# Future (1)

Tou are going to hear a man called Tom having four conversations. Before you listen, look at the pictures. What do you think Tom's job is?	
2 Listen and check if you were right.  As you listen, match the conversations with the pictures.  1 2 3 4  3 Listen again and write the verbs.	D RECEPTION OF
Conversation 1	Conversation 3
1 Tom's plane <u>leaves</u> at 11.05.	7 I probably back in time.
2 It at Amsterdam airport at 13.40.	8 I think I a meal in town.
3 The conference on Wednesday at 9.30.	9 I breakfast in my room.
Conversation 2	Conversation 4
4 I badminton in a few minutes with Paul.	10 In a hundred years' time, the world a very different place.
5 Ito a conference in Amsterdam	11 There much oil available for energy.
tomorrow morning.	12 People much longer.
6 I my eyes tested on Saturday afternoon.	
4 Look at your answers to Exercise 3 and answer	r these questions.
1 Which sentences are about events fixed by a time	table?
What tense is used?	
2 Which sentences are about actions being decided	or still not certain?
What tense is used?	
3 Which sentences are about arrangements people	have made?
What tense is used?	
4 Which sentences are about general predictions ab	out the future?
What tense is used?	
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### **B** Grammar

In English, several different tenses are used to talk about the future: the present simple (> see Unit 1), the present continuous (> see Unit 1), will/shall, the future continuous and going to (> see Unit 6 for going to).

#### 1 Present simple

We use the present simple for scheduled events with a future meaning:

for timetables (planes, buses, etc. leaving and arriving):
 My plane arrives at Amsterdam airport at 13.40.

The London train leaves in half an hour from platform 2.

for programmes (when a conference, a course, a football match, a film, etc. begins and ends):

The conference starts on Wednesday at 9.30.

The match ends at about five o'clock.

for people if their plans are fixed by a timetable:

The students have their written English exam on Monday and the oral on Tuesday.

Jo starts her drama course in two weeks' time.

#### 2 Present continuous

We use the present continuous:

for plans which have already been arranged:

People are travelling from all over the world.

What are you doing tomorrow evening?

I'm flying to a conference in Amsterdam. (= already arranged)

I'm having my eyes tested on Saturday afternoon. (= I have an appointment)

#### 3 will future

+	will + verb	They <b>'ll arrive</b> soon.
-	will not + verb	They won't arrive today.
? will + verb?		Will they arrive soon?

In formal English, shall is occasionally used with I/we instead of will. (> For the use of shall with offers and suggestions, see Unit 13, B3-4.)

We use will:

· for decisions made at the moment of speaking:

No, actually, I'll have breakfast in my room. (he changes his mind)

Thanks for telling me. I'll ring the office now.

These plates aren't clean. I'll put them in the dishwasher.

for anything which is uncertain, especially with probably, maybe, I think, I expect and I hope:

I probably won't be back in time.

I think I'll get a meal in town.

I expect you'll be tired after the match.

We hope you'll visit us again soon.

### 5 Future (1)

for situations that we predict will happen but which are not definitely decided or arranged:
 In 100 years the world will be a very different place. There will be millions more people but there won't be much oil available for energy. (= nobody knows definitely what the world will be like in 100 years)

#### A Compare:

I'm taking my History exam again tomorrow. (= arranged)

I'll get higher marks this time. (= not something which is arranged or decided in advance - a hopeful prediction)

for something in the future which doesn't depend on personal judgment:
 I'll be 23 on my next birthday. (= I can't change this, it will just happen)
 There'll be a full moon tomorrow.

#### 4 Future continuous

+	will be + verb + -ing	She <b>'ll be working</b> at 7.30.
-	will not be + verb + -ing	She won't be working at 7.30.
? will be + verb + -ing?		Will she be working at 7.30?

We use the future continuous for an event which is going on at a particular time or over a period of time in the future:

I'll be working at seven o'clock. (= I will start before seven and I will continue after seven)



By the time you read this postcard, I'll be walking in the mountains.

#### A Compare:

I'll be interviewing him at 6.30. (= the interview begins before 6.30 and continues afterwards)

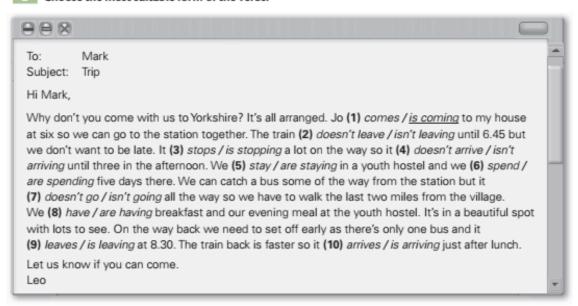


I'm interviewing him at 6.30. (= the interview is arranged to begin at 6.30)



### **C** Grammar exercises

#### Choose the most suitable form of the verbs.



#### Complete these dialogues. Use the present continuous or the will future form of the verbs.

1	Tim: Julie:	Where are you going? To the cinema.		
	Tim:	Wait for me. I think I 'U come (come) with you.		
2	From next	week all enquiries should be sent to Mary because Frances (leave) on Friday		
3	Rachel:	I (give) Sophie a CD for her birthday. What (you / give) her?		
	Fiona:	I (probably get) her a new purse. She keeps losing money from her old one.		
4	John:	I need to finish packing today because we (move) tomorrow and there's still lots to do.		
	Peter:	Don't worry. I(come) round tonight and help you.		
5	James: Kay:	Never walk under a ladder or you (have) ten years' bad luck.  Rubbish!		
6	Details of the two days.	he president's visit are now confirmed. He (stay) at the Castle Hotel for		
7	Assistant:	We have milk chocolate, plain chocolate, with nuts, with fruit.		
	Man:	Er what a lot of choice! I (have) a bar of milk chocolate, please.		
8	Sarah:	(you / do) anything special next Saturday?		
	Lee:	Yes, I am. My cousin (arrive) from Italy so I (drive) to the airport in the afternoon to meet him.		
9	Carol:	Have you finished that book I lent you?		
	Sam:	Oh, sorry. I forgot all about it. I (get) it now.		

### 5 Future (1)

### Complete the following sentences by Cambridge First candidates. Use the present simple, present continuous, will future or future continuous form of the verbs.

- 4 Look at the pictures and fill in the gaps with suitable verbs in the present continuous, will future or future continuous.

















- 1 I expect my parents <u>will give</u> me books again for my birthday.
- 2 Sam \_\_\_\_\_\_ the doctor tomorrow morning at ten o'clock so he can't meet us then.
- 3 My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eighty on his next birthday.
- 4 I think I \_\_\_\_\_\_ a teacher when I grow up.
- 5 At midday tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_\_ over the Atlantic.
- 6 This time next week we \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Austria.
- 7 We \_\_\_\_\_\_ to Ireland by ferry this summer.
- 8 Maybe my father \_\_\_\_\_ me the money I need.

## Exam practice

#### Listening Part 2

You will hear a tutor talking to a group of students about a geography trip to New Zealand. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

#### GEOGRAPHY FIELD TRIP New Zealand was chosen because of the range of (1) \_\_\_\_ which can be seen. The first week concentrates on changes in (2) — over the last thirty years. on the west coast. The second week is spent studying the (3) -There is a limited chance of seeing a particular kind of (4) \_\_\_\_ on the boat trip. People are often not prepared for the (5) on the west coast. if possible. Students should try to take a photograph of the (6) before they leave for New Zealand. Students need to write a (7) \_\_\_ Most students choose to go (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ on their free weekend. Everyone needs to bring at least one (9) with them. \_\_\_\_\_ for most of the trip. Accommodation will be in (10) \_\_\_\_



#### Exam tip

Listen for words in the recording which mean the same as the words around the gap.

#### Grammar focus task

Complete these extracts from the Listening task with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

Then listen again to check.

1	Our flight	departs	(depart) at 10.30.
2	During our first week	we	(stay) in a very rural area
3	We		(go) on a couple of boat trips.
4	I expect we		(have) some rain.
5	They		(wait) for us.
6	We		(work) all day.
7	I hope you		(get) some good shots.
8	Maybe we		(see) some of the fishing boats too.
9	We probably		(not get) a chance to buy much.
10	We		(hire) everything we need.