

used to (do)

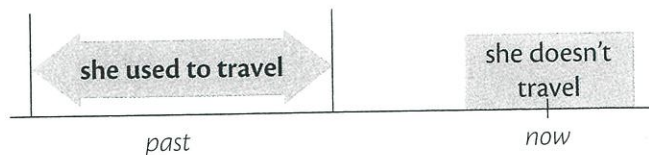
A Study this example situation:

a few years ago*these days*

Nicole doesn't travel much these days.
She prefers to stay at home.

But she **used to travel** a lot.
She **used to go** away two or three times a year.

She **used to travel** a lot = she traveled often in the past,
but she doesn't do this anymore.

B I **used to** do something = I did it often in the past, but not anymore:

- ☐ I **used to play** tennis a lot, but I don't play very much now.
- ☐ David **used to spend** a lot of money on clothes. These days he can't afford it.
- ☐ "Do you go to the movies much?" "Not now, but I **used to**." (= I used to go)

We also use **used to** ... for things that were true, but are not true anymore:

- ☐ This building is now a furniture store. It **used to be** a movie theater.
- ☐ I **used to think** Mark was unfriendly, but now I realize he's a very nice person.
- ☐ I started drinking coffee recently. I never **used to like** it before.
- ☐ Jen **used to have** very long hair when she was a child.

C

"I **used to** do something" is past. There is no present form. You cannot say "I use to do."
To talk about the present, we use the *simple present* (I **do**).

Compare:

<i>past</i>	he used to play	we used to live	there used to be
<i>present</i>	he plays	we live	there is

- ☐ We **used to live** in a small village, but now we **live** in a city.
- ☐ There **used to be** four movie theaters in the city. Now there **is** only one.

D

The normal question form is **did** (you) **use to** ... ? :

- ☐ **Did** you **use to eat** a lot of candy when you were a child? (= did you do this often?)

The negative form is **didn't use to** ... :

- ☐ I **didn't use to like** him.

E

Compare **I used to do** and **I was doing**:

- ☐ I **used to watch** TV a lot. (= I watched TV often in the past, but I don't do this anymore)
- ☐ I **was watching** TV when Rob called. (= I was in the middle of watching TV)

F

Do not confuse **I used to do** and **I am used to doing** (see Unit 59). The structures and meanings are different:

- ☐ I **used to live** alone. (= I lived alone in the past, but I no longer live alone.)
- ☐ I **am used to living** alone. (= I live alone, and it's not a problem for me because I've lived alone for some time.)

Exercises

17

17.1 Complete the sentences with **used to** + an appropriate verb.

- Nicole used to travel a lot, but she doesn't go away much these days.
- Sophie a motorcycle, but last year she sold it and bought a car.
- Our friends moved to Spain a few years ago. They in Paris.
- Jackie my best friend, but we aren't friends anymore.
- I rarely eat ice cream now, but I it often when I was a child.
- It only takes me about 40 minutes to get to work now that the new road is open.
It more than an hour.
- There a hotel near the airport, but it closed a long time ago.
- I in a factory. It wasn't my favorite job.

17.2 Complete the sentences. Choose from the box.

- Jen used to have very long hair when she was a child.
- We to watch TV a lot, but we don't have a TV anymore.
- Liz works in a store now. She a receptionist in a hotel.
- What games you use to play when you were a child?
- I like big cities, but now I prefer the country.
- In your last job, how many hours a day did you to work?
- I don't travel a lot these days, but I used
- I used to to run ten kilometers, but I can't run that far now.
- These days I eat more than before. I use to eat as much.

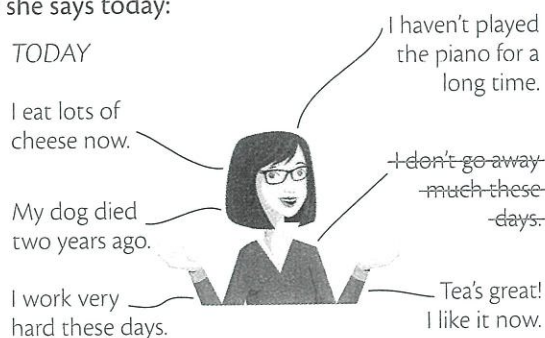
did
didn't
to
use
used
used to
used to be
~~used to have~~
be able

17.3 Compare what Karen said ten years ago and what she says today:

TEN YEARS AGO



TODAY



Now write about how Karen has changed. Use **used to** / **didn't use to** / **never used to** in the first part of your sentence.

- She used to travel a lot, but she doesn't go away much these days.
- She used but
- but
- but
- but
- but

17.4 Write sentences about yourself. Begin with **I used to ...** (I used to be/work/like/play, etc.)

- I used to live in a small village, but now I live in a city.
- I used to play tennis a lot, but I don't play anymore.
- I used, but
- I
-

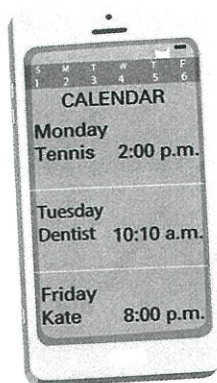
Now begin with **I didn't use to ...**

- I didn't use to read a lot, but I do now.
- I didn't
-

Present Tenses (I am doing / I do)
with a Future Meaning

A

Present continuous (I am doing) with a future meaning



This is Ben's diary for next week.

He **is playing** tennis on Monday afternoon.He **is going** to the dentist on Tuesday morning.He **is meeting** Kate on Friday.

In all these examples, Ben has already decided and arranged to do these things.

I'm doing something (tomorrow, etc.) = I have already decided and arranged to do it:

- ☐ A: What **are** you **doing** on Saturday night? (not What do you do)
- ☐ B: I'm **going** to the movies. (not I go)
- ☐ A: What time **is** Katherine **arriving** tomorrow?
- ☐ B: At 10:30. We're **meeting** her at the airport.
- ☐ I'm **not working** tomorrow, so we can go out somewhere.
- ☐ Ryan **isn't playing** football next Saturday. He hurt his leg.

We do not normally use **will** to talk about what we have arranged to do:

- ☐ What **are** you **doing** tonight? (not What will you do)
- ☐ Alex **is getting** married next month. (not will get)

We also use the present continuous for an action *just before you start to do it*. This happens especially with verbs of movement (**go/come/leave**, etc.):

- ☐ I'm tired. I'm **going** to bed now. Good night. (not I go to bed now)
- ☐ "Emily, are you ready yet?" "Yes, I'm **coming**" (not I come)

B

Simple present (I do) with a future meaning

We use the simple present when we talk about schedules and programs (for example, transportation or movie times):

- ☐ I have to go. My flight **leaves** at 11:30.
- ☐ What time **does** the movie **start** tonight?
- ☐ The meeting **is** at 9:00 tomorrow.

You can use the simple present to talk about people if their plans are fixed, as in a schedule:

- ☐ I **start** my new job on Monday.
- ☐ What time **do you finish** work tomorrow?

But the continuous is more usual for other personal arrangements:

- ☐ What time **are you meeting** Kate tomorrow? (not do you meet)

Compare:

Present continuous

- ☐ What time **are you arriving**?
- ☐ I'm **going** to the movies this evening.

Simple present

- ☐ What time **does the train arrive**?
- ☐ The movie **starts** at 8:15.

When you talk about appointments, lessons, exams, etc., you can use **I have** or **I've got**:

- ☐ I **have** an exam next week. or I've **got** an exam next week.

Exercises

Unit
18

18.1 Ask Anna about her vacation plans.



ANNA

- 1 (where / go?) *Where are you going?*
- 2 (how long / go for?)
- 3 (when / leave?)
- 4 (go / alone?)
- 5 (travel / by car?)
- 6 (where / stay?)

Quebec.
Ten days.
Next Friday.
No, with a friend.
No, by plane.
In a hotel.

18.2 Complete the sentences.

- 1 Ryan *isn't playing* (not / play) football on Saturday. He hurt his leg.
- 2 (We / have) a party next week. We've invited all our friends.
- 3 (I / not / work) tomorrow. It's a public holiday.
- 4 (I / leave) now. I've come to say goodbye.
- 5 "What time (you / go) out tonight?" "7:00."
- 6 (Laura / not / come) to the party tomorrow. She's sick.
- 7 I love Tokyo. (I / go) there soon.
- 8 Ben can't meet us on Monday. (He / work) late.

18.3 Have you arranged to do anything at these times? Write sentences about yourself.

- 1 (tonight) *I'm not doing anything this evening.*
- 2 (tomorrow morning) I
- 3 (tomorrow night) I
- 4 (next Sunday) I
- 5 (another day or time)

18.4 Complete the sentences. Use the present continuous or the simple present.

- 1 A: Olivia, are you ready yet?
B: Yes, *I'm coming*. (I / come).
- 2 A: (you / go) to Sam's party on Saturday?
B: No, I haven't been invited.
- 3 A: Has Jack moved into his new apartment yet?
B: Not yet, but (he / move) soon – probably at the end of the month.
- 4 A: (I / go) to a concert tonight.
B: That's nice. What time (it / start)?
- 5 A: Have you seen Chris recently?
B: No, but (we / meet) for lunch next week.
- 6 A: (you / do) anything tomorrow morning?
B: No, I'm free. Why?
- 7 A: When (this semester / end)?
B: Next Friday. And the next semester (start) four weeks after that.
- 8 A: (We / go) to a wedding on the weekend.
B: Really? (Who / get) married?
- 9 A: There's a football game on TV later tonight. (you / watch) it?
B: No, I'm not interested.
- 10 A: What time is your train tomorrow?
B: It (leave) at 9:35 and (arrive) at 12:47.
- 11 A: I'd like to go and see the exhibition at the museum. How long is it on for?
B: (It / finish) next week.
- 12 A: Do you need the car tonight?
B: No, you can take it. (I / not / use) it.

I'm going to (do)

A

I **am going to do** something = I have already decided to do it, I intend to do it:

- ☐ "Are you **going to eat** anything?" "No, I'm not hungry."
- ☐ A: I heard Sarah won the lottery. What **is** she **going to do** with the money?
B: She's **going to buy** a new car.
- ☐ I'm just **going to make** a quick phone call. Can you wait for me?
- ☐ This cheese smells horrible. I'm **not going to eat** it.

B

I **am doing** and I **am going to do**I **am doing** = it is *already fixed or arranged*. For example, you have arranged to go somewhere or meet somebody:

- ☐ I'm **leaving** next week. I've booked my flight.
- ☐ What time **are** you **meeting** Hannah this evening?

I **am going to do** something = I've decided to do it. Maybe I've arranged to do it, maybe not.

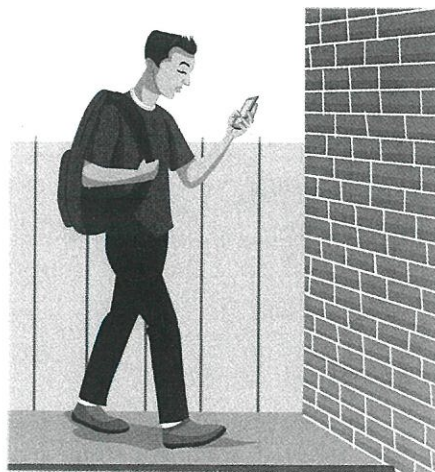
- ☐ A: Your shoes are dirty.
B: Yes, I know. I'm **going to polish** them.
(= I've *decided* to polish them, but I haven't *arranged* this)
- ☐ I don't want to stay here. Tomorrow I'm **going to look** for another place to stay.

Compare:

- ☐ I don't know what I'm **doing** tomorrow. (= I don't know my schedule or plans)
- ☐ I don't know what I'm **going to do** about the problem. (= I haven't decided what to do)

Often the difference is small and either form is possible.

C

You can also say that "something **is going to happen**" in the future. For example:

The man isn't looking where he is going.

He **is going to walk** into the wall.When we say that "something **is going to happen**," the situation *now* makes this clear.The man is walking toward the wall now, so we can see that he **is going to walk** into it.

now

going to



future

Some more examples:

- ☐ Look at those black clouds! It's **going to rain**. (we can see the clouds *now*)
- ☐ I feel terrible. I think I'm **going to be** sick. (I feel terrible *now*)
- ☐ The economic situation is bad now, and things **are going to get** worse.

D

I **was going to do** something = I intended to do it, but didn't do it:

- ☐ We **were going to take** the train, but then we decided to drive instead.
- ☐ I **was just going to cross** the street when somebody shouted, "Stop!"

You can say that "something **was going to happen**" (but didn't happen):

- ☐ I thought it **was going to rain**, but it didn't.

Exercises

Unit
19

1.1 Write questions with **going to**.

- 1 Your friend has won some money. You ask:
(what / do?) *What are you going to do with it?*
- 2 Your friend is going to a wedding next week. You ask:
(what / wear?)
- 3 Your friend has just bought a new table. You ask:
(where / put?)
- 4 Your friend has decided to have a party. You ask:
(who / invite?)
- 5 Your friend has bought some fish for dinner. You ask:
(how / cook?)

1.2 Complete the sentences using **I'm going to ... / I'm not going to ...**. Choose from:

complain learn run say try wash not/accept ~~not/eat~~ not/tell

- 1 This cheese smells horrible. *I'm not going to eat* it.
- 2 I haven't been trying hard enough. From now on harder.
- 3 I have to make a speech tomorrow, but I don't know what
- 4 "The car is very dirty." "I know. it."
- 5 I've had a job offer, but it. The pay is too low.
- 6 a language, but I haven't decided on the language yet.
- 7 One day a marathon. It's my ambition.
- 8 The food in this restaurant is awful.
- 9 Ben doesn't need to know what happened, so him.

1.3 What is going to happen in these situations? Use the words in parentheses.

- 1 There are a lot of dark clouds in the sky.
(rain) *It's going to rain.*
- 2 It is 8:30. Tom is leaving home. He has to be at work at 8:45, but the trip takes 30 minutes.
(late) He
- 3 There is a hole in the bottom of the boat. A lot of water is coming in through the hole.
(sink) The boat
- 4 Amy and Ben are driving. The gas tank is nearly empty. It's a long way to the nearest gas station.
(run out) They
- 5 Sarah's car was badly damaged in an accident. Now it has to be repaired.
(cost a lot) It to repair the car.

1.4 Complete the sentences with **was/were going to**. Choose from:

be buy call play quit say ~~take~~

- 1 We *were going to take* the train, but then we decided to go by car instead.
- 2 I some new clothes yesterday, but I didn't have time to go shopping.
- 3 Tom and I tennis last week, but he'd hurt his knee and had to cancel.
- 4 I Jane, but I sent her an email instead.
- 5 I thought the exam hard, but it was easier than I expected.
- 6 Kevin his job, but in the end he decided to stay where he was.
- 7 I'm sorry I interrupted you. What you ?

will 1

A

We use **I'll ... (= I will)** when we've just decided to do something. When we say "**I'll** do something," we announce our decision:

- ☐ Oh, I left the door open. **I'll go** and shut it.
- ☐ I don't have time to talk to you now. **I'll talk** to you later.
- ☐ A: What would you like to drink?
B: **I'll have** orange juice, please.
- ☐ A: Did you call Mike?
B: Oh no, I forgot. **I'll call** him now.

We do not use the *simple present* (**I do / I go**, etc.) in these sentences:

- ☐ **I'll call** him now. (*not* I call him now)

We often use **I think I'll ... / I don't think I'll ...**:

- ☐ I'm a little hungry. **I think I'll have** something to eat.
- ☐ **I don't think I'll go** out tonight. I'm too tired.

In spoken English, **will not** is usually **won't**:

- ☐ I can see you're busy, so **I won't stay** long. (= I will not stay long)

B

We often use **I'll** in these situations:

Offering to do something

- ☐ That bag looks heavy. **I'll help** you with it. (*not* I help)

Agreeing to do something

- ☐ A: Can you give Tom this book?
B: Sure, **I'll give** it to him when I see him this afternoon.

Promising to do something

- ☐ Thanks for lending me the money. **I'll pay** you back on Friday.
- ☐ **I won't tell** anyone what happened. I promise.



We use **won't** to say that somebody refuses to do something:

- ☐ I've tried to give her advice, but she **won't listen**.
- ☐ The car **won't start**. (= the car "refuses" to start)



Will you (do something)? = please do it:

- ☐ **Will you** please turn the music down? It's too loud.

C

We do *not* use **will** to talk about what has been decided or arranged before:

- ☐ **I'm going** on vacation next Saturday. (*not* I'll go)

Compare:

- ☐ **I'm meeting** Kate tomorrow morning. (decided before)
- ☐ A: **I'll meet** you at 10:30, OK? (decided now)
B: Fine. See you then.

Exercises

20.1 Complete the sentences with I'll + an appropriate verb.

- 1 A: How are you going to get home?
B: I think I'll take a taxi.
- 2 A: It's cold in this room.
B: It is? on the heat then.
- 3 A: Are you free next Friday?
B: Let me see. my calendar.
- 4 A: Should I do the dishes?
B: No, it's all right. them later.
- 5 A: I don't know how to use this phone.
B: OK, you.
- 6 A: Would you like coffee or tea?
B: coffee, please.
- 7 A: Are you coming with us?
B: No, I think here.
- 8 A: Can you finish this report today?
B: Well,, but I can't promise.

20.2 Read the situations and write sentences with I think I'll ... or I don't think I'll ...

- 1 It's a little cold. The window is open, and you decide to close it. You say:
It's cold with the window open. I think I'll close it.
- 2 You're tired, and it's getting late. You decide to go to bed. You say:
I'm tired, so Good night!
- 3 The weather is nice and you need some exercise. You decide to go for a walk. You say:
It's a beautiful morning. Do you want to come too?
- 4 You were going to have lunch. Now you decide you don't want to eat anything. You say:
I don't feel hungry anymore. lunch.
- 5 You planned to go swimming today. Now you decide not to go. You say:
I've got a lot to do, so today.

20.3 Which is correct?

- 1 A: Can we meet tomorrow morning?
B: I'm sorry, I can't. I'm playing / I'll play tennis. (I'm playing is correct)
- 2 A: I meet / I'll meet you outside the hotel at 10:30, OK?
B: Yes, that's fine.
- 3 A: Please don't go yet.
B: OK, I'm staying / I'll stay a little longer, but I have to go soon.
- 4 A: I'm having / I'll have a party next Saturday. I hope you can come.
B: Of course. I'd love to.
- 5 A: Don't forget to lock the door when you go out.
B: OK. I don't forget / I won't forget.
- 6 A: Do you have any plans for the weekend?
B: Yes, we're going / we'll go to a wedding.
- 7 A: Are you doing / Will you do anything tomorrow evening?
B: No, I'm free. Why?
- 8 A: Do you do / Will you do something for me?
B: That depends. What do you want me to do?
- 9 A: Do you drive / Will you drive to work?
B: Not usually. I prefer to walk.
- 10 A: Did Sue tell you what happened?
B: No, I've asked her, but she doesn't tell / won't tell me.
- 11 A: How do you think you'll do on the exam tomorrow?
B: I don't know, but I'm doing / I'll do my best.

A

We do *not* use **will** to say what somebody has *already arranged or decided* to do:

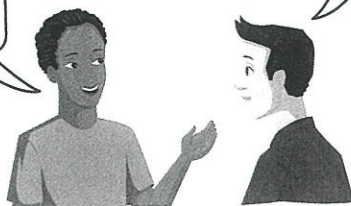
- ☐ Emily **is working** next week. (*not* Emily will work)
- ☐ **Are you going to watch** TV this evening? (*not* will you watch)

See Units 18–19.

We use **will** to say what we know or believe about the future (*not* what someone has already decided). For example:

Kate has her driving test next week.
Chris and Joe are talking about it.

Do you think
Kate **will pass**?



CHRIS

Yes, she's a good driver.
She'll **pass** easily.

JOE

Joe believes that Kate **will pass** the driving test.
He is *predicting* the future.

When we predict a future happening or situation, we use **will/won't**.

Some more examples:

- ☐ They've been away a long time. When they return, they'll **see** a lot of changes here.
- ☐ "Where **will** you **be** this time next year?" "I'll **be** in Japan."
- ☐ That plate is hot. If you touch it, you'll **burn** yourself.
- ☐ Anna looks completely different now. You **won't recognize** her.
- ☐ When **will** you **find out** how you did on the exam?

Compare:

- ☐ I think James **is going** to the party on Friday.
(= I think he has already decided to go)
- ☐ I think James **will go** to the party on Friday.
(= I think he will decide to go)

B

We often use **will ('ll)** with:

probably
I expect
I'm sure
I think
I don't think
I guess
I suppose
I doubt
I wonder

- ☐ I'll **probably** be home late tonight.
- ☐ I **expect** the test **will** take two hours.
- ☐ Don't worry about the exam. **I'm sure** you'll pass.
- ☐ Do you **think** Sarah **will** like the present we bought her?
- ☐ I **don't think** the exam **will** be very difficult.
- ☐ I **guess** your parents **will** be tired after their trip.
- ☐ When do you **suppose** Jen and Mike **will** get married?
- ☐ I **doubt** you'll need a heavy coat in Las Vegas. It's usually hot there.
- ☐ I **wonder** what **will** happen.

After **I hope**, we generally use the present:

- ☐ I hope Kate **passes** the driving test.
- ☐ I hope it **doesn't rain** tomorrow.

C

Generally we use **will** to talk about *the future*, but we sometimes use **will** to talk about *now*:

- ☐ Don't call Amy now. She'll **be** busy. (= she'll be busy *now*)

Exercises

Unit
21

21.1 Put in will ('ll) or won't.

- Can you wait for me? It won't be long.
- There's no point in asking Amanda for advice. She won't know what to do.
- I'm glad I'm seeing Emma tomorrow. It will be good to talk with her.
- I'm sorry about what happened yesterday. It won't happen again.
- You don't need to take an umbrella with you. I don't think it will rain.
- I've got some incredible news! You will believe it.

21.2 Complete the sentences using will ('ll). Choose from the following:

it/be	she/come	you/get	you/like	you/enjoy
people/live	it/look	we/see	you/pass	she/mind

- Don't worry about your exam. I'm sure you'll pass.
- Why don't you try on this jacket? It will be nice on you.
- You must meet Max sometime. I think he will see him.
- It's a very nice hotel. I will enjoy your stay there.
- It's raining hard. Don't go out. It will be very wet.
- Do you think it will be longer in the future?
- Goodbye! I'm sure we will see each other again before long.
- I've invited Anna to the party, but I don't think she will come.
- You can borrow Amy's umbrella. I don't think it will rain.
- It takes me an hour to get to work now. When the new road is finished, it will be much quicker.

21.3 Write questions using do you think ... will ... ? + the following:

be back	cost	end	get married	happen	like	rain
---------	------	-----	-------------	--------	-----------------	------

- I bought this picture for Karen. Do you think she'll like it?
- The weather doesn't look very good. Do you think it will rain?
- The meeting is still going on. When do you think it will end?
- My car needs to be repaired. How much do you think it will cost?
- Nicole and David are in love. Do you think they will get married?
- "I'm going out now." "OK. What time will you be back?"
- The future situation is uncertain. What do you think will happen?

21.4 Where do you think you will be at these times? Write sentences about yourself. Use:

I'll be ... or I'll probably be ... or I don't know where ...

- (next Monday evening at 7:45) I'll probably be at home.
- (at 3:00 a.m. tomorrow) I'll be at work.
- (at 10:30 tomorrow morning) I'll be at the gym.
- (next Friday afternoon at 4:15) I'll be at the office.
- (this time next year) I'll be on holiday.

21.5 Which is better in these sentences?

- Lisa isn't free on Saturday. She'll work / She's working. (She's working is correct)
- It was an amazing experience. I never forget it. / I'll never forget it.
- Something very funny happened. You're laughing / You'll laugh when I tell you about it.
- I'll go / I'm going to a party tomorrow night. Would you like to come too?
- Who do you think will win / is winning the game tomorrow?
- I can't meet you this evening. A friend of mine will come / is coming to see me.
- Don't be afraid of the dog. It won't hurt / It isn't hurting you.
- What's happening / What will happen if I press this button?
- A: Have you decided where to go for your vacation?
B: Yes, we'll go / we're going to Italy.

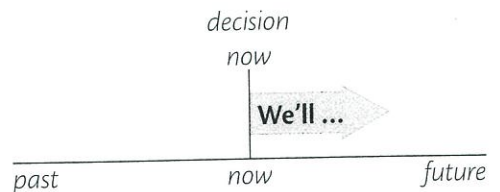
I will and I'm going to

A

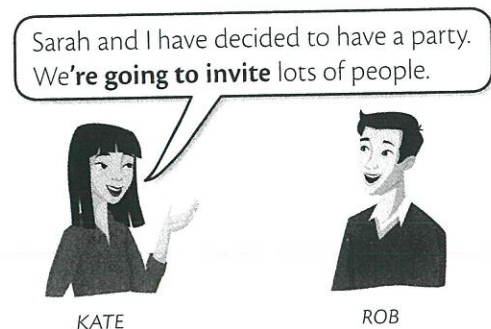
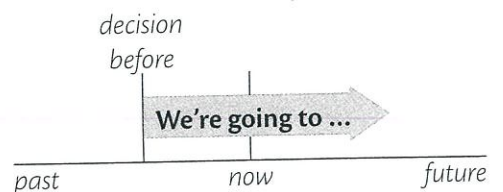
Future actions

Compare **will** and **(be) going to**:

Sarah is talking to Kate:

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

Later that day, Kate meets Rob:

**(be) going to** (We're going to invite ...)We use **(be) going to** when we have *already decided* to do something. Kate had already decided to invite lots of people *before* she spoke to Rob.

Compare:

- ☐ "Kevin has been trying to contact you." "Has he? OK, I'll call him."
- ☐ "Kevin has been trying to contact you." "Yes, I know. I'm going to call him."
- ☐ "Anna is in the hospital." "Really? I didn't know. I'll go and visit her."
- ☐ "Anna is in the hospital." "Yes, I know. I'm going to visit her tonight."

B

Future happenings and situations (predicting the future)

We use both **will** and **going to** for 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 believe this because of 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**—the black clouds are in the sky *now*)

Compare:

- ☐ We're going to be late. The meeting starts in five minutes, and it takes 15 minutes to get there.
(it is clear *now* that we don't have enough time to get there)
- ☐ Jane **will be** late for the meeting. She's always late.
(I believe this because I know what Jane is like)

Exercises

Unit
22

22.1 Complete the sentences using **will ('ll)** or **(be) going to**.

- 1 A: Why are you turning on the TV?
B: I'm going to watch the news. (I/watch)
- 2 A: I forgot my wallet. I don't have any money.
B: Not to worry. I'll lend you some. (I/lend)
- 3 A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?
B: I'm going to wash the car. (I/wash)
- 4 A: I don't know how to use the washing machine.
B: It's easy. I'll show you. (I/show)
- 5 A: I've decided to paint this room.
B: That's nice. What color are you going to paint it? (you/paint)
- 6 A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?
B: Yes, I'm going to buy some things for dinner tonight. (I/buy)
- 7 A: What would you like to eat?
B: I'd like to have a pizza, please. (I/have)
- 8 A: This food doesn't taste very good, does it?
B: No, it's horrible. I won't finish it. (I/not/finish)
- 9 A: Tom is starting a night class next month.
B: He is? What is he going to study? (he/study)
- 10 A: Did you call Emma?
B: Oh, no. I completely forgot. I'm going to call her now. (I/call)
- 11 A: Has Dan decided what to do when he leaves school?
B: Yes. Everything is planned.
First he's going to take a vacation for a few weeks. (he/take)
Then he's going to do a management training course. (he/do)

22.2 Read the situations and complete the sentences using **will ('ll)** or **(be) going to**.

- 1 You want some coffee. You go to the kitchen to make some.
You say (to your friend): I'm going to make some coffee. Would you like some?
- 2 You're speaking to a friend and arranging to meet. You suggest a time and place.
You say: I'll see you at 10:30 in the hotel lobby, OK? (I/see)
- 3 You have decided to sell your car. You tell a friend of yours.
You say: I don't need my car anymore. I'll sell it. (I/sell)
- 4 Your friend is worried because she has lost her driver's license.
You say: Don't worry. I'm sure she'll find it. (you/find)
- 5a You have an old camera that is broken. You have decided to throw it away. You tell your friend.
You say: This camera is broken. I'm going to throw it away. (I/throw)
- 5b Your friend loves and collects old cameras. He doesn't want you to throw it away.
He says: Don't throw it away! I won't take it. (I/take)
- 6a Joe has to go to the airport tomorrow. He doesn't know how to get there. Amy offers to take him.
Amy says: Don't worry about getting to the airport, Joe. I'll take you. (I/take)
- 6b Later that day, Eric offers to take Joe to the airport. Joe tells him that it's not necessary.
Joe says: Thanks, Eric, but I won't take me. (Amy/take)

22.3 Which goes with which?

- 1 Why don't you come to the party with us?
- 2 That ceiling looks dangerous.
- 3 He looks very tired.
- 4 This table is too big.
- 5 The weather forecast is good.
- 6 Jack is very determined.
- 7 They are building a new skyscraper here.
- 8 I haven't seen Ben for ages.

- a He'll get what he wants.
- b He probably won't remember me.
- c It's going to be a nice day.
- d It looks as if it's going to fall down.
- e It's going to be 600 feet high.
- f ~~You'll enjoy it.~~
- g I don't think it will fit in the room.
- h I think he's going to fall asleep.

- 1 f
- 2 a
- 3 c
- 4 d
- 5 e
- 6 b
- 7 g
- 8 h