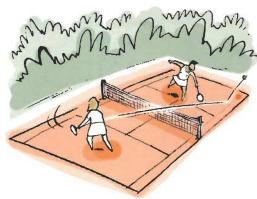
What are you doing tomorrow?

Α



They are playing tennis (now).

today is Sunday



He is playing tennis tomorrow.

We use am/is/are + -ing (present continuous) for something happening now:

- "Where are Sue and Amanda?" "They're playing tennis in the park."
- Please be quiet. I'm working.

We also use am/is/are + -ing for the future (tomorrow / next week etc.):

- ☐ Andrew is playing tennis tomorrow.
- ☐ I'm not working next week.

В

I am doing something tomorrow = I have arranged to do it, I have a plan to do it:

- □ Sophie **is going** to the dentist on Friday. (= she has an appointment with the dentist)
- ☐ We're having a party next weekend.
- ☐ Are you meeting your friends tonight?
- □ What are you doing tomorrow evening?
- ☐ I'm not going out tonight. I'm staying at home.

You can also say 'I'm going to do something' (→ Unit 26).



C

Be careful! Do not use the *present simple* (I stay / do you go etc.) to say what somebody has arranged to do:

- ☐ I'm staying at home this evening. (not I stay)
- ☐ **Are** you **going** out tonight? (*not* Do you go)
- Lisa **isn't coming** to the party next week. (*not* Lisa doesn't come)

But we use the present simple for timetables, programmes, trains, buses etc. :

- ☐ The train **arrives** at 7.30.
- □ What time **does** the film **finish**?

Compare:

present continuous (usually for people)

- I'm going to a concert tomorrow.
- □ What time are you leaving?

present simple (for timetables, programmes etc.)

- ☐ The concert **starts** at 7.30.
- ☐ What time **does** your train **leave**?

Exercises Unit 25

25.1 Look at the pictures. What are these people doing next Friday?



	1	Andrew is playing tennis on Friday.						
	2	Richard to the cin						
		Rachel						
	5							
25.2	V	Vrite questions. All the sentences are fu	ture.					
	1	(you / go / out / tonight?)	Are you going out tonight?					
	2	(you / work / next week?)						
	3	(what / you / do / tomorrow evening?)						
	4	(what time / your friends / come?)						
	5	(when / Liz / go / on holiday?)						
25.3	V	Vrite sentences about yourself. What are	e you doing in the next few days?					
		I'm staying at home tonight.						
	2	I'm going to the theatre on Monday.						
	3							
	4							
	5							
	6							
25.4		Put the verb in the present continuous (he is leaving etc.) or present simple (the train leaves etc.).						
	1	' Are you going (you/go) out tonight	''.' 'No. I'm too tired.'					
	2	We're going (we/go) to a concert to	night. It starts (it/start) at 7.30.					
			(she/get) married next month!					
		A: My parents						
		B: Oh, that's nice. Where	(they/go)?					
	5		oment. The course					
		(finish) on Friday.						
		There's a party tomorrow night, but	, 9,					
	7		nt with some friends tonight. Why don't you come					
	_		re/meet) outside the Royal Hotel at 8 o'clock.					
	8		(you/get) home after the party tomorrow? By taxi?					
	0		(leave) at midnight.					
	9	A: Do you want to go to the cinema toni						
	10	B: Yes, what time A: What	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	10	A. What						

I'm going to ...

I'm going to do something



She is going to watch TV this evening.

We use am/is/are going to ... for the future:

I he/she/it		(not) going to	į.
we/you/they	are		watch

am	I		buy ?
is	he/she/it	going to	eat ?
are	we/you/they	2004 000000	wear ?

I am going to do something = I have decided to do it, my intention is to do it:

I decided to do it

Past

Past

Past

Past

Past

I'm going to do it

future

- ☐ I'm going to buy some books tomorrow.
- Sarah is going to sell her car.
- I'm not going to have breakfast this morning. I'm not hungry.
- □ What are you going to wear to the wedding next week?
- 'Your hands are dirty.' 'Yes, I know. I'm going to wash them.'
- ☐ Are you going to invite Martin to your party?

We also use the present continuous (**I am doing**) for the future, usually for arrangements $(\rightarrow \text{Unit } 25)$:

☐ I am playing tennis with Julia tomorrow.

Something is going to happen

Something **is going to happen** = we can see *now* that it is sure to happen:

- □ Look at the sky! It's going to rain. (black clouds $now \rightarrow rain$)
- □ Oh dear! It's 9 o'clock and I'm not ready. I'm going to be late.

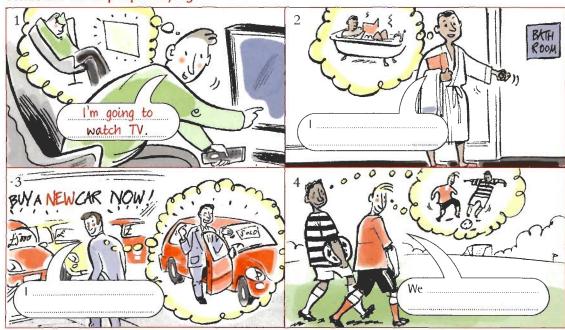
(9 o'clock *now* and not ready \rightarrow late)



С

В

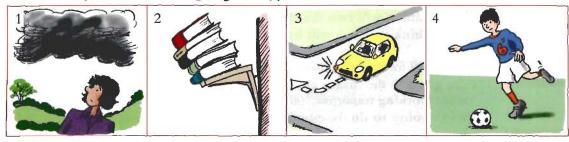
26.1 What are these people saying?



26.2 Complete the sentences. Use going to + these verbs:

	do eat	give	lie down	stay	walk	-wash	watch	- wear
			m going to wa					
2	What are	you going t	o wear to th	ne party to	night?			
3	It's a nice day.	I don't wa	int to take the l	ous. I				•
4	Steve is going	to London	next week. H	e			with som	e friends.
5	I'm hungry. I	. ,			this san	idwich.		
6	It's Sharon's b	irthday nex	t week. We				her a pr	esent.
7	Sue says she's	feeling very	tired. She				for an h	our.
8	There's a good	d film on C	Channel 6 tonig	ht	you			it?
9	What	Rach	-1		V	vhen she lea	ves school?	

26.3 Look at the pictures. What is going to happen?



1	It's going to rain.
2	The shelf

- 3 The car
- 26.4 What are you going to do today or tomorrow? Write three sentences.

I will and I'm going to

A

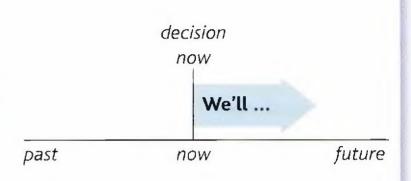
Future actions

Study the difference between will and (be) going to:

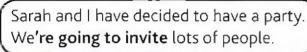
Sarah is talking to Helen:



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



Later that day, Helen meets Dan:





(**be**) going to: 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 Dan.



Compare:

В

- Gary phoned while you were out.' 'OK. I'll call him back.'
 - 'Gary phoned while you were out.' 'Yes, I know. I'm going to call him back.'
- (Anna is in hospital.' 'Oh 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.'

Future happenings and situations (predicting the future)

We use both will and going to to predict 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 know this from 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 from the clouds that are in the sky now.)
- ☐ I feel terrible. I think I'm going to be sick. (not I think I'll be sick)
 - (I think I'm going to be sick because I feel terrible now.)

Do not use **will** in this type of situation.

Exercises

23.1 Complete the sentences using will ('ll) or going to. 1 A: Why are you turning on the TV? B: I'm going to watch the news. (I/watch) 2 A: Oh, I've just realised. I haven't got any money. в: Haven't you? Well, don't worry. you some. (I / lend) 3 A: I've got a headache. в: Have you? Wait a second and an aspirin for you. (I / get) 4 A: Why are you filling that bucket with water? the car. (I / wash) 5 A: I've decided to repaint this room. в: Oh, have you? What colour it? (you / paint) 6 A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping? some things for dinner. (I / buy) 7 A: I don't know how to use the washing machine. в: lt's easy. _____you. (I / show) 8 A: What would you like to eat? B: a pizza, please. (I / have) 9 A: Did you call Lisa? в: Oh, no. I completely forgot. her now. (I / call) 10 A: Has Dan decided what to do when he leaves school? B: Yes. Everything is planned. a holiday for a few weeks. a management training course. (he / do) (he / have) Then **23.2** Read the situations and complete the sentences using will ('ll) or going to. 1 The phone rings and you answer. Somebody wants to speak to John. CALLER: Hello. Can I speak to John, please? You: Just a moment. I'll get him. (I / get) 2 It's a nice day, so you have decided to take a walk. Just before you go, you tell your friend. The weather's too nice to stay in. a walk. (I / take) YOU: FRIEND: Good idea! I think you. (I / join) 3 Your friend is worried because she has lost her driving licence. Don't worry. I'm sure it. (you / find) FRIEND: I hope so. 4 There was a job advertised in the paper recently. At first you were interested, but then you decided not to apply. FRIEND: Have you decided what to do about that job you were interested in? YOU: for it. (I / not / apply) 5 You and a friend are stuck in traffic. You have to be in a meeting in five minutes and you need at least another 20 minutes to get there. The meeting begins in five minutes. 6 Ann and Sam are staying at a hotel. Their room is in very bad condition, especially the ceiling. The ceiling doesn't look very safe, does it? ANN: No, it looks as if _____(it / fall down) SAM: 7 Paul has to go to the airport to catch a plane tomorrow morning. PAUL: Kate, I need somebody to take me to the airport tomorrow morning. That's no problem. ___you. (I / take) What time is your flight? KATE: 10.30. PAUL: you up at your house at about 8 o'clock then. (I / pick) OK, KATE: Later that day, Joe offers to take Paul to the airport. Paul, do you want me to take you to the airport? JOE: PAUL: No thanks, Joe. me. (Kate / take)