



Skye: Oh, you got weights. Cool!

Tommo: Yeah, we're having a competition at the kayak club next month. I'll be one of the youngest, so I'm going to train well for it.

Skye: They aren't very heavy!

Tommo: They don't have to be heavy. The important thing is to use them every day.

Skye: You won't have much free time then.

Tommo: Yes, I will. It doesn't take long. Look, I'll show you. You lift your arms like this, and repeat about ten times.

Skye: Here, let me have a quick go. Hey, my swimming training starts next week. These exercises will help.

Tommo: Why don't you stay and do some more?



Skye: Sorry, Tommo, I can't. Oh, I'm going to be late and I'm meeting Dan for a run.

Tommo: Oh, OK, but don't forget. You have to use them every day.

Skye: I know.



1 **CLASS VOTE** Do you regularly go to a gym or do exercise at home?

2  5.1  2.21 Watch or listen. What sports do Tommo and Skye mention?

3 Study the Grammar box. Find more examples of talking about the future in the dialogue.

## Grammar

## The future

### Predictions or decisions made at the moment of speaking

You'll **be** one of the fittest.

### Plans and predictions based on what we know now

She's **going to** train for it.

### Arrangements


We're **having** a sports day at school on Tuesday.

### Timetables

The judo classes for beginners **start** next month.

4 Complete the sentences with the future form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Next year, the football club **is going to have** (have) new changing rooms. GOING TO
- 2 The fans \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) happy with the result. WILL
- 3 The basketball match \_\_\_\_\_ (start) in ten minutes. PRESENT SIMPLE
- 4 We \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to Nick's house after the match. PRESENT CONTINUOUS
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (you/buy) your tickets for the match online? GOING TO

- 5  2.22 Complete the text with the words below. Listen and check.

are offering   ~~are you doing~~  
begins   is going to help  
will be   will need   won't have

- 6 Complete the sentences to make them true for you.

And  
Y?U

- 1 This evening I'm going to ...
- 2 Tomorrow the weather will be ...
- 3 On my birthday I'm not going to ...
- 4 In two years everybody in this class will ...
- 5 In 2050 I will ...
- 6 When I'm 50, I won't ...

What <sup>1</sup> *are you doing* this summer?

If you don't have any plans, join us at your local park. *Fitness in the Park* is a new idea that <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you to get fit and make friends.

The fun <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ on June 22 with a special yoga class for beginners.

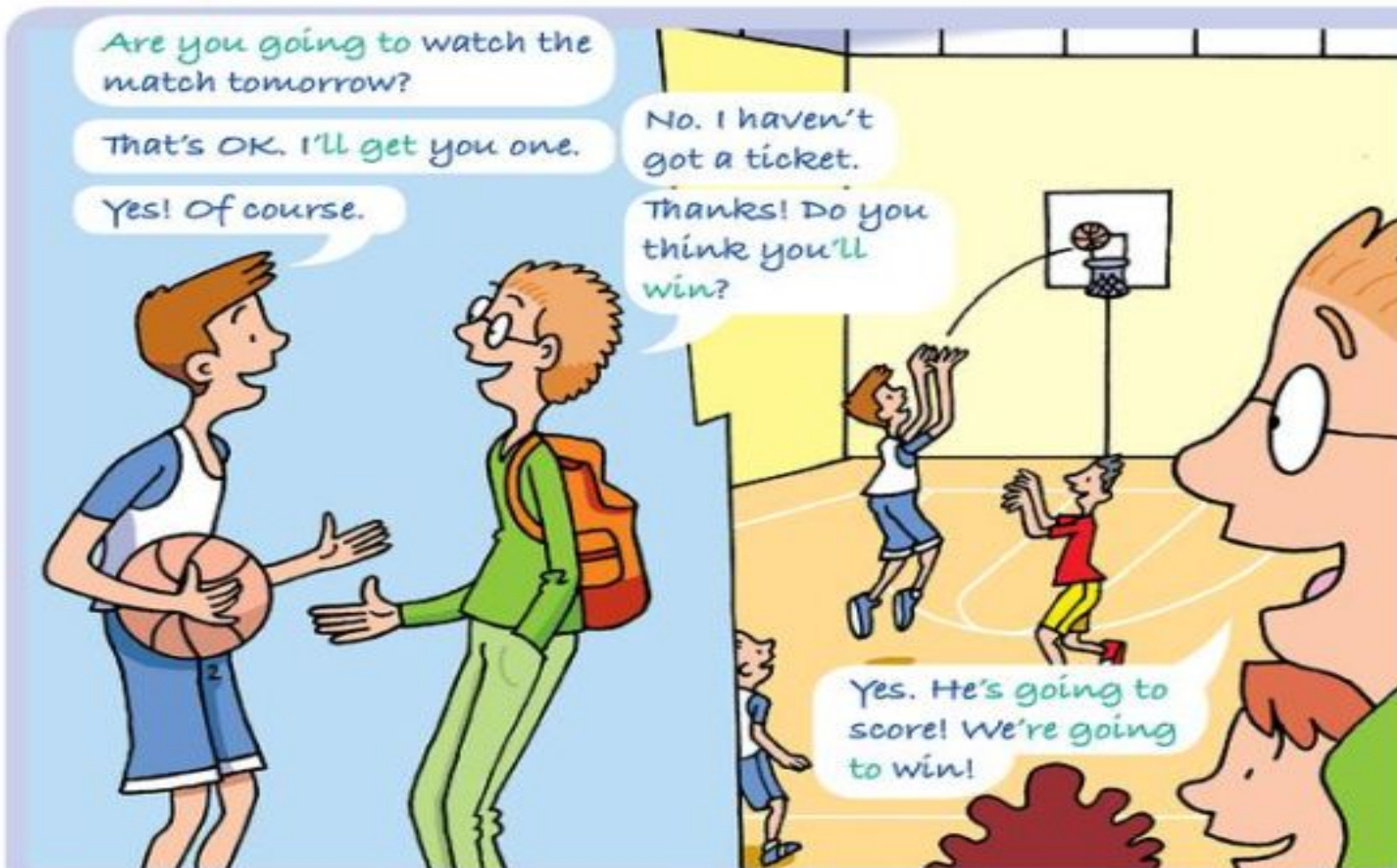
All you <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ is a good pair of trainers and a bottle of water. Each day for four weeks we <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

a different activity for you to try. We think it <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the best summer ever so don't miss out. Call us now to register. But hurry! We <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ enough places for everyone.

# 12 The future

I can use *be going to*, *will* and the present continuous to talk about the future.

## Be going to



We use **be going to** + the infinitive to ask and talk about plans and intentions.

*I'm going to play basketball tomorrow.*

*What are you going to do at the weekend?*

We can also use **be going to** to predict the future because of what we see or what is happening now.



*That bus is too tall. It's going to crash into the bridge.*

*'It's six o'clock. We're too late. We aren't going to catch the train.'*

Note: we can form the negative in two ways.

*We aren't going to catch the train.*  
*We're not going to catch the train.*



- \* 1**   **12.1** Read the text in the box. Then listen and repeat.



*When we say the words 'going to', we normally use a weak pronunciation: /tə/.*

- 1 I'm going to play football.
- 2 What are you going to do?
- 3 They're going to be here soon.
- 4 He's not going to stay long.

\* 2 Complete each *going to* sentence with one word.



▶ He's going to paint the dining room tomorrow.

- 1 'Mike \_\_\_\_\_ going to play basketball this afternoon.' 'So am I.'
- 2 What are you \_\_\_\_\_ to do on Sunday?
- 3 The music is very loud. I \_\_\_\_\_ going to turn it down.
- 4 'Is Tom going to study geography?' 'Yes, he \_\_\_\_\_.'
- 5 Where are you going \_\_\_\_\_ go on holiday?
- 6 'When are you going to \_\_\_\_\_ your homework?'  
'I've already done it.'

**3** Complete the sentences with the correct form of *going to* and the verb in brackets.

▶ Pat is going to win the competition.

(Pat/win)

1 Look out of the window. \_\_\_\_\_

hot today. (It/be)

2 Be careful with those glasses.

\_\_\_\_\_ them. (you/break)

3 \_\_\_\_\_ the exam. She hasn't

done much revision. (She/not pass)

4 ' \_\_\_\_\_ there in time?'

'Yes! The bus leaves in ten minutes.' (we/get)

5 \_\_\_\_\_ soon. I can see some

blue sky. (The rain/stop)

6 \_\_\_\_\_ to play the guitar well.

You don't practise. (you/not learn)


7 They're very tired. \_\_\_\_\_ the

race. (They/not finish)

8 ' \_\_\_\_\_?' 'I don't think so.

It's too warm.' (it/snow)



**4**  **12.2** Listen to Ed talking to his grandfather about plans for his birthday. Write ✓ or ✗ in the table.



see friends	✓	have coffee and cakes	
play football		cook chicken and rice	
karting		make a cake	
eight friends		buy biscuits	
go to a café		watch a DVD	
have lunch		do homework	

**5** Read the sentences. Are they predictions (P) or intentions (I)?

- ▶ Dinner is going to be ready soon. P
- ▶ Frank is going to make dinner tonight. I
- 1 I'm going to study hard so I can go to university.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 She isn't going to get into university. She doesn't study very hard. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We're going to arrive early. There isn't very much traffic. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 I'm going to get up early and do some revision tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Carrie is going to feel tired. She's working very hard today. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 Ryan says he is going to work in a café in the summer. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 I'm going to watch that programme. It looks interesting. \_\_\_\_\_

6



Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions using *going to*.

do your homework  
watch TV  
play sport  
meet your friends  
go shopping  
go to bed late

this evening  
tomorrow  
on Saturday  
on Sunday  
next summer

Are you going to go to bed late this evening?

No, I'm not, because I have school tomorrow. But I'm going to go to bed late on Saturday. Are you going to play sport tomorrow?

# Unit 12

7

GAME

Look at the tables about people's holiday plans. In turns, ask questions about table A and answer questions about table B.

America India Spain Turkey  
in the spring/summer/autumn/winter  
fly drive take train take bus  
lie on the beach play sport visit famous  
places walk in the mountains

Is Oscar going to go to India?

Are Bella and Kate going to take the bus?

Table A	Oscar	Bella and Kate	Table B	Tanya	Ryan and Henry
Destination			Destination	France	Malaysia
Time			Time	summer	winter
Transport			Transport	drive	fly
Activity			Activity	walk in the mountains	lie on the beach

# Unit 12

7

GAME

In turns, ask questions about table B, complete the information and answer questions about table A.

Australia Egypt France Malaysia  
in the spring/summer/autumn/winter  
fly drive take train take bus  
lie on the beach play sport  
visit famous places walk in the mountains

Is Tanya going to go to Egypt?

Table B	Tanya	Ryan and Henry
Destination		
Time		
Transport		
Activity		

Table A	Oscar	Bella and Kate
Destination	Spain	India
Time	spring	autumn
Transport	take bus	fly
Activity	play sport	visit famous places

# Will/Shall

We use **will** + the infinitive when we make a decision at the time of speaking.

*'What would you like to drink?' 'I'll have some coffee, please.'*

*'The phone's ringing.' 'I'll get it.'*

We also use **will** for predictions, when we guess the future. We often use it with words like *probably* or *I (don't) think*.

*I think we'll win the match on Sunday.*

*Your plan won't work.*

*'Who will read my blog?' 'I don't know.'*

*'Will you live somewhere different in the future?' 'No, I probably won't.'*

We also use **will** for offers, promises and refusals.

*'I haven't got time to make dinner tonight.' 'No problem. I'll do it.' (= offer)*

*'You always arrive late.' 'I'm sorry. I'll get here on time tomorrow.' (= promise)*

*We've asked Pete and Ryan, but they won't help us. (= refusal)*

We can also use **will** for requests.

*Will you buy me some bread, please?*

We use **Shall I ...?** and **Shall we ...?** for offers and suggestions.

*Shall I do the washing-up? Yes, please.*

*Shall we go to the cinema tonight? Yes, good idea.*

## 8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *will* and the verbs in brackets.

▶ He won't hear you. He's listening to loud music. (not hear)

1 Fred \_\_\_\_\_ dinner when he gets home. (make)

2 'How \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ there?' 'By bus, probably.' (get)

3 She probably \_\_\_\_\_ on time. She hasn't left home yet. (not arrive)

4 '\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the address?' 'Yes. I've got a good memory.' (remember)

5 Tanya \_\_\_\_\_ her exams. She always studies hard. (pass)

6 'I've cooked tuna.' 'Julia probably \_\_\_\_\_ it. She doesn't like fish.' (not eat)

7 'William hasn't arrived yet.' 'Don't worry. He \_\_\_\_\_ here soon.' (be)

8 They probably \_\_\_\_\_ up early tomorrow. It's the weekend. (not get)

9 Be careful! You \_\_\_\_\_ yourself. (hurt)

10 '\_\_\_\_\_ Ivy \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema tonight?' 'No, she \_\_\_\_\_. She's away on holiday.' (go)

❖ 9 Complete the sentences with *will* for predictions or *shall* for offers and suggestions.

- ▶ 'What do you want to do?' 'shall we go to the cinema?'
- 1 'We're going to the beach.' '\_\_\_\_\_ I need suncream?'
  - 2 'We haven't got any bread.' '\_\_\_\_\_ I buy some?'
  - 3 'I'm hungry.' '\_\_\_\_\_ I make you a sandwich?'
  - 4 '\_\_\_\_\_ we arrive soon?' 'Yes, in about five minutes.'
  - 5 'Do you want fish or chicken?' '\_\_\_\_\_ we have fish?'
  - 6 '\_\_\_\_\_ I enjoy this film?' 'I think so.'
  - 7 '\_\_\_\_\_ we take the bus?' 'Yes. That will be quicker.'
  - 8 \_\_\_\_\_ we hear the phone? The music's very loud.


**10** Read the sentences. What is the use of *will* in each sentence? Match the sentences 1–9 to the uses a–e.

▶ 'This bag is heavy.' 'I'll carry it for you.' b

- 1 'Can I have your homework?' 'I'll bring it tomorrow.' \_\_\_\_
- 2 Beth will know the answer. She knows everything! \_\_\_\_
- 3 'I haven't got my wallet.' 'No problem. I'll buy the tickets.' \_\_\_\_
- 4 'What should I do?' 'Talk to your parents. They'll help you.' \_\_\_\_
- 5 My parents won't buy me a new phone. They say I don't need one. \_\_\_\_
- 6 'Can you keep a secret?' 'Of course. I won't tell anyone.' \_\_\_\_
- 7 I've tried everything, but he won't listen to me. \_\_\_\_
- 8 You can use Kim's pen. She won't mind. \_\_\_\_
- 9 'Where's Emily?' 'I don't know. I'll phone her.' \_\_\_\_

- a a decision at the time of speaking
- b an offer
- c a promise
- d a refusal
- e a prediction based on a guess



11  12.3 Listen to the dialogue and write the missing words. Use *will* and the verbs in the box, and a pronoun if necessary.

be buy find get have to make  
need need rain take try

Dad It's a beautiful day today. Shall we go for a walk in the mountains?

Toby That's a great idea. What do I need?

Dad You'll need your boots, of course.

Toby OK. <sup>1</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ them. But I think they may be dirty.

Dad Well, <sup>2</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ clean them quickly.

Toby OK, I'll do that.

Dad <sup>3</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ the rucksacks – and I'll take waterproof jackets, too. It probably <sup>4</sup>\_\_\_\_\_, but you never know in the mountains.



Toby <sup>5</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ some food?

Dad Yes, we will.

Toby OK. <sup>6</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ some sandwiches now.

Dad Good, and I <sup>7</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ some chocolate at the shop on the way.

Toby How about water? It's hot today.

Dad You're right. <sup>8</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ two big bottles. And don't forget your hat or you'll get sunburnt! OK. <sup>9</sup>\_\_\_\_\_ ready in fifteen minutes?

Toby <sup>10</sup>\_\_\_\_\_!

\*12



How will schools be different in the future? Work in pairs and take turns to make predictions. Use the words below or your own ideas.

do learn need study use wear	computers English exams pens teachers textbooks uniforms
---	--

*I think students will do exams on computers.*

*Yes, I agree, and they probably won't use any textbooks.*

# Present continuous

We can use the **present continuous** to talk about the future when we are talking about a definite plan. We often include a time expression.

*I'm seeing Linda at three o'clock tomorrow.* (= I spoke to Linda yesterday and we agreed to meet.)

*He's working in Manchester next week.* (= His company asked him to go to Manchester.)

For other uses of the present continuous, see Unit 6, page 31.

\*13 Write the words in the correct order.

▶ Peter/meeting/six o'clock/we're/at

*We're meeting Peter at six o'clock.*

---

1 arriving/my cousins/on Sunday/are

---

2 you/football/this afternoon/are/playing/?

---

3 tonight/cooking/not/dinner/I'm

---

4 London/driving/on Friday/is/to/Gemma

---

5 leaving/the school/our teacher/in July/is

---

6 your parents/to/are/when/the theatre/going/?


---

7 until/not/5 March/coming/he's

---

8 you/Monday/doing/are/what/next/?

---

**\*14**  **12.4** Amy and Yasmin are trying to arrange a time to meet. Listen and complete the table.



Time	OK?	Why not?
Saturday 9 a.m.		
Saturday 10.30 a.m.		
Saturday afternoon	x	Yasmin is going to the dentist
Sunday afternoon		
Sunday evening		

\*15

## GAME

Write the events below in the diary, but don't show your partner. Keep two spaces blank. Then talk to your partner and try to find a time when you can meet.

go shopping    have a music lesson  
see a film at the cinema    play basketball  
meet some friends    visit grandparents  
have dinner with family

Would you like to come to my house to watch a DVD this weekend?

Yes, I'd love to come. Are you doing anything on Friday evening?

I'm sorry, I'm playing basketball then. How about Saturday morning?

Time	Event
Wednesday evening	
Thursday evening	
Friday evening	
Saturday morning	
Saturday afternoon	
Saturday evening	
Sunday morning	
Sunday afternoon	
Sunday evening	

## Will or going to?

### Decisions

We use **will** when we make a decision at the moment of speaking.

*'Look at your shoes! They're really dirty.'*

*'I'm sorry. I'll **clean** them.'*

We use **going to** when we have already decided to do something.

*'Your shoes are dirty.' 'Yes, I know. I'm **going to clean** them now.'*

### Predictions

We use **will** to predict what we think or guess will happen.

*I think it **will rain** tomorrow.*

We use **going to** when we know what will happen because of something we can see.

*Look at those dark clouds! It's **going to rain**.*

\*16 Look at the pictures and the sentences. Match the sentences to the pictures.



- 1 Will you open the window?
- 2 I'm going to mend your bike.
- 3 I'm going to buy some bread.


- 4 Don't worry. I'll mend your bike.
- 5 No problem. I'll go to the shop and buy some bread.
- 6 Are you going to open the window?



17 Circle the correct option.



- ▶ 'Someone's stolen my bike, so I can't get home.' 'No problem. **I'll / I'm going to** drive you.'
- 1 Vicky phoned me last night. **We'll / We're going to** see the film tomorrow.
- 2 'It's her birthday on Saturday.' 'I didn't know that. **I'll / I'm going to** make her a cake.'
- 3 'Have you decided what to do?' 'Yes. **I'll / I'm going to** write them an email.'
- 4 'She passed the entrance exam for the university.' 'What **will she / is she going to** study?'
- 5 'It's dark in here.' '**I'll / I'm going to** turn the light on.'
- 6 'He looks very tired.' 'Yes, I know. **He won't / He isn't going to** win.'
- 7 'Has he bought the paint?' 'Yes. **He'll / He's going to** start decorating tomorrow.'
- 8 'I don't like this song.' 'OK. **I'll / I'm going to** play a different track.'
- 9 'It's just started to rain.' 'Oh no. **I'll / I'm going to** get my coat.'
- 10 Look at that man on the roof. He's being very stupid. **He'll / He's going to** fall off.

18  12.5 Complete the text with the correct form of *will* or *going to* and the verb in brackets. Listen and check.



Mum: I'm getting things ready for our picnic.

Robert: A picnic?

Mum: Yes. I told you about it last week. We're going to the lake. Jason and his family  
1 \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) us there.

Robert: OK. 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (get) my swimming shorts, so I can swim in the lake, and I  
3 \_\_\_\_\_ (look) for a ball, so we can play football.

Mum: Great.

Robert: What food 4 \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ (take)?

Mum: I've made some sandwiches and I've bought some crisps.

Robert: Have you made a cake?

Mum: No. I didn't have time, I'm afraid.

Robert: 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the shop and buy some cakes?

Mum: 6 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) some lemonade too? Here. I 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (give) you some money.

 Robert: Thanks. Oh, Mum, have you looked outside?

Mum: Why?

Robert: Look at those dark clouds. It 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).

Mum: Don't worry. The rain probably 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (not last) long. Are you going to the shop?

Robert: Yes. I 10 \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) those cakes. Then I won't mind if it rains!

\*19

Work in a group of four. Imagine you are planning a celebration for the end of term. Decide what each person is going to do. Make offers, requests and suggestions using *will* and *shall*.

I'll make some salad.

That's a good idea. Shall I buy some lemonade?

OK. Will you get some biscuits too?

\*20

Now tell the class what you decided.

I'm going to make a salad.

Bella is going to buy some lemonade and biscuits.



Write sentences about your future using the words in the box. Remember to use *will* for guesses and *going to* for definite intentions.

go to university

watch TV

become a (teacher/engineer)

get up early

live in a different town

learn to drive

play sport

use the internet

tidy my room

buy a car

I (don't) think  
probably

at the weekend

tomorrow

next week

when I'm older

Tomorrow I'm going to watch TV after school, and I'm going to tidy my room at the weekend. I'm not going to get up early at the weekend.

When I'm older I probably won't become a doctor, but maybe I'll become an engineer, because I like maths.