

FUTURE FORMS

1) The Present Continuous with a future meaning

- + *I am flying to New York on Friday*
- *She isn't coming with us to the cinema tonight*
- ? *Are you taking the Eurostar to Rome tomorrow ?*

USE: We use the present continuous with a future meaning,

- i) To talk about arrangements in the future (but you must say **WHEN**).
- ii) In phrases such as, 'I am looking forward to...', 'I am thinking of...', 'I am planning to...'

2) The Simple Present with a future meaning

- + *Our train leaves at 7.02 tomorrow morning.*
- *The President doesn't arrive in Milan until Thursday.*
- ? *Is there a performance on Sunday evening as well ?*

USE: We use the simple present with a future meaning,

- i) To talk about timetables and events scheduled for the future.
- ii) In phrases such as, 'I hope to...', 'I expect to...', 'I plan to...', 'I am about to...'
- iii) In first conditional sentences, e.g. '*If it rains tomorrow, I won't go to Rome*'.
- iv) With certain time phrases, such as:

<i>I will telephone you</i>	when <i>I get home.</i>	<i>I won't tell her</i>	until <i>she is ready.</i>
	before		<i>she is sitting comfortably.</i>
	after		<i>she has eaten lunch.</i>
	as soon as		

3) 'To Be' + 'Going To' + Infinitive without 'to'

- + *Look ! it's going to rain !*
- *I'm not going to tell you.*
- ? *Are they going to get married ?*

USE: We use 'to be' + 'going to' + infinitive without 'to',

- i) For plans and intentions for the future.
- ii) When we can see the future in the present.

4) Will / Won't

- + *I will send you the contract next week.*
- *She won't pass the exam.*
- ? *Will Brazil win the World Cup, do you think ?*

USE: Will / Won't are used for,

- i) Predictions based on what we know, not what we can see.
- ii) Instant decisions.
- iii) Promises.
- iv) Offers / refusals.
- v) Commands.
- vi) In first conditional sentences, e.g. '*If it snows tomorrow, I'll go skiing*'.

5) Shall / Shan't

- + *I shall pick you up at 20.30 tonight.*
- *We shan't be able to visit you on Sunday after all.*
- ? *Shall we go to Venice for Christmas ?*

USE: Shall / Shan't are used for,

- i) Suggestions.
- ii) Invitations.
- iii) Promises.
- iv) The formal future (e.g. in formal letters) (but only with 'I' or 'We' and only in British or Australian English. 'Shall' has legal connotations in the USA).

ENGLISH FITNESS 20

Complete these sentences with will/won't, be going to, the simple present or the present continuous with a future meaning:

- 1) "I in a minute."
- 2) "I of going to Australia, actually."
- 3) "My cousin to Lisbon for work next year."
- 4) "Are you really to Australia ?"
- 5) "If she finds one, she be able to look after the bar."
- 6) "I'm sure you find someone."
- 7) "Let me know when you"
- 8) "I come and meet you out there."
- 9) I have to learn how to surf, though, first."
- 10) "Your cousin to Lisbon."
- 11) "I to be late."
- 12) I really have to go or I make it."

Listening and Speaking

4 a **CD2** 33 Josh and Esmay are colleagues. Listen to their conversation. Where is each person going for his/her next holiday?

b Listen again. Tick the true sentences. Correct the false ones.

- 1 Esmay and Ronnie are leaving on Saturday.
- 2 They're getting the six o'clock train to the airport.
- 3 They're staying with Ronnie's friends for two weeks.
- 4 They're going on a cycling tour for three days.
- 5 They're going to some places in a tour bus.
- 6 Josh is having a skiing holiday this winter.

HELP WITH GRAMMAR

Present Continuous for future arrangements

5 a Look at sentences 1–3 in 4b. Then answer questions a–d.

- a Do these sentences talk about the past, present or future?
- b Do they talk about possible or definite arrangements?
- c Does Esmay know exactly when these things are happening?
- d Has she booked the flight and the cycling holiday?

b How do you make positive sentences, negatives and questions in the Present Continuous?

c Check in **GRAMMAR 7.1** p141.

6 **CD2** 34 **PRONUNCIATION** Listen and practise. Copy the stress.

We're leaving on Saturday.

How long are you going for?



DAY 1 Monday 11th February

Christchurch to Hanmer Springs

MORNING

- Meet at the Plaza Hotel
- Cycle along the coast

LUNCH

- Have a picnic lunch on the Canterbury Plains

AFTERNOON

- Go to the hot pools in Hanmer Springs
- Visit the National Park

NIGHT

- Camp overnight by the river

7 a Read about Day 1 of Esmay and Ronnie's cycling tour. Write sentences about their first day.

On Monday they're travelling from Christchurch to Hanmer Springs.

b Work in pairs. Student A p104. Student B p110.

Get ready ... Get it right!

8 Look at these possible plans. Make yes/no questions with *you*.

- 1 / have / a holiday next month?
Are you having a holiday next month?
- 2 / meet / some friends after class?
- 3 / do / something interesting next week?
- 4 / go out / with friends tomorrow evening?
- 5 / take / an exam next month?
- 6 / have / dinner at home this evening?
- 7 / travel / abroad in the next two months?
- 8 / go to / another town or city next weekend?

9 a Ask other students your questions. Try to find someone who answers yes to each question. Ask follow-up questions if possible.

Are you having a holiday next month?

Yes, I'm going to Bodrum.

Where are you staying?

b Tell the class two things you found out about other students.

a Work on your own. Make questions to find out the missing information for Day 2 of Esmay and Ronnie's cycling tour. Then read about Day 3.

Where are they travelling to on Tuesday?

New Zealand South Island

DAY 2 Tuesday 12th February

Hanmer Springs to _____

- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| MORNING | • _____ |
| | • _____ |
| LUNCH | • _____ |
| AFTERNOON | • _____ |
| NIGHT | • _____ |

DAY 3 Wednesday 13th February

Kaikoura to Blenheim

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| MORNING | • Go whale watching |
| | • Cycle or drive to Blenheim |
| LUNCH | • Have lunch at a winery
(home of New Zealand Chardonnay) |
| AFTERNOON | • Go on a tour of the winery |
| NIGHT | • Stay at the Crown Hotel in Blenheim |

b Work with your partner. Ask your partner questions and complete the information for Day 2.

c Answer your partner's questions about Day 3.

d Which of the first three days of the cycling tour is the best, do you think? Why?

a Work on your own. Read about Day 2 of Esmay and Ronnie's cycling tour. Then make questions to find out the missing information for Day 3.

Where are they travelling to on Wednesday?

New Zealand South Island

DAY 2 Tuesday 12th February

Hanmer Springs to Kaikoura

MORNING

- Go for a guided forest walk
- Cycle or drive to Kaikoura

LUNCH

- Have a barbecue on the beach

AFTERNOON

- Go on a boat trip and swim with dolphins

NIGHT

- Spend the night in a traditional home

DAY 3 Wednesday 13th February

Kaikoura to _____

MORNING

- _____
- _____

LUNCH

- _____

AFTERNOON

- _____

NIGHT

- _____

b Work with your partner. Answer your partner's questions about Day 2.

c Ask your partner questions and complete the information for Day 3.

d Which of the first three days of the cycling tour is the best, do you think? Why?

Travel VOCABULARY 7.1

1 Choose the correct words.

- The best way to see London is on a bus *tour/journey*.
- In this job you need to go on business *trips/travel* all over the world.
- Mia has to *tour/travel* abroad a lot on business.
- Did you have a good *journey/travel*?
- We're going on a day *tour/trip* to Spain.

3 Look at Joe and Lina's plans for their holiday. Complete the sentences with the Present Continuous.

- On Thursday evening, *they're arriving in Canada*.
- On Friday, _____.
- On Friday evening, _____.
- On Saturday, _____.
- On Sunday evening, _____.
- On Monday morning, Joe _____.
- On Monday morning, Lina _____.
- On Tuesday morning, Joe _____.

Present Continuous for future arrangements GRAMMAR 7.1

2 a Read the advertisement below. Then complete the email with the Present Continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

b Look at verbs 1–6 in the email. Which verbs talk about the present? Which talk about the future?

- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| 1 <i>present</i> | 4 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 6 _____ |

FILE	EDIT	VIEW	FAVORITES
Thu 28 June	Arrive Canada		
Fri 29 June	Visit Niagara Falls		
	Evening – go on boat tour of Lake Ontario		
Sat 30 June	Go to Jamie's wedding		
Sun 1 July	Drive to Toronto – dinner with Jamie's parents		
Mon 2 July	Start sailing course at Lake Erie!		
	<u>Morning:</u> Joe – have sailing lesson		
	Lina – go to the beginner's class		
Tues 3 July	<u>Morning:</u> Joe – go sailing to the islands		
	Lina – go to the beginner's class		
	<u>Afternoon:</u> go sailing		

To:	ellen@canadalakessailing.com
From:	joe.pacelli@mymail.com

Dear Ellen,

I ¹ _____ (write) about your advertisement for sailing courses at Lake Erie. My girlfriend and I ² _____ (travel) to Canada at the end of June for a friend's wedding. We ³ _____ (stay) for two weeks and we ⁴ _____ (look for) a one-week sailing course in early July. At the moment, I ⁵ _____ (learn) to sail, but my girlfriend hasn't got any experience. Please could you email me with prices and dates. I ⁶ _____ (look forward) to hearing from you.

Best wishes,
Joe Pacelli and Lina Waters

Do you want to learn to sail?



Learn everything you need to know at Lake Erie, Canada, in July or August. Courses for everyone! ellen@canadalakessailing.com



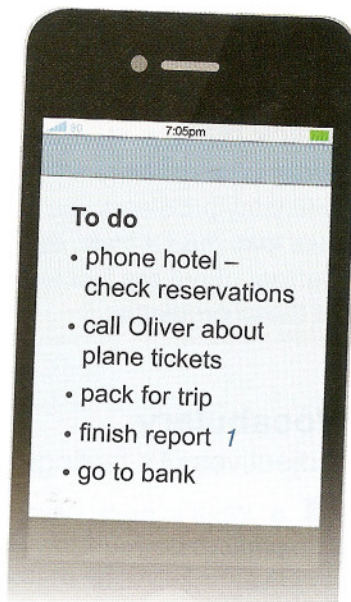
B

Listening and Speaking

7 a Jim is going on a business trip. Read sentences a–e. Then put the things on the list in the order he is going to do them.

- a I'll pack **before** I go to bed.
- b I won't leave the office **until** I finish this report.
- c I'll phone the hotel **after** I talk to him.
- d **As soon as** I finish the report, I'll go to the bank.
- e I'll call Oliver **when** I get home.

b CD3 3 Listen and check.



C

HELP WITH GRAMMAR

Future time clauses with *when*, *as soon as*, *before*, *after*, *until*

8 a Look at sentences a–e in 7a and answer these questions.

- 1 Do these sentences talk about the present or the future?
- 2 Which verb form comes after *when*, *as soon as*, *before*, *after* and *until*?
- 3 Which verb form is in the main clause?

b Choose the correct words/phrases in the rules.

- We use *if/when* to say we are certain something will happen.
- We use *if/when* to say something is possible, but it isn't certain.
- We use *as soon as/until* to say something will happen immediately after something else.
- We use *until/after* to say something starts or stops at this time.

c Check in GRAMMAR 9.2 p146.

9 a Choose the correct words/phrases. Then fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 I'll probably work *as soon as/until* I _____ (be) about 65.
- 2 I _____ (do) my homework *before/as soon as* the class finishes.
- 3 *When/If* I _____ (get) home today, I'll probably watch TV.
- 4 Maybe I _____ (phone) some friends *if/after* I have dinner.
- 5 I'll probably read a book *before/after* I _____ (go) to sleep.
- 6 I _____ (study) English next year *if/until* I have time.

b Tick the sentences that are true for you. Then compare sentences with another student.

5 CD3 2 PRONUNCIATION Listen and practise. Copy the stress.

I'll lose my job →
If I'm late again, I'll lose my job.

6 Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 A If you don't hurry (not hurry), you 'll be (be) late.
B OK, I'm leaving now. I _____ (call) you if there _____ (be) a problem.
- 2 A Don't worry. If she _____ (miss) the last bus, she _____ (get) a taxi.
B But look at the time. If she _____ (not be) home by midnight, I _____ (start) worrying.
- 3 A If you _____ (not pass) these exams, you _____ (not get) into university.
B Well, if I _____ (not get) into university, I _____ (go) travelling instead.

Get ready ... Get it right!

10 Work in pairs. Student A p105. Student B p111.

'Speakout 2nd Edition example BBC clip'

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uqe87IThQg0&t=2s>

THE GREAT MELT

- 1) What is going to happen in the Arctic in February ?

- 2) What is going to happen in the Arctic in July ?

- 3) What is going to happen to the polar ice cap in the future ?

- 4) What is going to happen to the polar bears who live there ?

- 5) What is going to happen to their habitat ?

UNIT 8: ORGANIZING A WWF CHARITY EVENT
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6cDY2j0JhCk>

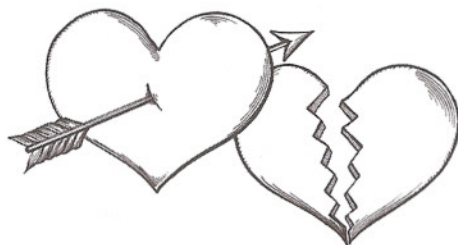
Characters: *Liam (Irish)*

Natalia (Spanish)

Carol (Blonde)

David (the Boss)

- 1) What kind of animal will the event raise money for?
- 2) Who will organize the tickets?
- 3) How many tickets will there be?
- 4) How much will the tickets cost?
- 5) Who will make the posters?
- 6) Who will provide the tables and chairs?
- 7) How much will they cost?
- 8) What kind of music will they have at the event?
- 9) Who will write the questions for the quiz?
- 10) Who will be the quiz master?



love

job/study

home

family

money

travel



Vocabulary phrasal verbs (2)

Grammar the future: *will, be going to*,
Present Continuous

Help with Listening the future

Review making comparisons

QUICK REVIEW ●●●

Write the names of five people in your family. Think of how you can compare these people to yourself and other people in your family. Work in pairs. Take turns to tell the group about the people.

Vocabulary Phrasal verbs (2)

- 1 a) Check these words with your teacher or in a dictionary.

get rid of keep stuff junk
a drawer a cupboard a pile

- b) Read the article. Tick the true sentences. Correct the false ones.

- The article tells you how to get rid of rubbish.
- You need an hour for each room.
- You should put things in three piles.
- Put things you don't want in a junk drawer.
- Don't buy things if you've got something similar.

- c) What do you think of the advice in the article? Do you need to do this in your home?

- 2 Work in pairs. Guess the meaning of the phrasal verbs in **bold** in the article. Check in **V5.2** p125.



- 3 Work in pairs. Student A → p103. Student B → p108. Follow the instructions.

Listening and Grammar

- 4 a) Look at the picture. What are Ian and Liz doing? Why are they doing this, do you think?
b) Work in pairs. Look at the picture again. What is in piles 1–3?
c) Which pile do you think Ian and Liz are going to give away? throw away? keep?
d) **R5.3** Listen and check your answers to 4c).
- 5 a) Work in pairs. Match these sentences to things a)–e) in the picture.
1 She's picking them up tomorrow evening after work.
2 OK, I'll throw those away.
3 I'm going to sort out the rest of them at the weekend.
4 But you'll never listen to them again.
5 That old thing? It's going to break the first time he uses it!
b) **R5.3** Listen again and check.

home JUST GET RID OF IT!

Is your home full of stuff that you never use? If so, the time has come to get rid of all your junk and create a peaceful, relaxed atmosphere in your home.

- Give yourself at least two hours to **clear out** a room.
- Make a space on the floor and empty all the cupboards and drawers.
- Sort out** the things you haven't used for six months and make three piles: 1) things to **give away** 2) things to **throw away** 3) things to keep.
- Put the first and second piles into separate rubbish bags and **take** them **out** of the room.
- Allow yourself one junk drawer in each room for the stuff you can't decide about.
- Tidy up** the room and **put** everything **away**, then sit down and enjoy the calm space you have created.

And here's how to stop all your junk **coming back**.

- Before you buy anything, ask yourself: Have I got something similar? Do I need it? Where will I put it?
- When you buy something new, always **throw** something else **out**.
- Go through** the cupboards and drawers in a different room every month and throw away anything you don't need.

Help with Listening The future

- 7 a) R5.4 Listen and write the sentences you hear. You will hear each sentence twice.
- b) Listen again to sentences 1 and 2. What are the two ways we can say *going to*?
- c) Match the sentences you wrote in 7a) to the meanings in 6a) and 6b).

- 8 R5.5 P Listen again and practise.
- I'm going to finish the report tonight.*

- 9 a) Read the rest of Ian and Liz's conversation. What are they going to: give away? throw away? keep?

LIZ What about this dress? Shall I keep it?

IAN Sorry, but I don't think ¹*it's going to fit/it's fitting* you any more.

LIZ OK, ²*I'll throw/I'm throwing* it away.

IAN And what about your old guitar?

LIZ Toby wants that. ³*He's coming/He'll come* to pick it up later.

IAN Right, ⁴*I'll put/I'm going to put* it in the 'give away' pile.

LIZ Do you want to keep your old running shoes?

IAN Yes, ⁵*I'm starting/I'm going to start* running again soon.

LIZ Shall we keep this mirror? ⁶*It'll look/It's looking* nice in the new house.

IAN Yes, why not? Oh, don't forget ⁷*we're meeting/we'll meet* the estate agent at four.

LIZ You go. ⁸*I'll finish/I'm finishing* sorting out this stuff.

- b) Read the conversation again. Choose the correct verb form.

- c) R5.6 Listen and check. What does Liz do when Ian leaves?

- 10 a) Write two things you have arranged to do, two things you have planned to do and two things you will probably do in the next four weeks.

- b) Work in groups. Compare lists. Who's going to have the busiest or the most interesting four weeks?

Get ready ... Get it right!

- 11 Make a list of eight things in your home that you want to get rid of. Use these ideas or your own.

CDs/records computer games sports equipment DVDs/videos
clothes books furniture toys bikes magazines

- 12 a) Try to sell or give away your things to other students. Each person has £50 to spend. Write who agrees to buy or have each thing.

Olga, do you want to buy my bike?

Maybe. I'll give you £15 for it.

- b) Work in groups. Tell other students about the things on your list. Who made the most money?

Help with Grammar The future

- 6 a) Look at sentences 1–3 in 5a). Then fill in the gaps in these rules with *will*, *be going to* or the Present Continuous.

a) We use when we decide to do something at the time of speaking.

b) We use when we already have a plan or an intention to do something.

c) We use when we have an arrangement with another person.

- b) Look at sentences 4 and 5 in 5a). Choose the correct verb forms in these rules.

d) We use *will/be going to* for a prediction that is based on present evidence (we predict the future because of something we can see in the present).

e) We use *will/be going to* for a prediction that is not based on present evidence.

- c) How do we make the positive, negative and question forms of *will* and *be going to*?

- d) Check in G5.2 p127.