

Present tenses (**I am doing** / **I do**) for the future

A

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 meeting** Kate on Friday.

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

I'm doing something (tomorrow etc.) = I have already decided and arranged to do it:

- ☐ A: What **are** you **doing** on Saturday evening? (*not* What do you do)
- ☐ B: I'm **going** to the cinema. (*not* I go)
- ☐ A: What time **is** Katherine **arriving** tomorrow?
- ☐ B: Half past ten. We're **meeting** her at the station.
- ☐ I'm **not working** tomorrow, so we can go out somewhere.
- ☐ Steve **isn't playing** football next Saturday. He's hurt his leg.

We also use the present continuous for an action *just before you start to do it*. This happens especially with verbs of movement (**go/come/leave** etc.):

- ☐ I'm tired. **I'm going** to bed now. Goodnight. (*not* I go to bed now)
- ☐ 'Tina, are you ready yet?' 'Yes, **I'm coming**.' (*not* I come)

B Present simple (I do) with a future meaning

We use the present simple when we talk about timetables and programmes (for example, transport or cinema times):

- ☐ I have to go. My train **leaves** at 11.30.
- ☐ What time **does** the film **start** tonight?
- ☐ The meeting **is** at nine o'clock tomorrow.

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 other personal arrangements:

- ☐ What time **are** you **meeting** Kate 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.

When you talk about appointments, lessons, exams etc., you can use **I have** or **I've got**:

- ☐ **I have** an exam next week. or **I've got** an exam next week.

19.1 Ask Anna about her holiday plans.

- 1 (where / go?) Where are you going?
- 2 (how long / go for?)
- 3 (when / leave?)
- 4 (go / alone?)
- 5 (travel / by car?)
- 6 (where / stay?)

Scotland.
Ten days.
Next Friday.
No, with a friend.
No, by train.
In a hotel.



19.2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Steve isn't playing (not / play) football on Saturday. He's hurt his leg.
- 2 (We / have) a party next week. We've invited all our friends.
- 3 (I / not / work) tomorrow. It's a public holiday.
- 4 (I / leave) now. I've come to say goodbye.
- 5 'What time (you / go) out this evening?' 'Seven o'clock.'
- 6 (Laura / not / come) to the party tomorrow. She isn't well.
- 7 I love New York. (I / go) there soon.
- 8 Ben can't meet us on Monday. (He / work) late.

19.3 Have you arranged to do anything at these times? Write sentences about yourself.

- 1 (this evening) I'm not doing anything this evening.
- 2 (tomorrow morning) I
- 3 (tomorrow evening) I
- 4 (next Sunday) I
- 5 (another day or time)

19.4 Complete the sentences. Use the present continuous or present simple.

- 1 A: Tina, are you ready yet?
B: Yes, I'm coming (I / come).
- 2 A: (you / go) to Sam's party on Saturday?
B: No, I haven't been invited.
- 3 A: Has Jack moved into his new apartment yet?
B: Not yet, but (he / move) soon – probably at the end of the month.
- 4 A: (I / go) to a concert tonight.
B: That's nice. What time (it / start)?
- 5 A: Have you seen Chris recently?
B: No, but (we / meet) for lunch next week.
- 6 A: (you / do) anything tomorrow morning?
B: No, I'm free. Why?
- 7 A: When (this term / end)?
B: Next Friday. And next term (start) four weeks after that.
- 8 A: (We / go) to a wedding at the weekend.
B: Really? (Who / get) married?
- 9 A: There's football on TV later tonight. (you / watch) it?
B: No, I'm not interested.
- 10 A: What time is your train tomorrow?
B: It (leave) at 9.35 and (arrive) at 12.47.
- 11 A: I'd like to go and see the exhibition at the museum. How long is it on for?
B: (It / finish) next week.
- 12 A: Do you need the car this evening?
B: No, you can have it. (I / not / use) it.

I'm going to (do)

A I **am going to do** something = I have already decided to do it, I intend to do it:

- ☐ 'Are you **going to eat** anything?' 'No, I'm not hungry.'
- ☐ A: I hear Sarah won the lottery. What **is she going to do** with the money?
B: She's **going to buy** a new car.
- ☐ I'm just **going to make** a quick phone call. Can you wait for me?
- ☐ This cheese smells horrible. I'm **not going to eat** it.

B I **am doing** and I **am going to do**

I am doing = it is *already fixed or arranged*. For example, you have arranged to go somewhere or meet somebody:

- ☐ I'm **leaving** next week. I've booked my flight.
- ☐ What time **are you meeting** Emily this evening?

I am going to do something = I've decided to do it. Maybe I've arranged to do it, maybe not.

- ☐ A: Your shoes are dirty.
B: Yes, I know. I'm **going to clean** them.
(= I've *decided* to clean them, but I haven't arranged this with anybody)
- ☐ I don't want to stay here. Tomorrow I'm **going to look** for somewhere else to stay.

Compare:

- ☐ I don't know what I'm **doing** tomorrow. (= I don't know my schedule or plans)
- ☐ I don't know what I'm **going to do** about the problem. (= I haven't decided what to do)

Often the difference is small and either form is possible.

C You can also say that 'something **is going to happen**' in the future. For example:



The man isn't looking where he is going.
He **is going to walk** into the wall.

When we say that 'something **is going to happen**', the situation *now* makes this clear.
The man is walking towards the wall now, so we can see that he **is going to walk** into it.

now future

Some more examples:

- ☐ Look at those black clouds! It's **going to rain**. (we can see the clouds *now*)
- ☐ I feel terrible. I think I'm **going to be sick**. (I feel terrible *now*)
- ☐ The economic situation is bad now and things **are going to get** worse.

D I **was going to** do something = I intended to do it, but didn't do it:

- ☐ We **were going to travel** by train, but then we decided to drive instead.
- ☐ I **was just going to cross** the road when somebody shouted 'Stop!'

You can say that 'something **was going to happen**' (but didn't happen):

- ☐ I thought it **was going to rain**, but it didn't.

20.1 Write questions with going to.

- 1 Your friend has won some money. You ask:
(what / do?) What are you going to do with it?
- 2 Your friend is going to a wedding next week. You ask:
(what / wear?) _____
- 3 Your friend has just bought a new table. You ask:
(where / put?) _____
- 4 Your friend has decided to have a party. You ask:
(who / invite?) _____
- 5 Your friend has bought some fish for dinner. You ask:
(how / cook?) _____

20.2 Complete the sentences using I'm going to ... / I'm not going to Choose from:

complain learn run say try wash not/accept ~~not/eat~~ not/tell

- 1 This cheese smells horrible. I'm not going to eat it.
- 2 I haven't been trying hard enough. From now on _____ harder.
- 3 I have to make a speech tomorrow, but I don't know what _____.
- 4 'The car is very dirty.' 'I know. _____ it.'
- 5 I've been offered a job, but _____ it. The pay is too low.
- 6 _____ a language, but I haven't decided yet which one.
- 7 One day _____ in a marathon. It's my ambition.
- 8 The food in this restaurant is awful. _____.
- 9 Ben doesn't need to know what happened, so _____ him.

20.3 What is going to happen in these situations? Use the words in brackets.

- 1 There are a lot of black clouds in the sky.
(rain) It's going to rain.
- 2 It is 8.30. Tom is leaving home. He has to be at work at 8.45, but the journey takes 30 minutes.
(late) He _____.
- 3 There is a hole in the bottom of the boat. A lot of water is coming in through the hole.
(sink) The boat _____.
- 4 Amy and Ben are driving. The tank is nearly empty. It's a long way to the nearest petrol station.
(run out) They _____.
- 5 Sarah's car was badly damaged in an accident. Now it has to be repaired.
(cost a lot) It _____ to repair the car.

20.4 Complete the sentences with was/were going to. Choose from:

be buy give up phone play say ~~travel~~

- 1 We were going to travel by train, but then we decided to go by car instead.
- 2 I _____ some new clothes yesterday, but I didn't have time to go to the shops.
- 3 Tom and I _____ tennis last week, but he'd hurt his knee and had to cancel.
- 4 I _____ Jane, but I sent her an email instead.
- 5 I thought the exam _____ hard, but it was easier than I expected.
- 6 Peter _____ his job, but in the end he decided to stay where he was.
- 7 I'm sorry I interrupted you. What _____ you _____?

will and shall 1

A

We use **I'll ... (= I will)** when we've just decided to do something. When we say '**I'll** do something', we announce our decision:

- ☐ Oh, I left the door open. **I'll go** and shut it.
- ☐ 'What would you like to drink?' '**I'll have** orange juice, please.'
- ☐ 'Did you call Max?' 'Oh no, I forgot. **I'll call** him now.'

We do not use the *present simple* (**I do / I go** etc.) in these sentences:

- ☐ **I'll phone** him now. (*not* I phone him now)

We often use **I think I'll ... / I don't think I'll ...**:

- ☐ I'm a little hungry. **I think I'll have** something to eat.
- ☐ **I don't think I'll go** out tonight. I'm too tired.

In spoken English **will not** is usually **won't**:

- ☐ I can see you're busy, so **I won't stay** long. (= I will not stay long)

B

We often use **I'll** in these situations:

Offering to do something

- ☐ That bag looks heavy. **I'll help** you with it. (*not* I help)

Agreeing to do something

- ☐ A: Can you give Tom this book?
B: Sure, **I'll give** it to him when I see him this afternoon.

Promising to do something

- ☐ Thanks for lending me the money. **I'll pay** you back on Friday.
- ☐ **I won't tell** anyone what happened. I promise.



We use **won't** to say that somebody refuses to do something:

- ☐ I've tried to give her advice, but she **won't listen**.
- ☐ The car **won't start**. (= the car 'refuses' to start)

Will you (do something)? = please do it:

- ☐ **Will you** please turn the music down? It's too loud.

The car **won't start**.



C

We do *not* use **will** to talk about what has been decided or arranged before:

- ☐ **I'm going** on holiday next Saturday. (*not* I'll go)

Compare:

- ☐ **I'm meeting** Kate tomorrow morning. (decided before)
- ☐ A: **I'll meet** you at half past ten, OK?
B: Fine. See you then. (decided now)

D

We use **shall** mostly in the questions **shall I ... ? / shall we ... ?**

We use **shall I ... ? / shall we ... ?** to ask if it's OK to do something or to ask for a suggestion:

- ☐ **Shall I** open the window? (= do you want me to open it?)
- ☐ I've got no money. What **shall I** do? (= what do you suggest?)
- ☐ '**Shall we** go?' 'Just a minute. I'm not ready yet.'
- ☐ 'Where **shall we** have lunch?' 'Let's go to Marino's.'

Compare **shall I ... ?** and **will you ... ?**:

- ☐ **Shall I** shut the door? (= do you want me to shut it?)
- ☐ **Will you** shut the door? (= I want you to shut it)

21.1 Complete the sentences with I'll + a suitable verb.

- 1 'How are you going to get home?' 'I think I'll take a taxi.'
- 2 'It's cold in this room.' 'Is it? on the heating then.'
- 3 'Are you free next Friday?' 'Let me see. my diary.'
- 4 'Shall I do the washing-up?' 'No, it's all right. it later.'
- 5 'I don't know how to use this phone.' 'OK, you.'
- 6 'Would you like tea or coffee?' '..... coffee, please.'
- 7 'Are you coming with us?' 'No, I think here.'
- 8 'Can you finish this report today?' 'Well,, but I can't promise.'

21.2 Read the situations and write sentences with I think I'll ... or I don't think I'll

- 1 It's a bit cold. The window is open and you decide to close it. You say:
It's cold with the window open. I think I'll close it.
- 2 You are feeling tired and it's getting late. You decide to go to bed. You say:
I'm tired, so Goodnight!
- 3 The weather is nice and you need some exercise. You decide to go for a walk. You say:
It's a lovely morning. Do you want to come too?
- 4 You were going to have lunch. Now you decide you don't want to eat anything. You say:
I don't feel hungry any more. lunch.
- 5 You planned to go swimming today. Now you decide not to go. You say:
I've got a lot to do, so today.

21.3 Which is correct?

- 1 'Did you call Max?' 'Oh no, I forgot. I'll call him now.' (I'll call is correct)
- 2 I can't meet you tomorrow morning. I'm playing / I'll play tennis. (I'm playing is correct)
- 3 I meet / I'll meet you outside the hotel at 10.30, OK? 'Yes, that's fine.'
- 4 'Please don't go yet.' 'OK, I'm staying / I'll stay a little longer, but I have to go soon.'
- 5 I'm having / I'll have a party next Saturday. I hope you can come.
- 6 'Remember to lock the door when you go out.' 'OK. I don't forget / I won't forget.'
- 7 'Do you have any plans for the weekend?' 'Yes, we're going / we'll go to a wedding.'
- 8 'Are you doing / Will you do anything tomorrow evening?' 'No, I'm free. Why?'
- 9 'Do you do / Will you do something for me?' 'It depends. What do you want me to do?'
- 10 'Do you go / Will you go to work by car?' 'Not usually. I prefer to walk.'
- 11 I asked Sue what happened, but she doesn't tell / won't tell me.
- 12 I don't know if I can win the race tomorrow, but I'm doing / I'll do my best.

21.4 What do you say in these situations? Write sentences with shall I ... ? or shall we ... ?

- 1 You and a friend want to do something this evening, but you don't know what.
You say: What shall we do this evening? Do you want to go somewhere?
- 2 You and a friend are going on holiday together, but you have to decide where.
You ask your friend:?
- 3 You try on a jacket in a shop. You are not sure whether to buy it or not.
You ask a friend for advice:? What do you think?
- 4 You and a friend are going out. You have to decide whether to get a taxi or to walk.
You ask your friend: Or?
- 5 It's Helen's birthday soon. You want to give her a present, but what?
You ask a friend: What? Any ideas?
- 6 You're meeting a friend tomorrow, but you have to decide what time.
You say:? Is 10.30 OK for you?

A

We do *not* use **will** to say what somebody has *already arranged or decided* to do:

- ☐ Lisa **is working** next week. (*not* Lisa will work)
- ☐ **Are you going to watch** TV this evening? (*not* will you watch)

See Units 19–20.

We use **will** to say what we know or believe about the future (not what someone has already decided).
For example:

Kate has her driving test next week.
Chris and Joe are talking about it.

Do you think
Kate **will pass**?

Yes, she's a good driver.
She **ll pass** easily.

Joe believes that Kate **will pass**
the driving test.
He is *predicting* the future.

When we predict a future
happening or situation, we use
will/won't.

CHRIS

JOE

Some more examples:

- ☐ They've been away a long time. When they return, they **ll find** a lot of changes here.
- ☐ 'Where **will** you **be** this time next year?' 'I **ll be** in Japan.'
- ☐ That plate is hot. If you touch it, you **ll burn** yourself.
- ☐ Anna looks completely different now. You **won't recognise** her.
- ☐ When **will** you **get** your exam results?

Compare:

- ☐ I think James **is going** to the party on Friday. (= I think he has already decided to go)
- ☐ I think James **will go** to the party on Friday. (= I think he will decide to go)

B

We often use **will ('ll)** with:

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| probably | <input type="checkbox"/> I ll probably be home late tonight. |
| I'm sure | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't worry about the exam. I'm sure you ll pass. |
| I think | <input type="checkbox"/> Do you think Sarah will like the present we bought her? |
| I don't think | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't think the exam will be very difficult. |
| I wonder | <input type="checkbox"/> I wonder what will happen. |

After **I hope**, we generally use the present:

- ☐ I hope Kate **passes** the driving test.
- ☐ I hope it **doesn't rain** tomorrow.

C

Generally we use **will** to talk about *the future*, but sometimes we use **will** to talk about *now*:

- ☐ Don't phone Amy now. She **ll be** busy. (= she'll be busy *now*)

D

Normally we use **shall** only with **I** and **we**. You can say:

I shall or I will ('ll) **we shall or we will (we'll)**

- ☐ **I shall** be late this evening. (*or I will be*)
- ☐ **We shall** probably go to France in June. (*or We will probably go*)

In spoken English we normally use **I'll** and **we'll**:

- ☐ **We'll** probably go to France.

The negative of **shall** is **shall not** or **shan't**:

- ☐ I **shan't** be here tomorrow. (*or I won't be*)

We do not normally use **shall** with **he/she/it/you/they**:

- ☐ She **will** be very angry. (*not* She shall be)

22.1 Put in **will** ('ll) or **won't**.

- 1 Can you wait for me? I won't be long.
- 2 There's no point in asking Amanda for advice. She know what to do.
- 3 I'm glad I'm meeting Emma tomorrow. It be good to see her again.
- 4 I'm sorry about what happened yesterday. It happen again.
- 5 You don't need to take an umbrella with you. I don't think it rain.
- 6 I've got some incredible news! You believe it.

22.2 Complete the sentences using **will** ('ll). Choose from the following:

it/be	she/come	you/get	you/like	you/enjoy
people/live	it/look	we/meet	you/pass	she/mind

- 1 Don't worry about your exam. I'm sure you'll pass.
- 2 Why don't you try on this jacket? nice on you.
- 3 You must meet Max sometime. I think him.
- 4 It's a very nice hotel. your stay there.
- 5 It's raining hard. Don't go out. very wet.
- 6 Do you think longer in the future?
- 7 Goodbye! I'm sure again before long.
- 8 I've invited Anna to the party, but I don't think
- 9 You can borrow Amy's umbrella. I don't think
- 10 It takes me an hour to get to work at the moment. When the new road is finished, much quicker.

22.3 Write questions using **do you think ... will ... ?** + the following:

be back	cost	end	get married	happen	like	rain
---------	------	-----	-------------	--------	-----------------	------

- 1 I've bought this picture for Karen. Do you think she'll like it ?
- 2 The weather doesn't look very good. Do you ?
- 3 The meeting is still going on. When do you ?
- 4 My car needs to be repaired. How much ?
- 5 Sally and David are in love. Do ?
- 6 'I'm going out now.' 'OK. What time ?'
- 7 The future situation is uncertain. What ?

22.4 Where do you think you **will be** at these times? Write sentences about yourself. Use:

I'll be ... or **I'll probably be ...** or **I don't know where ...**

- 1 (next Monday evening at 7.45) I'll probably be at home.
- 2 (at 3 am tomorrow)
- 3 (at 10.30 tomorrow morning)
- 4 (next Friday afternoon at 4.15)
- 5 (this time next year)

22.5 Which is better in these sentences?

- 1 Lisa isn't free on Saturday. She'll work / She's working. (*She's working is correct*)
- 2 It was an amazing experience. I never forget it. / I'll never forget it.
- 3 Something very funny happened. You're laughing / You'll laugh when I tell you about it.
- 4 I'll go / I'm going to a party tomorrow night. Would you like to come too?
- 5 Who do you think will win / is winning the game tomorrow?
- 6 I can't meet you this evening. A friend of mine will come / is coming to see me.
- 7 Don't be afraid of the dog. It won't hurt / It isn't hurting you.
- 8 What's happening / What will happen if I press this button?
- 9 A: Have you decided where to go for your holidays?
B: Yes, we'll go / we're going to Italy.

Unit 23

I will and I'm going to

A

Future actions

Compare **will** and **(be) going to**:



Sarah is talking to Helen:

Let's have a party.



SARAH

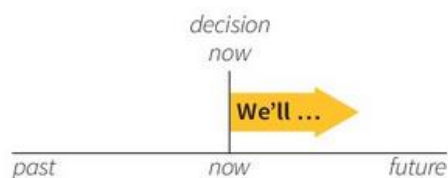
That's a great idea.
We'll invite lots of people.



HELEN

will (We'll invite ...)

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



Later that day, Helen meets Max:

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



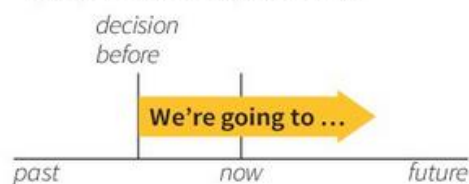
HELEN



MAX

(be) going to (We're going to invite ...)

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 Max.



Compare:

- ☐ 'Gary has been trying to contact you.' 'Has he? OK, I'll call him.'
- ☐ 'Gary has been trying to contact you.' 'Yes, I know. I'm going to call him.'
- ☐ 'Anna is in hospital.' 'Really? I didn't know. I'll go and visit her.'
- ☐ 'Anna is in hospital.' 'Yes, I know. I'm going to visit her this evening.'

B Future happenings and situations (predicting the future)



We use both **will** and **going to** for future happenings and situations. So you can say:

- ☐ I think the weather **will be** nice later. *or*
I think the weather **is going to be** nice later.
- ☐ Those shoes are well-made. They'**ll last** a long time. *or*
Those shoes are well-made. They'**re going to last** a long time.

When we say something **is going to** happen, we believe this because of the situation *now*. What is happening *now* shows that something **is going to** happen in the future. For example:

- ☐ Look at those black clouds. It'**s going to rain**. (*not* it will rain)
(we can see that it **is going to rain** – the black clouds are in the sky *now*)

Compare:

- ☐ We'**re going to be** late. The meeting starts in five minutes and it takes 15 minutes to get there.
(it is clear *now* that we don't have enough time to get there)
- ☐ Jane **will be** late for the meeting. She's always late.
(I believe this because I know what Jane is like)

23.1 Complete the sentences using **will ('ll)** or **(be) going to**.

- 1 A: Why are you turning on the TV?
B: I'm going to watch the news. (I / watch)
- 2 A: I forgot my wallet. I don't have any money.
B: Not to worry. _____ you some. (I / lend)
- 3 A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?
B: _____ the car. (I / wash)
- 4 A: I don't know how to use the washing machine.
B: It's easy. _____ you. (I / show)
- 5 A: I've decided to paint this room.
B: That's nice. What colour _____ it? (you / paint)
- 6 A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?
B: Yes, _____ some things for dinner tonight. (I / buy)
- 7 A: What would you like to eat?
B: _____ a pizza, please. (I / have)
- 8 A: This food doesn't taste very good, does it?
B: No, it's horrible. _____ it. (I / not / finish)
- 9 A: Tom is starting an evening class next month.
B: Is he? What _____? (he / study)
- 10 A: Did you call Lisa?
B: Oh, no. I completely forgot. _____ her now. (I / call)
- 11 A: Has Dan decided what to do when he leaves school?
B: Yes. Everything is planned.
First _____ a holiday for a few weeks. (he / have)
Then _____ a management training course. (he / do)

23.2 Read the situations and complete the sentences using **will ('ll)** or **(be) going to**.

- 1 You want some coffee. You go to the kitchen to make some.
You say (to your friend): I'm going to make some coffee. Would you like some?
- 2 You're speaking to a friend and arranging to meet. You suggest a time and place.
You say: you at 10.30 in the hotel lobby, OK? (I/see)
- 3 You have decided to sell your car. You tell a friend of yours.
You say: I don't need my car any more. it. (I/sell)
- 4 Your friend is worried because she has lost her driving licence.
You say: Don't worry. I'm sure it. (you/find)
- 5a You have an old camera that is broken. You have decided to throw it away. You tell your friend.
You say: This camera is broken. it away. (I/throw)
- 5b Your friend loves and collects old cameras. He doesn't want you to throw it away.
He says: Don't throw it away! it. (I/have)
- 6a Joe has to go to the airport tomorrow. He doesn't know how to get there. Amy offers to take him.
Amy says: Don't worry about getting to the airport, Joe. you. (I/take)
- 6b Later that day, Paul offers to take Joe to the airport. Joe tells him that it's not necessary.
Joe says: Thanks, Paul, but me. (Amy/take)

23.3 Which goes with which?

- | | | |
|--|---|------------|
| 1 Why don't you come to the party with us? | a He'll get what he wants. | 1 <u>f</u> |
| 2 That ceiling looks dangerous. | b He probably won't remember me. | 2 |
| 3 He's looking very tired. | c It's going to be a nice day. | 3 |
| 4 This table is too big. | d It looks as if it's going to fall down. | 4 |
| 5 The weather forecast is good. | e It's going to be 200 metres high. | 5 |
| 6 Jack is very determined. | f You'll enjoy it. | 6 |
| 7 They are building a new skyscraper here. | g I don't think it will fit in the room. | 7 |
| 8 I haven't seen Ben for ages. | h I think he's going to fall asleep. | 8 |

Unit 24

will be doing and will have done

A Study this example situation:



These people are standing in a queue to get into the cinema.



Half an hour from now, the cinema will be full.
Everyone **will be watching** the film.



Three hours from now, the cinema will be empty.
The film **will have finished**.
Everyone **will have gone** home.



B

I **will be doing** something (*future continuous*) = I will be in the middle of doing it:

- ☐ This time next week I'll be on holiday. I'll **be lying** on the beach or **swimming** in the sea.
- ☐ You have no chance of getting the job. You'll **be wasting** your time if you apply.

Compare **will be (do)ing** and **will (do)**:

- ☐ Don't phone between 7 and 8. We'll **be eating**.
- ☐ Let's wait for Liz to arrive and then we'll **eat**.

Compare:

- ☐ At 10 o'clock yesterday, Tina **was** in her office. She **was working**. (*past continuous*)
- ☐ It's 10 o'clock now. She **is** in her office. She **is working**. (*present continuous*)
- ☐ At 10 o'clock tomorrow, she **will be** in her office. She **will be working**. (*future continuous*)

C

We also use **will be -ing** to talk about complete actions in the future. For example:

- ☐ The government **will be making** a statement about the crisis later today.
- ☐ Later in the programme, I'll **be talking** to the Minister of Education.
- ☐ The team's star player is injured and **won't be playing** in the game on Saturday.

When we use it in this way, **will be (doing)** is similar to **will (do)** and **going to (do)**.

**D**

I **will have done** something (*future perfect*) = it will be complete before a time in the future. For example:

- ☐ Sally always leaves for work at 8.30 in the morning. She won't be at home at 9 o'clock – she'll **have gone** to work.
- ☐ We're late. The film **will already have started** by the time we get to the cinema.

Compare:

- ☐ Ted and Amy **have been** married for 24 years. (*present perfect*)
- ☐ Next year they **will have been** married for 25 years. (*future perfect*)
- ☐ When their son was born, they **had been** married for three years. (*past perfect*)

24.1 Read about Andy. Then tick (✓) the sentences which are true. In each group of sentences at least one is true.

Andy goes to work every day. He leaves home at 8 o'clock and arrives at work at about 8.45. He starts work immediately and continues until 12.30 when he has lunch (which takes about half an hour). He starts work again at 1.15 and goes home at exactly 4.30. Every day he follows the same routine and tomorrow will be no exception.

1

**At 7.45**

- a he'll be leaving the house
- b he'll have left the house
- c he'll be at home ✓
- d he'll be having breakfast ✓

4

**At 12.45**

- a he'll have lunch
- b he'll be having lunch
- c he'll have finished his lunch
- d he'll have started his lunch

2

**At 8.15**

- a he'll be leaving the house
- b he'll have left the house
- c he'll have arrived at work
- d he'll be arriving at work

5

**At 4 o'clock**

- a he'll have finished work
- b he'll finish work
- c he'll be working
- d he won't have finished work

3

**At 9.15**

- a he'll be working
- b he'll start work
- c he'll have started work
- d he'll be arriving at work

6

**At 4.45**

- a he'll leave work
- b he'll be leaving work
- c he'll have left work
- d he'll have arrived home

24.2 Complete the sentences. Choose from the box.

- 1 There's an election next week. Who will you be voting for?
- 2 I'll shopping later. Can I get you anything?
- 3 Emily is not well, so she volleyball tomorrow.
- 4 Little Emma school soon. She's growing up fast.
- 5 The match is on TV tonight. Will you it?
- 6 What in your new job? The same as before?
- 7 I to the wedding. I'll be away on holiday.
- 8 Please fasten your seat belts. The plane in ten minutes.

be watching
will be landing
won't be playing
will be starting
~~will you be voting~~
won't be going
be going
will you be doing

24.3 Put the verb into the correct form, **will be (do)ing** or **will have (done)**.

- 1 Don't phone between 7 and 8. We'll be eating then. (we / eat)
- 2 Tomorrow afternoon we're going to play tennis from 3 o'clock until 4.30. So at 4 o'clock, tennis. (we / play)
- 3 Sarah will meet you at the station. for you when you arrive. (she / wait)
- 4 The meeting starts at 9.30 and won't last longer than an hour. You can be sure that by 11 o'clock. (it / finish)
- 5 Do you think in the same place in ten years' time? (you / still / live)
- 6 Lisa is travelling in Europe and so far she has travelled about 1,000 miles. By the end of the trip, more than 3,000 miles. (she / travel)
- 7 If you need to contact me, at the Lion Hotel until Friday. (I / stay)
- 8 Ben is on holiday and is spending his money very quickly. If he continues like this, all his money before the end of his holiday. (he / spend)
- 9 I'm fed up with my job. I hope it much longer. (I / not / do)