

# THE FUTURE: GOING TO & PRESENT CONTINUOUS WITH FUTURE MEANING

In addition to the simple future, we can talk about future events, that is to say, **future plans** by using either:

- the present continuous, or
- to be (in the simple present) + going to +verb

These two forms are used to talk about future plans. There are, however, some differences between the two forms:

#### THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR FUTURE PLANS

• HOW DO WE FORM THE PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR FUTURE PLANS?

# The verb To be (in the simple present) + Verb -ing

- Affirmative: **<u>I'm meeting</u>** my friends in two hours.
- Negative: I'm not having dinner out tonight.
- Interrogative: Are you coming to the swimming-pool this afternoon?
- IN WHICH CASES DO WE USE IT?

The present continuous is used when we say what we have planned and arranged to do at a **specific time in the near or immediate future**. These are fixed plans with definite time and/or place.

#### Examples:

- I'm doing my homework this evening.
- I'm starting University in September.
- Sally is meeting John at nine o'clock tonight in a restaurant in town.



# **BE GOING TO**

### • HOW DO WE FORM THIS VERB TENSE?

# The verb *To be* (in the simple present) + Going to + infinitive

- Affirmative: *I'm going to buy* a new car.
- Negative: I'm not going to study at University.
- Interrogative: Are you going to have another baby?
- IN WHICH CASES DO WE USE IT?

A) We use *be going to* to express the future when we intend to do something or have decided to do something but did not arrange it. It is just an intention.

#### Example:

"The windows are dirty." "Yes I know. I'm going to clean them later."
= I've decided to clean them, but I haven't arranged when to clean them.

B) We also use *be going to* to make **predictions**.

#### Example:

- Watch out! You are going to break the glass.
- It's so cloudy! I think it's going to rain.

# WORKSHEET

- 1. Complete these sentences with an appropriate form of the present continuous with future meaning.
- a) I ..... (fly) by plane tomorrow.
- b) Hi, what time ..... (he/ leave) this evening?
- c) ..... (you/ travel) tomorrow to Paris?
- d) I ..... (go) to the cinema tonight.
- e) Their parents ...... (have) a meeting on Saturday.

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# 2. Complete the conversation with the different forms of *be* going to.

ROSIE: Hi, Sara! (1) ..... (you / be at the barbecue tonight?) SARA: Yes, I am. **ROSIE:** What (2) ..... (you / wear?) SARA: I don't know. What about you? **ROSIE:** (3) ..... (I / wear my summer dress) **SARA:** Is Anita coming? **ROSIE:** I think so. (4) ...... (I / send her a message) and check. **SARA:** (5) ..... (Steve / be there?) ROSIE: Yes, he is. SARA: Good. I have to go now. I'll see you at the barbecue. **ROSIE:** Ok. What (6) ..... (you / to do now?) SARA: (7) ..... (I / get ready). I want to wash my hair. ROSIE: Ok. (8) ..... (I / do my homework). I'll see you later.

SARA: Bye.

- 3. Put in the verb in brackets into the gaps. Use *will* or *be going to.*
- a) Philipp ..... (be) 15 years old next Wednesday.
- b) They ..... (get) a new computer.
- c) I think my mother ..... (like) this CD.
- d) Paul's sister ..... (have) a baby.
- e) They ..... (arrive) about 4 in the afternoon.
- f) Just a moment. I ..... (help) with the bags.
- g) In 2020, people ..... (buy) more hybrid cars.
- h) Marvin ..... (throw) a party next week.
- i) We ..... (fly) to Venice in June.

j) Look at the clouds! It ..... (rain) soon.

