# Unit **23**

A

### I will and I'm going to

#### Future actions

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



#### Compare:

- 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.'
- □ 'Ann is in hospital.' 'Oh really? I didn't know. I'll go and visit her.'
  - 'Ann is in hospital.' 'Yes, I know. I'm going to visit her this evening.'

#### Future happenings and situations (predicting the future)

Sometimes there is not much difference between will and going to. For example, you can say:

- □ I think the weather will be nice this afternoon.
- □ I think the weather is going to be nice this afternoon.

When we say something is going to happen, we think this is because of the situation *now* (see Unit 20C). 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.

In other situations, use will:

- Tom will probably get here at about 8 o'clock.
- □ I think Sarah will like the present we bought for her.
- □ These shoes are very well-made. They'll last a long time.

I'm going to  $\rightarrow$  Unit 20 Will  $\rightarrow$  Units 21-22 The future  $\rightarrow$  Appendix 3

## Exercises

### Unit 23

23.1	C	omplete the sentences using will ('ll) or going to.
	1	A: Why are you turning on the television?
		B: I'm going to watch the news. (I / watch)
	2	A: Oh, I've just realised. I haven't got any money.
		B: Haven't you? Well, don't worry you some. (I / lend)
	3	A: I've got a headache.
		B: Have you? Wait a second and an aspirin for you. (I / get)
	4	A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?
		B: the car. (I / wash)
	5	A: I've decided to repaint this room.
		B: Oh, have you? What colour it? (you / paint)
	6	A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?
		B: Yes, something for dinner. (I / buy)
	7	A: I don't know how to use this camera.
		B: It's easy
	8	A: What would you like to eat?
		B:a sandwich, please. (I / have)
	9	A: Did you post that letter for me?
	-	B: Oh, I'm sorry. I completely forgot it now. (I / do)
	10	A: The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it?
	10	B: No, it looks as if down. (it / fall)
	11	A: Has George decided what to do when he leaves school?
	••	B: Yes. Everything is planneda holiday for a few weeks.
		(he / have) Then a computer programming course. (he / do)
23.2	R	ead the situations and complete the sentences using will ('II) or going to.
	1	The phone rings and you answer. Somebody wants to speak to Jim.
		CALLER: Hello. Can I speak to Jim, 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.
		YOU: The weather's too nice to stay in a walk. (I / take)
		FRIEND: Good idea. I think you. (I / join)
	3	Your friend is worried because she has lost an important letter.
		YOU: Don't worry about the letter. 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: Yes, for it. (I / not / apply)
	5	You and a friend come home very late. Other people in the house are asleep. Your friend
		is noisy.
		YOU: Shh! Don't make so much noise everybody up. (you / wake)
	6	Paul has to go to the airport to catch a plane tomorrow morning.
		PAUL: Liz, I need somebody to take me to the airport tomorrow morning.
		LIZ: That's no problem you. (I / take) What time is your flight?
		PAUL: 10.50.
		LIZ: OK,at about 9 o'clock then. (we / leave)
		Later that day, Joe offers to take Paul to the airport.
		JOE: Paul, do you want me to take you to the airport?
		PAUL: No thanks, Joe. me. (Liz / take)