## A Present tenses: future meaning

## Present simple

$\pm$ The train leaves at 8.00 p.m. on Sunday.

- The film doesn't start until 7.30.
? What time is your flight tomorrow?
1 We use the Present simple to talk about actions in the future determined by timetables and fixed programmes.


## B be going to

$\pm$ I'm going to work really hard this term. She's going to tell you a secret.

- We aren't going to go on holiday this year. He isn't going to come to the party.
? Is he going to buy a new scooter?
$\checkmark$ Yes, he is.
X No, he isn't.
1 We use be going to + the base form of the verb:
- to talk about future intentions;

I'm going to study Chemistry next year.

- to make predictions about the future based on things we know or can see now.
John's going to be really angry.
Oh look! I think it's going to rain.


## Present continuous

$\pm$ I'm seeing the optician next week.

- We aren't doing anything tomorrow.
? Are they getting married soon?
1 We use the Present continuous to talk about definite arrangements for the future, such as plans and appointments.
2 We often use it with a future time expression like at 3 o'clock, tonight, tomorrow, next weekend.

2 When we use going to go or going to come in spoken English, we usually omit going to to avoid repetition.
They're coming to visit us tomorrow.
NOT They're going to come to...
We're going to the cinema tonight.
NOT We're going to go...
3 We use be about to + the base form of the verb to talk about an imminent event.
Can I call you back? I'm about to go out.
Be quiet - the film's about to begin.
4 We use was about to to talk about an intention or something we planned, but didn't do.
I was going to see Patrick, but he called to cancel.

The other adverbs go after will, but before won't. I think he'll say yes.
Maybe he'll say yes.
It'll probably rain later.
We certainly won't be late.
2 Will is a modal verb so the third person singular does not take -s, and we do not use do/does to form the negative or questions.
We usually use the contracted forms 'll and won't in spoken English.
3 Note: We usually say I don't think... + will. I don't think it will rain. NOT Ithink it won't rain.

## may, might

$\pm$ We might go to the cinema later. The exam may be difficult.

- She might not (mightn't) come.

They may not answer you.
1 We can also use the modal verbs may and might (= will perhaps) to talk about future possibilities. It might rain. (= Perhaps it will rain.)
2 The negative forms are may not and might not or mightn't. We do not say mayn't.

A Present tenses: future meaning
1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the Present simple or Present continuous and a verb from the box.

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { visit start go see } \\
\text { meet kick off leave have }
\end{aligned}
$$

1 The exhibition starts on January 6th.

2 We $\qquad$ to Cuba for Christmas.
3 I $\qquad$ dinner with Bill tomorrow evening.
4 The match $\qquad$ at $3.00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Saturday.
5 My Italian penpal $\qquad$ us this summer.
6 Hurry up! The train $\qquad$ in half an hour.

7 I $\qquad$ the dentist this afternoon.

8 Mel $\qquad$ Mark at the station later.

2 Complete the questions for these answers. Use the Present simple or continuous.
1 A What are you doing tonight? B Nothing much. I'm staying in.
3 A When $\qquad$ ?
B The flight arrives at 10.00 in the morning.
3 A When $\qquad$ your new car?
B I'm getting it next month.
4 A Who $\qquad$ to the cinema?
B He's taking Francesca.
5 A What time $\qquad$ dinner?
B We're having it at 8 o'clock.
6 A What time ?

B The concert begins at 8.30 p.m.

## B be going to

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of be going to and a verb from the box.


## C Modal verbs will, may and might

5 Write full answers to the questions using will and the adverbs in brackets.
1 A Will you be home early tonight? (definitely) B Yes, I'll definitely be home carly tonight. $\qquad$
2 A Do you think you'll get the job? (probably not) B

3 A Will she help you with the shopping? (perhaps) B
A Will the students get bored on the school trip? (certainly not)
B $\qquad$
5 A Will you go to university when you finish school? (probably)
B
6 A Will she see him again? (maybe) B $\qquad$

## 4 Complete the questions.

1 A What film are you going to see?
B We're going to see Extreme Risk.
2 A What $\qquad$ on holiday?
B I'm going to lie on the beach!
3 A When ?
B She's going to start looking for a job soon.
4 A Why $\qquad$ your scooter?
B I'm going to sell it because I want a new one.
5 A When $\qquad$ the house?
B Dad's going to paint the house this summer.
6 A Where $\qquad$ in Asia?
B They're going to go to Vietnam and Laos.

6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of will, may or might and a verb from the box.

> have go get help
> remain come enjoy know

1 I believe the UK will remain a monarchy.
2 I don't feel very well. I $\qquad$ tonight.
3 Please come to my party. You $\qquad$ a great time!
4 Believe me, this film's really scary. You
$\qquad$ it.
5 Ask Sam. He $\qquad$ the answer.

6 We haven't decided where to go on holiday. We to Trinidad.

7 That train is usually busy. We $\qquad$ a seat.
8 Don't worry. I'm sure Dad us.

