

TEST 6 The future with **will, be going to** and present tenses (Units 23-27)

Test 6A

Put in the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

- I don't want a steak. I think I'll *have* the chicken.
- 1 There's a fireworks display tomorrow. Janet is to watch it.
 - 2 We're at that table in the corner you join us?
 - 3 I'm seeing the boss this afternoon. But I must study this report before I her.
 - 4 There will be drinks at the reception, but there will be any food.
 - 5 The European heads of state are meet in Brussels on 3 October.
 - 6 It's a lovely day. we go for a walk?
 - 7 My birthday on a Sunday next year.
 - 8 My brother is engaged. He's married in June.
 - 9 You won't be allowed to go to your seat after the play started.
 - 10 Martin's got his coat on. I think he's to go out.

Test 6B

Write the sentences correctly.

- I'm hungry. ~~I think I have something to eat.~~
I think I'll have something to eat.
- 1 You say you're getting a coach at nine. ~~What time is it getting to London?~~
 - 2 I'll give Polly the news. ~~I'll tell her when I'll see her this evening.~~
 - 3 Rupert looks really tired. ~~He's about falling asleep.~~
 - 4 We've arranged to go out. ~~We meet in town later.~~
 - 5 I'm going to Spain next week. ~~I send you a postcard.~~
 - 6 I'm going to get to the airport early. ~~I can read a book while I'll be waiting.~~
 - 7 I feel a bit tired, ~~I go to lie down.~~
 - 8 Why not come to the party? ~~All your friends shall be there.~~
 - 9 There's been a bomb warning. ~~No one can go into the building until the police will have searched it.~~

Test 6C

Read the news report and write the missing words. Use one word only in each space.

The Maxi-Shop company is (►) *going* to build a huge new shopping centre on the edge of Millingham, it was announced yesterday. There (1) be at least three hundred shops, including some big department stores. When the project (2) complete, there (3) be hundreds of new jobs for local people. But not everyone is happy. 'We're (4) to fight this plan,' said a spokesperson for the local Environment Group. 'jus

think what is going (5)..... happen to our countryside. When shopping malls (6)..... covered the whole country, there (7).....be no green fields left. So we're (8)..... a protest meeting tomorrow evening at the town hall. It (9)..... at half past seven.' Owners of shops in the town centre are also unhappy. 'The new centre (10).....take our customers away,' said one of them.

Test 6D

Look at the answers below and write the correct answer in each space.

- ▶ A: Let's go to the carnival, shall we?
B: Yes, good idea. I expect *it'll be* fun.
a) it'll be b) it's c) it's being
- 1 A: Could I have a word with you, please?
B: Sorry, I'm in a big hurry. My train in fifteen minutes.
a) is going to leave b) leaves c) will leave
- 2 A: Have you decided about the course?
B: Yes, I decided last weekend..... for a place.
a) I apply b) I am to apply c) I'm going to apply
- 3 A: I'm trying to move this cupboard, but it's very heavy.
B: Well, you, then.
a) I help b) I'll help c) I'm going to help
- 4 A: Is the shop open yet?
B: No, but there's someone inside. I think
a) it opens b) it's about to open c) it will open
- 5 A: Do you mind not leaving your papers all over the table?
B: Oh, sorry. I'll take them all with me when
a) I go b) I'll go c) I'm going
- 6 A: It's a public holiday next Monday.
B: Yes, I know..... anything special?
a) Are you doing b) Do you do c) Will you do

Test 6E

Write the sentences using a future form of the verb. Use the word in brackets.

- ▶ Express your instant decision to take a taxi. (I'll)
I'll take a taxi.
- 1 Express your intention to have a rest, (going)
- 2 Express the idea that the timetable shows the start of term on 6 September, (starts)
- 3 Predict a world war in five years' time, (there)
- 4 Express the idea that you and ludy have arranged a game of tennis for tomorrow, (playing)
- 5 Give your prediction of a probable fall in prices, (probably)
- 6 Warn your passenger about the car crashing, (going)

28 Will be doing

A Introduction

Rachel: *Would you like to come to our party tomorrow, Andrew?* Andrew: *Er, thanks for the invitation, but I've got lots of work at the moment. **I'll be working** all day tomorrow.* Rachel: *You **won't be working** on Saturday evening, surely. Come on, Andrew, take a break. **We'll be starting** at about ten o'clock.*

We can use **will be** + an ing-form (the future continuous) to talk about future actions. There are two different uses.



B Will be doing for continuous actions

We use the future continuous for an action over a period of time. It means that at some time in the future we will be in the middle of an action.

*Andrew can't go to the party. **He'll be working** all day tomorrow.*
*I'll be out at three o'clock. **I'll be playing** golf.*
*When the men leave the building, the police **will be waiting** for them.*
*What **will we be doing** in ten years' time, I wonder?*

Compare the past continuous (Unit 9), present continuous (Unit 4) and future continuous.

Past: *This time **last week** we **were sitting** on the beach.*
Present: ***At the moment** we're **sitting** on the beach.* Future:
*This time **next week** we'll be **sitting** on the beach.*

Compare **will do** and **will be doing** in these sentences. *The band **will play** when the President enters.* (The President will enter and then the band will play.) *The band **will be playing** when the President enters.* (The band will start playing before the President enters.)

C Will be doing for single actions

We also use **will be** + an ing-form for an action which will happen in the course of events because it is part of a plan or part of a schedule of future events.

*The party **will be starting** at ten o'clock, (part of the evening's events)*
*The ship **will be sailing** soon, (part of our journey)*

More than one form is often possible. **Will** (Unit 23) or the present continuous (Unit 26A) often have a very similar meaning.

*The visitors **will be arriving**/**will arrive**/**are arriving** later.*

We often use the future continuous for something that will happen as part of a routine.

*I'll call in and see you tomorrow afternoon. **I'll be passing** your house. It's on my way home from work.*
*Trevor and Laura **will be cleaning** the house tomorrow. They always do it on Sunday.*

We can also use **will be** + an ing-form to ask about someone's plans.

***Will you be going** anywhere near a chemist's this morning? ~ Yes, why? ~ **Could you get me some aspirin, please?** ~ Yes, of course. How long **will you be using** this computer? ~ You can have it in a minute.*

28 Exercises

1 Will be doing (B)

Complete the conversation. Put in a pronoun and the future continuous form of the verb.

Daniel: I'm going to go into business when I leave college. Five years from now (►) *I'll be running* (I / run) a big company. I expect (1)..... (I / earn) lots of money.

Vicky: I don't know what (2)..... (I / do). What about you, Natasha?
What (3)..... (you / do), do you think?

Natasha: I'm too lazy to do any work. I intend to marry someone very rich.

(4)..... (I / give) dinner parties all the time. We'll have a cook

(5)..... (who / do) all the work, of course. And you'll both get invitations.

Vicky: You're joking, aren't you, Natasha? I expect (6).....(you / play) in an orchestra. That's what you really want to do, isn't it?

2 Will be doing (C)

Put in the answers. People are saying what they will be doing as part of their routine.

► David: When are you going to the club, do you know?

(Nick goes to the club every Friday.)

Nick: *I'll be going there next Friday.*

1 Vicky: Are you likely to see Ilona in the near future?

(Emma sees Ilona every day.)

Emma: tomorrow.

2 Claire: Are you going to France again soon?

(Henry goes to France every summer.)

Henry:

3 Jessica: When are you going to play badminton again?

(Matthew plays badminton every weekend.)

Matthew:

4 Andrew: When are you next having lunch in the canteen?

(Daniel has lunch in the canteen every day.)

Daniel:

3 Will be doing (C)

You want to ask a friend to do something for you or to let you do something.

Find out if it is convenient for your friend. Use the verbs in brackets.

► You want to have a look at your friend's magazine tonight, (read)

Will you be reading your magazine tonight?

1 You want your friend to take your library book back today, (go to)

2 You want your friend to send your best wishes to Vicky soon, (write to)

3 You want to use your friend's calculator this afternoon, (use)

4 You want your friend to give a photo to Daniel tomorrow, (see)

5 You want your friend to give you a lift to the festival, (drive)

6 You want your friend to give a message to her sister soon, (phone)

29 Will have done and was going to

A Will have done



We use **will have** + a past participle (the future perfect) for something that will be over in the future. Sarah is thinking of a future time (half past eight). At half past eight she will be able to say 'I have finished'.

Here are some more examples.

*I like looking at these pictures, but **I'll have had** enough by lunch-time.*

*Trevor and Laura **will have lived** here for four years next April.*

*This chess game is going to last ages. They **won't have finished** it until midnight.*

***Will you have read** this book by the time it's due back to the library? ~ Yes. **I'll have finished** it by then.*

We often use the future perfect with expressions of time such as **by lunch-time**, **until midnight**, **before then**, **by the time** you have to take it back.

B Was going to



We can use **be going to** in the past tense to express an intention in the past. Trevor intended to put the shelves up yesterday. Often the intended action did not happen. In fact Trevor did not put the shelves up.

Here are some more examples.

***I was going to tidy** the flat, but I didn't have time.*

*Daniel **wasn't going to spend** any money, but he saw a jacket he just had to buy.*

*The girls left early. They **were going to catch** the eight o'clock train.*

*So you went to the airport without a ticket. Where **were you going to fly** to?*

*The woman walked away just as I **was going to speak** to her. (just as = at the moment when)*

We can also use **was going to** for a prediction in the past.

*I knew something **was going to go** wrong with the plan.*

Would has a similar meaning (see Unit 134C).

*I knew something **would go** wrong with the plan.*

29 Exercises

1 Will have done (A)

Paul wants to be an artist. He's reading about a famous artist called Winston Plummer.

Winston Plummer was a great artist, who had a wonderful career. He won lots of prizes before he was twenty. By the age of twenty-five he had had his own exhibition. He was the subject of a TV documentary by the time he was thirty. By the age of thirty-five he had become world-famous. He made millions of pounds from his pictures before he was forty.

Paul is daydreaming about his own future career. What is he thinking?

► I hope *I'll have won lots of prizes* before I'm twenty.

- 1 Perhaps my own exhibition by the age of twenty-five.
- 2 I wonder if by the time I'm thirty.
- 3 Maybeby the age of thirty-five.
- 4 I hope by the age of forty.

2 Will have done (A)

How good is your maths? Can you work out the answers?

► It's quarter to six. Melanie is putting something in the oven.

It needs to be in the oven for an hour and a half. When will it have cooked? *It will have cooked at quarter past seven.*

- 1 It's seven o'clock in the evening, and Andrew is starting to write an essay. He writes one page every fifteen minutes. He plans to finish the essay at midnight. How many pages will he have written?
He will have written..... pages.
- 2 It's Monday morning, and Sarah is travelling to work. It's twenty miles from her home to the office. How far will she have travelled to and from work by the time she gets home on Friday?
- 3 Matthew is doing press-ups — one every two seconds. How many will he have done after five minutes?

3 Was going to (B)

Complete the sentences. They are all about being just too late.

Use *was/were going to* with these verbs: *go, get, see, pick*

► The train left just as Mike *was going to get* on it.

- 1 I'm afraid the shop closed just as we.....in.
- 2 The phone stopped ringing just as Melanie it up.
- 3 Wea film about the Mafia, but the tickets were sold out.

4 Was going to (B)

Trevor is always making excuses for not doing things. Complete his sentences.

► put up the shelves / not have any screws

Sorry. I was going to put up the shelves, but I didn't have any screws.

- 1 paint the door / not feel very well
Sorry.
- 2 repair the lamp / forget
Oh, yes.
- 3 wallpaper the bedroom / not have time
Well,.....

30 Review of the future

A Introduction

CLAIRE IS TALKING TO SARAH OUTSIDE THE TRAVEL AGENT'S.



*I'm going to New York next week. I'm about to pick up my ticket. I'm going to do some shopping on Fifth Avenue. I need some new clothes, and I'll be buying some Christmas presents, too. I'm only there for two days, so if **it** be a big rush.*

There are many different ways of talking about the future in English. Often more than one form is possible.

I'll be buying some Christmas presents, too.

I'm going to buy some Christmas presents, too.

B

Talking about the future

How we express future time depends on how we see a future event. Here are some ways of talking about what we think will happen

in the future.

The neutral future

A prediction

*The sun **will rise** at 5.45 am tomorrow.*

*Claire's trip **will be** a big rush.*

*Claire's trip **is going to be** a big rush.*

*I'm **going to be** sick!*

*I **think it'll be** cold in New York.*

*It's **probably going to be** cold in New York.*

*Claire **is about to pick up** her ticket.*

*Claire **will be shopping non-stop** for two days.*

*The sales **will have finished** by Saturday.*

A prediction based on the present A less certain prediction

The very near future

A future action over a period

Something that will be over in the future

Intentions and plans

We often want to talk about our decisions and intentions and what we plan to do in the future.

An instant decision (deciding now)

It's a lovely coat. It fits perfectly.

*Yes, I'll **buy** it.*

An intention (something already decided)

*I'm **going to do** some shopping.*

A less certain decision or intention

*I **think I'll buy** this hat, too.*

*I **might go** to a show.*

A past intention

*I **was going to buy** a guidebook, but I forgot.*

An arrangement

*I'm **flying** to New York next week.*

In the course of events

*I'll **be buying** some presents, too.*

An official arrangement

*The President **is to address** the nation tonight.*

A timetable

I'm in New York for two days next week.

30 Exercises

1 Will, will be doing and will have done (B)

Complete the live news report. Put in *will* and the simple, continuous or perfect form of the verb.

The Quiz Marathon (▶) *will begin* (begin) in five minutes. (1)..... (it / be) a big test for the World Quiz Champion, Claude Jennings, (2)..... (who / answer) questions from a group of quiz writers. Claude (3)..... (answer) their questions for a very long time. In fact, (4).....(he / still / give) answers when the rest of us are in bed tonight. Claude hopes that after 24 hours (5)..... (he / reply) to about seventeen thousand questions. No meal breaks are planned, so (6)..... (he / not / eat) anything. If all goes well, his name (7)..... (be) in the next Guinness Book of Records. Claude has also got a number of sponsors, and by tomorrow (8)..... (he / earn) at least £10,000 for charity. Well, (9).....(we / return) this afternoon for news of how Claude is getting on. We think that by then (10)..... (he / get) some way past the five thousandth question.

2 The future (B-C)

What do these people say? Pay special attention to the underlined words. ▶

Tom is predicting a win for United in their next game. Tom: *United will win their next game.*

1 Andrew intends to get up early tomorrow.

Andrew: I

2 Vicky's train timetable says 'Arrival 10.30'.

Vicky: The train

3 Daniel has arranged to see his bank manager tomorrow.

Daniel:

4 Rachel **will** go out in the very near future.

Rachel:

5 There's a crowd of demonstrators in the main square of the capital. The police are arriving. Reporter Kitty Beamish is predicting trouble.

Kitty:.....

3 The future (B-C)

Complete the conversation. In each sentence choose the best form of the verb to express the future.

Usually more than one answer is possible.

Mark: Hello, Claire. Sarah tells me (▶) *you're going* (you / go) to New York.

Claire: Yes, (1)..... (I / spend) a couple of days there next week.

(2)..... (I / look) round the shops.

Mark: (3)..... (that / be) exciting.

Claire: Exhausting, you mean. I think (4)..... (I / be) pretty tired when I get back.

Mark: (5)..... (you / stay) with friends?

Claire: No, (6)..... (I / stay) at a hotel near Central Park. But

(7)..... (I / see) my friends. (8)..... (I / go) to their apartment for a meal one evening. And it isn't definite yet, but

(9)..... (we / see) a show.

Mark: And when (10)..... (you / leave)?

Claire: My flight (11)..... (be) on Tuesday morning.

Mark: OK, (12)..... (I / see) you when you get back then.