

GRAMMAR

# Reviewing the future tenses

**LEVEL**

Intermediate (B1)

**NUMBER**

EN\_B1\_3042G

**LANGUAGE**

English

## Learning outcomes

- I can identify and distinguish between different future forms.
- I can accurately use these future forms to talk about holiday plans.



# Warm-up



**What are some advantages and disadvantages of planning a holiday with a friend?**

**Answer the question in breakout rooms or together as a class!**



# Review *will* and *going to*

1. **Review** the table below.
2. **Ask** your teacher if you have any questions.

will	going to
Used to indicate a decision made at the moment of speaking	Used to indicate a general intention
Used for predictions based on personal opinions or experiences	Used to talk about evidence, based on definite signs or experience
Used to make an offer, a promise, a threat, or a refusal	Used to talk about something that is about to happen
Negative form: won't	Negative form: not going to





# Will or going to?

**Complete** the sentences with **will** or **going to**. What's the reason for your answer?

1 Look at the storm clouds coming this way! It \_\_\_\_\_ rain!

a. will

b. is going to

2 I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ do that right now!

a. will

b. am going to

3 I don't think our team \_\_\_\_\_ win the match.

a. will

b. is going to

# Hawaii!

1. **Read** the conversation between Charlie and Sam.
2. **Answer** the questions in the red box.

**Charlie:** I can't believe we're flying to Hawaii in two days!

**Sam:** I know! It's going to be amazing. I'm so excited. Our plane lands at 11 a.m. Should I book a boat tour for 2 p.m.?

**Charlie:** Oh, well, I thought it would be nice to kick back and relax on the beach after such a long flight.

**Sam:** Hm, maybe, but we have so much to see. This time next week we'll be having a ton of adventures!

**Charlie:** But I want to have a relaxed holiday.

**Sam:** Don't worry! You don't have to do anything. I'll plan everything!

**Charlie:** That's the thing—I'd rather take things as they come.



1. Do Charlie and Sam have similar ideas about how to spend their holiday?
2. Who is more spontaneous -- Charlie or Sam?



I want to **kick back**  
and **relax** on the  
beach!

Forget the plans! Let's  
**take things as they**  
**come!**

How do you like to **kick back and relax**  
on holiday?

Do you like to **take things as they come?**  
Or do you prefer to plan things?



# Present simple



Our plane **lands** at 11 am. Should I book a boat tour for 2 pm?

- The **present simple** is used to talk about a future event that has been based on a **timetable** or **calendar**, or an event that is a known fact.
- The future event is often seen as being unalterable.

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# A closer look at two sentences

1. **Read** the two sentences from the text. 2. **Answer** the questions in the blue box.



Charlie

**I can't believe we're flying to Hawaii in two days!**



Sam

**This time next week we'll be having a ton of adventures!**

- What are Sam and Charlie doing in two days?
- What will Sam and Charlie be doing this time next week?





# Present continuous and future continuous

Review the table below.



Charlie

I can't believe **we're flying** to Hawaii in two days!



Sam

This time next week **we'll be having** an adventure!

Present continuous	Future continuous
Used to express personal arrangements or fixed plans	Used to express an activity that will be in progress at or around a specific future time
Giving a time reference is suggested when using present continuous for future events	Doesn't depend on a plan, arrangement or intention
Not used to refer to events that people can't control	Used to refer to a future event that will happen in the natural course of events
Uses <i>am/is/are</i> + -ing form	Uses <i>will</i> + <i>be</i> + -ing form



# Present continuous or future continuous?

**Complete** the sentence with the correct choice.

1 Charlie \_\_\_\_\_ lunch with Sam on Friday.

a. is having

b. will be having

2 This time tomorrow, Sam and Charlie \_\_\_\_\_ a plane to Hawaii.

a. are boarding

b. will be boarding

3 What \_\_\_\_\_ this evening?

a. are you doing

b. will you be doing



# Matching

Sentences **1-5** all contain a future form.

1. **Read** the sentences together as a class.
2. **Match** them to their meanings.

**1** I think we'll have a great time in Hawaii!

**2** We are taking the bus to the airport tomorrow morning.

**3** I'm going to book an excursion later today.

**4** This time next week we'll be lying on the beach!

**5** Boarding begins at 10:05.

**a.** a timetable

**b.** an intention

**c.** a future action  
in progress

**d.** a prediction

**e.** an arrangement



# Which future form would you choose?

1. **Read** the sentences.
2. **Choose** a future form.

1 I ('ll come / 'm coming) with you if you like.

2 I ('m booking / 'm going to book) the volcano tour this evening.

3 We ('ll meet / 'll be meeting) you outside the Hawaii Theatre Centre at 7:30 p.m.

4 This time next week, we ('ll be swimming / 're swimming) in the Pacific Ocean!

5 We (leave / are leaving) soon. Come and say goodbye!





# Grammar focus

What's the difference between these sentences?

1. **Read** the sentences out loud.
2. **Discuss** the differences in their meaning.

1 We'll **have** dinner at 8 p.m / We'll **be having** dinner at 8 p.m.

2 The flight **departs** at 12:55 / The flight **is going to depart** at 12:55.

3 I'm **relaxing** at the hotel tomorrow / I'll **be relaxing** at the hotel tomorrow.



There are many ways to talk about the future in English. The differences in meaning can be subtle and, in many cases, more than one form is possible.

# Your next holiday

1. **Complete** the questions with a future form.
2. **Ask** a classmate these questions. Sometimes there is more than one possibility to complete the question.



Where \_\_\_\_\_ (you go) on holiday this year?

How \_\_\_\_\_ (you get) there?

What \_\_\_\_\_ (you do) there?

How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you stay) there?



# End of the lesson

Idiom

***in the fast lane***

**Meaning:** in a way that is exciting and slightly dangerous

**Example:** I lived life in the fast lane when I was younger.



# Additional practice





# Multiple choice

**Choose** the correct tense to complete the sentence.

1 I \_\_\_\_\_ my hair cut tomorrow at 4 p.m.

a. will have

b. am having

c. have

d. am going to have

2 I can't believe the score is 4-0. They \_\_\_\_\_ lose for sure.

a. will

b. will be losing

c. lose

d. are going to

3 The train \_\_\_\_\_ at 11.40 a.m. from Kings Cross.

a. leaves

b. will be leaving

c. is leaving

d. is going to leave

4 Don't call at 7 p.m.! I \_\_\_\_\_ dinner.

a. will eat

b. am going to eat

c. will be eating

d. eat



# Match the sentences

1. **Match** the description on the left with an example on the right.
2. **Identify** the future tense used in each example.

1 A timetabled event

2 An arrangement

3 Future intention

4 Activity in progress in the future

5 An offer

a I'm going to watch TV this evening.

b I will drive you to the airport if you want?

c The exam is on 14 December at 9 a.m.

d We're meeting our son for lunch tomorrow.

e This time next week, I'll be lying on a beach in Thailand.



# What will you be doing...?

1. **Work** with a partner.
2. **Ask** and **answer** questions in the **future continuous**.
3. **Follow** the example below.



**8 a.m.**



**1 p.m.**



**3 p.m.**



**6 p.m.**



**9 p.m.**

What **will you be doing** at 8 a.m.  
tomorrow morning?

**I'll probably be eating** breakfast or  
**running** to catch the train...



# Texting



*What are you doing tomorrow afternoon?*

Ruth

*I'm watching the match in the pub with some friends.*

Hailey

*Who do you think will win? I reckon Barton will beat Huntford.*

Ruth

*Have you seen the statistics? Huntford are going to win for sure!*

Hailey

1. **Write** a series of text messages between you and a friend.
2. **Try to** use a few different future tenses.

Ask your friend what their plans are for the next day.

You can work with a partner if you wish.





# Answer key

**P.5:** 1b (a prediction based on evidence), 2a (a promise), 3a (a personal prediction)

**P.11:**

1.) a: reason: *personal arrangement/fixed plan*

2.) b: reason: *activity will be in progress at a specific future time*

3.) a: reason: *asking about an arrangement*

**P.12:** 1.) d 2.) e 3.) b 4.) c 5.) a

**P.13:**

1.) I'll come with you... reason: *an offer*

2.) I'm going to book... reason: *an intention*

3.) We'll meet you... reason: *expressing a fixed plan*

4.) We'll be swimming... reason: *an activity that will be in progress at a specific future time*

5.) We are leaving soon... reason: *a known fact about the future*



# Answer key

## P.14:

1.)

We'll **have** dinner at 8:00: a statement that expresses a known fact

We'll **be having** dinner at 8:00: dinner will happen at this specific future time

2.)

The flight **departs** at 12:55: a future event based on a timetable

The flight **is going to depart** at 12:55: perhaps there is evidence indicating this. For example, the speaker could be at the airport and looking at the departure times.

3.)

I'm **relaxing** at the hotel tomorrow: a personal arrangement

I'll **be relaxing** at the hotel tomorrow: emphasising an activity that will be in progress tomorrow

**P. 19:** 1.)b 2.) d 3.) a 4.) c

**P. 20:** 1.) c 2.) d 3.) a 4.) e 5.) b



# Summary

The future with **will**:

- Used to indicate a **decision** made at the moment of speaking
- Used to make an **offer**, a **promise**, a **threat**, or a **refusal**
- Used for **predictions** based on personal opinions or experiences

The future with **going to**:

- Used to talk about **evidence**, based on definite signs or experience
- Used to indicate a **general intention**
- Used to talk about something that is **about to happen**

The **present continuous** for the future:

- Used to express **personal arrangements** or **fixed plans**
- Giving a **time reference** is suggested when using present continuous for future events
- Not used to refer to events that people can't control

The **future continuous**:

- Used to express an activity that will be **in progress** at or around a specific future time
- Doesn't depend on a plan, arrangement, or intention
- Used to refer to a future event that will happen in the **natural course of events**



# Vocabulary

take things as they come

kick back and relax





## Notes

