

The background features a vibrant autumn scene. On the left, a red brick barn with a yellow bell in its cupola sits atop a green hill. A yellow school bus is driving on a winding road that curves across the landscape. The foreground is filled with stylized trees in shades of orange, yellow, and brown. In the bottom right corner, several pumpkins are visible. Scattered throughout the sky are several falling leaves in various autumn colors.

Grammar in use

Part 2

Expressing future
actions;
Past Simple & Past
Continuous

Expressing future actions.

Study the difference between **will** and **(be) going to**:

Sarah is talking to Helen:

Let's have a party.

That's a great idea.
We'll **invite** lots of people.



SARAH



HELEN

will ('ll): We use **will** to announce a new decision. The party is a new idea.



Later that day, Helen meets Dan:

Sarah and I have decided to have a party.
We're **going to invite** lots of people.

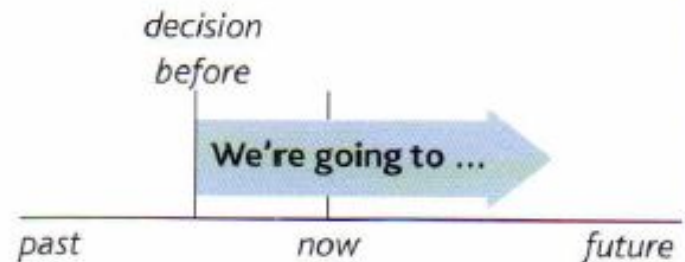


HELEN

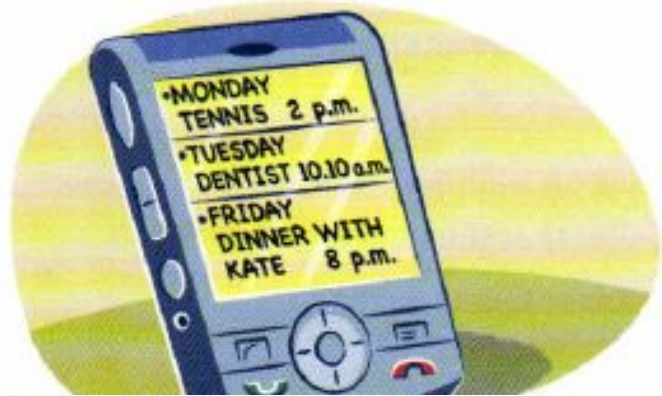


DAN

(be) going to: We use **(be) going to** when we have *already decided* to do something. Helen had already decided to invite lots of people *before* she spoke to Dan.



Present continuous (I am doing) with a future meaning



This is Ben's diary for next week.

He **is playing** tennis on Monday afternoon.

He **is going** to the dentist on Tuesday morning.

He **is having** dinner with Kate on Friday.

In all these examples, Ben has already decided and arranged to do these things.

Present simple (I do) with a future meaning

We use the present simple when we talk about timetables, programmes etc. (for public transport, cinemas etc.):

- My train **leaves** at 11.30, so I need to be at the station by 11.15.
- What time **does** the film **start** this evening?
- It's Wednesday tomorrow. / Tomorrow **is** Wednesday.

You can use the present simple to talk about people if their plans are fixed like a timetable:

- I **start** my new job on Monday.
- What time **do** you **finish** work tomorrow?

But the continuous is more usual for personal arrangements:

- What time **are** you **meeting** Ann tomorrow? (*not do you meet*)

Compare:

Present continuous

- What time **are you arriving**?
- I'm **going** to the cinema this evening.

Present simple

- What time **does the train arrive**?
- The film starts** at 8.15 (this evening).

Past Continuous vs Past Simple

We use the **past continuous**:

- for an action which was in progress at a stated time in the past.

The girls **were playing** volleyball at five o'clock in the afternoon.

(When did they start? We don't know.)

- for two or more actions happening at the same time in the past.

The children **were studying** while their mother **was cooking**.

- for an action which was in progress when another action interrupted it. The action that interrupted it is in the **past simple**.

Mary **was cooking** when he **burnt** her hand.

Time expressions used with the past continuous:

while, when, as, all day / night / morning, all day yesterday, etc.

We use the **past simple**:

- for an action that took place at a specific time in the past.

Simon **went** to camp **last month**.




(When did he go to camp? Last month.)

- actions which happened immediately one after the other in the past.




First she **made** the pizza, then she **put** it in the oven.

Time expressions used with the past simple:

ago, yesterday, last month / week / year, in 2005, then, etc.



5 Underline the correct item.

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- 1 I **watched** / **was watching** a DVD when my cat **jumped** / **was jumping** on me.
 - 2 She **was buying** / **bought** a new dress last month.
 - 3 Greg **was sleeping** / **slept** while Joanne **listened** / **was listening** to her MP3 player.
 - 4 Mum **cooked** / **was cooking** dinner when someone **knocked** / **was knocking** on the door.
 - 5 Sue **was watering** / **watered** the flowers when it **started** / **start** to rain.
 - 6 They **were walking** / **walked** to school last Monday because there was no bus.
 - 7 I **ate** / **was eating** a sandwich while my parents **drank** / **were drinking** coffee.
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- 1 A: What 1) *were the children doing* .. **(the children/do)** when you 2) *returned* ..
(return) home last night?
B: Kate 3) **(watch)** a DVD and Andrew
4) **(do)** his homework.
- 2 A: How 1) **(Anne/break)** her leg?
B: She 2) **(ride)** her horse when she
3) **(fall)** and 4)
(land) on her leg.
A: 5) **(she/go)** to hospital?
B: Yes, she did.
- 3 A: When 1) **(you/see)** Peter?
B: While I 2) **(do)** my shopping at the supermarket.
- 4 A: I 1) **(call)** you last night but you
2) **(not/answer)**. Where were you?
B: I 3) **(jog)** in the park.
- 5 A: 1) **(you/hear)** what happened to George?
B: No! Is he OK?
A: Well, he 2) **(ride)** his bike to school
when a cat 3) **(jump)** out in front of
him. He 4) **(try)** to stop but he
5) **(fall)** against a wall. Luckily, he
6) **(not/be)** hurt.



Your Homework:

- Compete Entry Test
- Get prepared for the grammar test



GOODBYE!