

Grammar of Unit 1 (A Website Project)

Grade 8 (A + B)

Name: Date: / /2023

**Future Simple & Be Going To**

**Objective:**

1. **To differentiate between Future Simple WILL and BE GOING TO.**
2. **To practice using Future Simple WILL and BE GOING TO.**

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| FORM | Future Simple WILL | BE GOING TO |
| What is it?  Form: | a verb tense used to talk about future actions.  Form (future simple)  He/They **will** (**'lI) call.**  **Will** he/they **call**? **Yes, he will./No, they won't.**  He/They **will not (won't) call**. | A verb tense to talk about future in certain uses  Form (be going to)  I **am ('m**)/You **are** ('**re**)/She **is ('s) going to stay.**  **Are** you/**ls** she **going to stay**? **Yes, I am./No, she isn't.**  You **are not (aren't**/She **is not (isn't) going to stay.** |
| USES:  1 | in predictions about the future usually with the verbs think, believe, expect, etc., the expressions be sure, be afraid, etc., and the adverbs perhaps, certainly, probably, etc.  His parents think he will become an artist one day. | for plans, intentions or ambitions we have for the future.  I'm going to employ more staff. (intention/plan  I'm going to expand my company. (intention/plan) |
| 2 | - for on-the-spot decisions and offers.  ('lI take this jacket.  (on-the-spot decision)  Since you don't know,  I'll show you how.  (offer) | in predictions when there is evidence that  something will happen in the near  future.  Look at him! He is going to win the race.  (There is evidence. -  He is ahead of the other runners.) |
| 3 | for actions/events/situations which will definitely happen in the future and which we cannot control.  Jill will be two years old next month. We cannot control this future event; it will definitely happen.) | NOTE **The future simple and be going to are used with the following expressions:**  **tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, next week/month/year, tonight, soon, in a week/month/year, etc.** |
| 4 | for promises (usually with the verbs promise, swear, guarantee, etc), for threats, for warnings, for requests, for hopes (usually with I hope).  / hope pollution levels will drop soon. (hope)  Factories must stop polluting the air or else we won't be able to breathe. (warning) |
|  | NOTE: We use will when we make a prediction based on what we think, believe or imagine.  e.g. In the year 2050 there will be colonies on Mars. | NOTE: We use be going to when we make a prediction based on what we can see (evidence) or know.  e.g. Look! The acrobat is going to walk along the Tightrope. |
|  | **Present Continuous**  •The present continuous is used for fixed arrangements in the near future.  He is leaving for Amsterdam in an hour. (Everything has been arranged for his trip. He is at the airport now.) | **Present Simple**  The present simple is used with a future meaning when we refer to  programmes or timetables (trains, buses, etc.).  The film starts in ten minutes. (cinema programme) |

### Fill in the gaps with the correct form of will or be going to and the verb in brackets.

### A: Why are you buying flour and eggs?

### B: Because I'm going to make (make) a cake.

### A: I have decided what to buy Mum for her birthday.

### B: Really? What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (you/buy) for her?

### A: Did you ask Jackie to the party?

### B: Oh no! I forgot! I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ask) her tonight.

### A: Could I speak to Jim, please?

### B: Wait a minute. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get) him for you.

### A: What are your plans for the weekend?

### B: I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (spend) some time with my friends.

### A: What are you doing on Friday night?

### B: Oh, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (probably/stay) at home with my family.

### A: Have you tidied your room yet?

### B: No, but I promise I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) it this afternoon.

### A: Look at that boy!

### B: Oh yes! He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (climb) the tree.

1. A: Jason is very clever for his age.

B: Yes. He says he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (become) a doctor when he grows up.

1. A: I'm too tired to cut the grass.

B: Don't worry! I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (cut) it for you.

**Coordinator signature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**