maybe* he *isn't*.

maybe + will

maybe + be going to
may

} same
meaning



HOW SURE?

100%

90%

50%

I will probably finish my homework.





HOW SURE?

100%

90%

50%

I will make spaghetti for dinner.





HOW SURE?

100%

90%

50%

Maybe it will snow again tomorrow.





They are going to be friends forever.





(a) You *are going to* enjoy this great meal.

(b) You *will* enjoy this great meal.





(c) I made this food because *we are going to* have a party.

be going to

~~*will*~~

prior plan



(d) I *will help* you wash the dishes.





be going to
will

If you need this
I _____ will _____ buy it
for you.





be going to
will

I am going to
go to college in
England.





be going to
will

It is going to be another
beautiful sunset.

It will be another beautiful
sunset.





3-6 EXPRESSING THE FUTURE IN TIME CLAUSES AND IF-CLAUSES

CHAPTER
CONTENTS

Before I get too confused,
I'm going to ask a question.





3-6 EXPRESSING THE FUTURE IN TIME CLAUSES AND IF-CLAUSES

future time clause

(a) *As soon as she gets here*, we can start.

future time clause

(b) We can start *as soon as she gets here*.

before

after

when

as soon as

until

while

+

**subject
& verb**

=

**a time
clause**



- (c) *Before I go to bed*, I'm going to take a bath.
- (d) I'm going to take a bath. *After I take a bath*, I'm going to go to bed.
- (e) She'll call him *when she has time*.

future time clauses ➡ simple present



3-6 EXPRESSING THE FUTURE IN TIME CLAUSES AND IF-CLAUSES

- (f) *As soon as I **graduate***, I'm going to get a job.
- (g) I'll study every day *until I **graduate***.
- (h) *While I'm in school*, I'll study.

future time clauses ➡ simple present



3-6 EXPRESSING THE FUTURE IN TIME CLAUSES AND IF-CLAUSES

(i) *If it **snows** tomorrow*, we're going to stay home.

if + *subject and verb* = an *if*-clause





3-6 EXPRESSING THE FUTURE IN TIME CLAUSES AND IF-CLAUSES

*INCORRECT: As soon as I will graduate,
I'm going to get a job.*

*INCORRECT: Until I'm going to graduate,
I'm going to study every day.*

will
be going to



future time clauses



CORRECT [?] **YES**
 ↓ **NO**

You may ask a question after you will raise your hand.

You may ask a question after you raise your hand.





CORRECT  **YES**
NO

Before you leave for school, we are going to kiss you.





After the cast _____ comes _____ off next week,
she _____ will feel _____ better.



come
feel



3-7 USING THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TO EXPRESS FUTURE TIME

Su Jin is playing in a piano
recital this afternoon.





3-7 USING THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TO EXPRESS FUTURE TIME

- (a) Alicia *is going to start* college in September.
- (b) Alicia *is starting* college in September.
- (c) We're *going to try* a new restaurant tonight.
- (d) We're *trying* a new restaurant tonight.

(a) & (b) → same
(c) & (d) → meaning



3-7 USING THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TO EXPRESS FUTURE TIME

(e) We **are going to have** a meeting tomorrow.

(f) We **are having** a meeting tomorrow.

(g) Elisa **is going to drive** to Peru this summer.

(h) Elisa **is driving** to Peru this summer.

(e) & (f)  same
(g) & (h)  meaning

definite plans,
made earlier

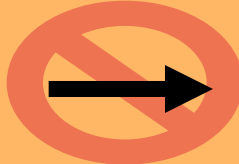


3-7 USING THE PRESENT PROGRESSIVE TO EXPRESS FUTURE TIME

(i) You're *going to cry* when you read that story.

(j) *INCORRECT:*

You're crying when you read that story.

present progressive future  predictions



go

Where are you going to go next year?

OR

Where are you going next year?



study

What are you going to study next year?

OR

What are you studying next year?



fly

She is going to fly this afternoon.

OR

She is flying this afternoon.



3-8 USING THE SIMPLE PRESENT TO EXPRESS FUTURE TIME

My train arrives at 9:00 every morning.





3-8 USING THE SIMPLE PRESENT TO EXPRESS FUTURE TIME

(a) The museum ***closes*** at 6:00 p.m.

(b) It ***opens*** at 9:00 a.m.





3-8 USING THE SIMPLE PRESENT TO EXPRESS FUTURE TIME

- (a) The museum ***closes*** at 6:00 p.m.
- (b) It ***opens*** at 9:00 a.m.
- (c) The swimming season ***ends*** in September.
- (d) There ***is*** a great movie on tonight.



3-8 USING THE SIMPLE PRESENT TO EXPRESS FUTURE TIME

- (a) The museum ***closes*** at 6:00 p.m.
- (b) It ***opens*** at 9:00 a.m.
- (c) The swimming season ***ends*** in September.
- (d) There ***is*** a great movie on tonight.

simple present ➔ **future time**
(definite schedule)

COMMON VERBS:	arrive	leave	start
	begin	end	finish
	open	close	be



3-8 USING THE SIMPLE PRESENT TO EXPRESS FUTURE TIME

(e) *INCORRECT: I study this evening.*

*CORRECT: I am going to study this evening.
I am studying this evening.*

simple present ➡ future time

most verbs



CORRECT or **INCORRECT** ?

Jacob  rides in the race tomorrow.

Jacob is riding in the race tomorrow.

Jacob is going to ride in the race tomorrow.





CORRECT or **INCORRECT** ?

The party begins in 5 minutes.

The party is beginning in 5 minutes.

The party  begin in 5 minutes.



CORRECT or **INCORRECT** ?

He  takes the bus to school tomorrow.

He is taking the bus to school tomorrow.

He is going to take the bus to school tomorrow.



The doctor says that this cast is about to come off.





- (a) The official ***is about to start*** the race.
- (b) The runners are ***about to begin*** running.

immediate future



about to

Nini is holding an ice cream cone.
She is hungry and loves ice cream.
She is about to eat it.





about to



His clothes are wrinkled.

He is about to iron them.



Rodrigo is playing his guitar and jumping at the same time.





(a) Kristie ^vreads her email ^{and}and ^vlistens to her voice mail every night.

same subject

v + and + v = parallel verbs



(b) Rodrigo *is playing* the guitar and
(*is*) *jumping*.



**repeating helping verb
not necessary**



(c) I will **cook** dinner and (will) **clean** up
in one hour.

(d) We **are going to take** a walk and **buy**
some milk.

**repeating helping verb
not necessary**



watch
eat

After dinner we are going to watch a
funny movie and eat popcorn.





go
work

I am going to go to Oxford and work to help pay tuition.



Copyright © 2008 Pearson Education and its licensors. All rights reserved.

Images used under license from:

- Shutterstock, Inc.
- Clipart, Inc.