

58 Future with *will*

In the future people will live and work in space.



1 Form

POSITIVE	I/He/She/It/We/You/They will ('ll) win.
NEGATIVE	I/He/She/It/We/You/They will not (won't) win.
QUESTIONS	Will I/he/she/it/we/you/they win?
SHORT ANSWERS	Yes, I/he/she/it/we/you/they will. No, I/he/she/it/we/you/they will not (won't).

2 Certain/possible future

We use *will* to talk about things that are certain to happen in the future:

*My mother **will be** fifty in May.*

*There **will be** elections next year.*

*China **will soon be** the world's richest country.*

We also use *will* to say what we think will happen in the future:

*In the future people **will live** and work in space.*

*Clare **won't be** late, she's always on time.*

We can use *probably* and *definitely* to say how sure we are:

*I'll **definitely pass** the test. (I'm sure this will happen.)*

*We'll **probably go** to Spain next summer. (I think this will happen, but I'm not sure.)*

We usually put these adverbs after *will* but before *won't*:

*We'll **probably go** to Spain. We **definitely won't go** to Portugal.*

3 Decisions, offers, promises and warnings

We use *will* when we decide to do something while we are speaking – something that we didn't plan:

*'Mr Baxter isn't here at the moment. Can I take a message?' 'No thanks. I'll **call** again later.'*

*'Do you want to watch the midnight movie?' 'No, I'm tired. I think I'll **go** to bed now.'*

NATURAL ENGLISH We often use *I (don't) think + will*:

*I'm tired. I **think I'll go** to bed now.*

*It's quite early. I **don't think I'll go** to bed yet.*

We also use *will* to make offers, promises and warnings:

*We'll **take** you to the hospital. I'll **work** harder next year. Don't eat so much – you'll **get** fat!*

*Leave now or you'll **miss** the train.*



Pronunciation ► 1.23

4 *shall*

It is possible to use *shall* to mean *will* after *I* and *we*. But in everyday English we only use *shall* to offer or suggest something:

*It's hot in here. **Shall I open** a window? **Shall we get** the earlier train?*

Practice

1 Complete the sentences with *will* and words from the box.

- 0 My grandfather *will be* ninety years old next April.
- 1 This year the summer sales a week earlier than usual.
- 2 the same course next year?
- 3 Next year the school holiday for seven weeks instead of six.
- 4 I'm afraid the library open during the holiday.
- 5 a certificate when you pass the exam.

not be
last
be
start
you get
you take

2 The words in brackets () are missing from the sentences. Put them in the correct position.

▶ 3.34 Listen and check.

- 0 Do you ^{think} Clare will win the race? (think)
- 1 Miss Watts, we have any homework tonight? (will)
- 2 I will start a diet next month. (definitely)
- 3 I think I'll have any ice cream today. (don't)
- 4 Manchester United will win the cup this year. (probably)
- 5 Don't buy any food at the airport – it cost a fortune. ('ll)
- 6 You can try phoning her this evening but I don't she will be at home. (think)

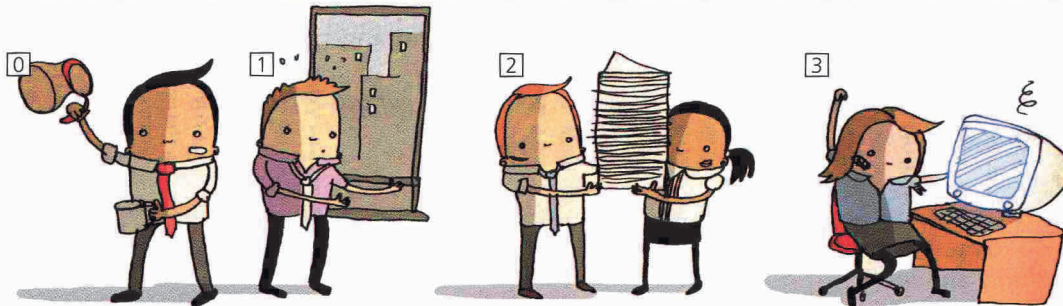
3 Match the two parts of the sentences. Then complete the sentences with *will*, *'ll* or *won't*.

▶ 3.35 Listen and check.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 0 Don't eat so many cakes – you | A have a snack. |
| 1 I'm really hungry – I think I | B be cold there. |
| 2 Eat lots of salads – they | C make you fat. |
| 3 The sun's shining and it definitely | D rain today. |
| 4 I don't think people | E have a lemonade. |
| 5 Take a warm pullover; it | F <i>'ll</i> get fat. |
| 6 I'm thirsty so I think I | G ever live on the moon. |

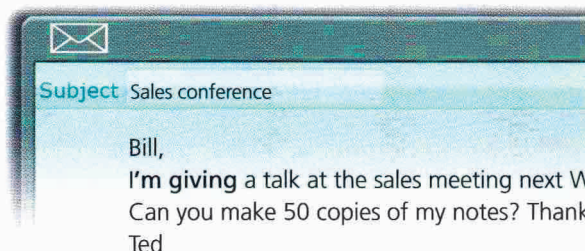
4 What would you say in these situations? Complete the sentences with suitable forms of the words and phrases in the box. There are two extra words/phrases.

close carry get open phone *some more* the door the technician the window them for you



- 0 I don't think there's any coffee left. I *'ll get some more*
- 1 It's too hot in here. I
- 2 Those books look heavy. I
- 3 There's something wrong with my computer. I think I

59 Future with present continuous and present simple



SALES MEETING – Wednesday 26 January
09.30 Ted Conti – Opportunities in China and the Far East
11.00 Coffee

1 Present continuous

We use the present continuous to talk about things that we have already arranged to do:

*I'm giving a talk at the sales meeting next Wednesday.
David sent me a text message. He's meeting us at six o'clock.
'What are you doing this weekend?' 'I'm going to the theatre.'*

We usually give the time/period or date:

I'm seeing the dentist at half-past eleven on Thursday.

NATURAL ENGLISH We often use the present continuous to give the reason why we can't do something in the future:

'Can you come to lunch on Sunday?'
'I'm afraid I can't come. I'm working on Sunday.'

Form and use of the present continuous ► Unit 39

2 Present simple

We can use the present simple with a time or date to talk about future events that are on a timetable or programme:

The train leaves London at 10.25 and arrives in Bristol at 11.50. It stops in Swindon at 11.15.

'When do your classes finish?'
'They finish on December the 5th.'



We don't use the present simple for things we have arranged to do; we use the present continuous or *going to*:

✗ We meet our friends this evening. ✓ We're meeting our friends this evening.

Form and use of the present simple ► Unit 37

3 after, when, as soon as, etc.

We use the present simple not *will* to talk about the future after *when*, *as soon as*, *before*, *after* and *until*:



*✗ As soon as I will get there I'll phone you. ✓ As soon as I get there, I'll phone you.
✗ I'll see you when I'll arrive. ✓ I'll see you when I arrive.*

Linking words for future time ► Unit 94.2

January	
26 WEDNESDAY	talk at sales meeting
27 THURSDAY	11.30 dentist
28 FRIDAY	
29 SATURDAY	theatre
30 SUNDAY	working

London	Swindon	Bristol
10.25	11.15	11.50
11.50	12.35	13.05

Practice

1 GRAMMAR IN USE Look at Lucy's business diary for next week.

Complete the conversation with the present continuous of the verbs in brackets (). Then write the missing information, A–C in Lucy's diary. **▶▶ 3.36** Listen and check.

JAN Hi, Lucy. Can we arrange a meeting for next week?

LUCY Of course. How about Tuesday morning?

I (0) *'m not doing*. (not do) anything then.

JAN That's no good for me, I'm afraid.

Are you free in the afternoon?

LUCY No. We (1) (have) a special sales meeting then.

JAN Well, I'm free on Thursday morning.

LUCY Sorry, I (2) (go) to the dentist then.

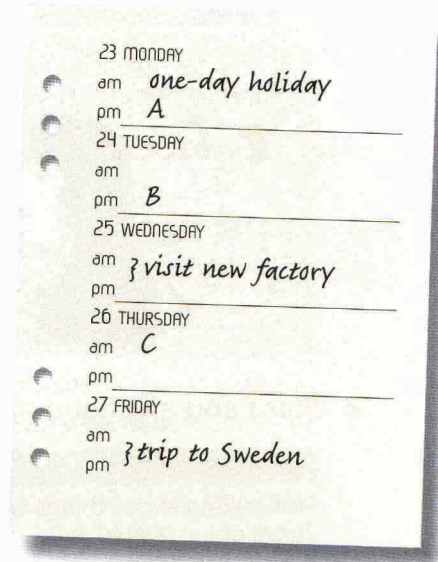
How about Thursday afternoon?

JAN No, our office manager (3) (give) a talk. (4) (you do) anything on Friday?

LUCY I'm afraid I'm busy. I (5) (fly) to Stockholm to meet some clients. Look, I (6) (not work) on Monday. But I can come into the office if it's important.

JAN Yes, it's quite important. The accounts manager (7) (come) to see me in the morning but I (8) (not do) anything in the afternoon.

LUCY OK. Let's meet on Monday afternoon then.



2 Read the information about Lucy's trip to Sweden on Friday. Complete the questions and answers. Use only one word or a short form in each space. **▶▶ 3.37** Listen and check.

08.30	departure flight SA109 from London Heathrow, Terminal 4
11.40	arrival flight SA109 in Stockholm
12.00	start of meeting at Svenska Hotel
15.00	give talk to clients

- When *does* Lucy's flight leave? It at half past
- the flight go from Terminal one? No, it
- does it in Stockholm? It at 11.40.
- Is Lucy at the Hilton Hotel? No, she
- What Lucy doing at three o'clock? She is a talk.

3 Find four more mistakes in the sentences and correct them. Tick (✓) the correct sentence.

- After the film *finishes* ~~will finish~~, we'll go for a snack.
- Jane can't come to the meeting because she goes on holiday tomorrow.
- The timetable says that the train arrives in Edinburgh at 10.30.
- We meet some friends at a restaurant this evening. Would you like to come, too?
- I'll send you a text message when we'll arrive at the hotel.
- We stay in a beach house in Greece next summer.