Resources: Gateway B1 Student's Book. David Spencer. Macmillan. - 104 p.

Gateway B1 Work Book. David Spencer. Macmillan. - 98 p.

GRAMMAR GUIDE

Be going to and will

1a Look at the sentences.

- a I think global warming will get worse.
- **b** Greenpeace began in 1971. In 2021 it **will** celebrate its 50th anniversary.
- **c** What can I do to help? I know! I'll keep a record of my carbon footprint.
- **d** Yesterday I decided what to do in the summer. I'm going to work for Greenpeace.
- e Look at the sky. It's going to rain.

GRAMMAR REFERENCE ▶ page 80

1b Match these explanations of the use of will and be going to with example sentences a—e in 1a.

We use will ...

- 1 for decisions that we take at the moment of speaking. _____C_
- 2 to talk about an objective truth.
- 3 to make a general prediction. We often use **think**, **hope**, **expect** with this use.

We use be going to ...

- 4 to make predictions based on some sort of evidence. ...
- 5 to talk about plans or intentions.

Grammar reference

Be going to

Use

We use **be going to** to talk about plans and intentions for the future. We use it for things that we have already decided to do in the future.

We've decided that we're going to join the WWF.

We can also use **be going to** to make predictions about the future, particularly when we have evidence for the prediction.

That car is going very fast. I think it's going to crash.

Will

Use

We use **will** and **won't** to make general predictions about the future. We often use **think**, **hope**, **expect**, **imagine**, etc. with **will** and **won't** to express our opinion about the future.

I don't think he will win the election.

We also use **will** and **won't** when we decide to do something at the moment of speaking, for example when we suddenly offer to do something for someone.

A: It's hot in here. B: I'll open the window. We use **will** and **won't** to talk about the future when we consider it to be an objective truth.

It's my birthday next week. I'll be 17.

We use **definitely**, **probably**, **perhaps**, **it**'s **possible that** with **will** to say how certain we think something is. **Definitely** is when we are very certain, **probably** when we are quite certain, and **perhaps** and **it's possible that** when we think the situation is 50-50.

Definitely and **probably** come just after **will** but just before **won't**.

It'll definitely rain. It definitely won't rain.

3		rbs using will or be going to.				
	1	Experts expect that the ice				
		cap (disappear) one day.				
	2	It's only 10am but the sun is already strong. It(be) a hot day.				
	3	A: What's the matter? B: I'm really hot. A: I(open) the window.				
	4	Next week (be) the anniversary of the world's worst oil spill.				
	5	My friends have decided they (write) a letter about the environment to the local newspaper.				
	6	People think that global warming(cause) lots of problems in the future.				
	7	A: Where are you going? B: To see a documentary about the environment. A: Wait! I (come) with you.				
	8	A: Come to my house this evening. B: I can't. I (go) to a meeting about making our school 'green'.				

Grammar in context

Be going to and will

1 Complete the sentences and rules with the correct form of be going to or will.





Rule: We use ______ for decisions that we take at the moment of speaking.



Rule: We use to talk about an objective truth.



Rule: We use _______ to talk about future plans or intentions.



Rule: We use ______ to make a general prediction, often after verbs like *think* or *hope*.

2 Choose the correct alternative.

- 1 A: The phone is ringing. B: I'm going to/'ll get it.
- 2 A: Do you want to come to a party on Saturday?
 - **B:** I can't. My family and I <u>are going to/will</u> go to London for the weekend.
- 3 How old <u>are you going to/will you</u> be on your next birthday?
- 4 Look. He's putting his coat on. He 's going to/will go out.
- 5 A: It's cold in here. B: OK. I 'm going to/'ll close the window.

Will, may, might

3 Match these symbols with the sentences.

- a P P = Yes, certain.
- b = Yes, more or less certain.
- c = Maybe yes, maybe no.
- d No, more or less certain.
- e No, certain.
- Perhaps it'll rain.
- 2 It definitely won't rain.
- 3 It may rain.
- 4 It's possible that it'll rain.
- 5 It might rain.
- 6 It'll probably rain.
- 7 It probably won't rain.
- 8 It'll definitely rain.

4 Put the words in order to make sentences. Then give an approximate percentage of certainty for each one.

- 1 team the win our Perhaps competition will.
- 2 tonight won't It probably cold be
- 3 will finish my homework soon I definitely.
- 4 out tomorrow She won't definitely go.
- 5 do the They week may exam next.
- 6 this My probably call brother will afternoon.

Grammar extension

5 Make predictions about your life when you are 35. Use the word given.

may	1
probably	2
perhaps	3
possible	4
definitely	5

GRAMMAR GUIDE

Will, may, might

1	This will probably affect plants and animals. 70–80% certain			
2	Global warming will definitely make a big difference.			
3	Perhaps some places will have more rain. It's possible that other places will become drier.			
6	The temperature may go up by 5°C in the next fifty years.			
7	The changes probably won't be immediate.			
8	Things definitely won't get better until we do something			

notice?

Grammar revision Be going to, will Correct the mistakes in these sentences. Scientists think that they'll to find a solution for this problem. What are your plans? What do you do tomorrow? 3 They say it's raining next week. I can't meet you tomorrow because I'll do an exam. /4 points WORKBOOK ▶ page 48 Will, may, might 2 Complete the sentences with these words. definitely may perhaps probably will won't My team will _____ win tonight. I'm totally sure. 2 Paula go to see him next week but I don't really know. the problem will disappear but we aren't 3 certain. 4 They _____ won't go out tonight because they have an exam tomorrow, but it's not impossible. She definitely _____ run tomorrow because she's got a broken leg. 6 It's possible that I _____ see him tomorrow. /6 points

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	WILL	vs GOING TO		
Complete the	e sentences with t brackets.	he correct form	n of <u>will</u> or <u>o</u>	<u>ioing to</u> and
1 When we	get home, we	(ha	ve) dinner.	
2 I know th	ey ((feel) very hap	py if they wi	n the
match.	3 They've alrea	dy decided on t	their next su	ımmer
	4 She thinks the	at the Take Tha		
TAL BOOK	(be) really ex	_		_
13 47	5 "What are you	-	_	
	6 If you revise	ends and then		
	(get) a good i		I III Sure you	·
7 The weat	her forecast is goo		few davs. It	
(be) very	_		,	
	me on the march t	comorrow. I		(look after)
my cousir			(
	ure, I think humar	าร	_ (wipe out))
,	erent species. ⁄ing some butter a	nd eags becaus	se he	5
	(make) a cake		30 110	5 5
	nework is very eas			
(do) it ve			_	
	ears time, I	(be) at	(love
universi	ty. its to get her mum	a hirthday pro	scopt But	
	(not		sent. Dut	
	itcases are packed			
(go) on	holiday.	-		
15 If we go	to Paris, we	(tak	e) lots of pi	ctures.
16 My broti	ner thinks it			
	17 It's very late			(ne)
TA CONTRACTOR	18 Look at that		of that tree	! He
1		(fall).		
	19 When we go	home, we		
77		nt to miss our		_
21 - It's very	20 I'm sure the hot in here. I	y	_ (lose) the en) the wind	match. ow
22 It's a se	cret! OK I	(not tell) anyone.	O V V .
23 My cous	in (work) in the Uk	(for a	
year.				7
24 I	(love) you	forever.	-1	- Co
25 I'm thirs water.	sty. I	(get) you a	giass of	Mark
water.				3