I will and I'm going to

Future actions

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





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

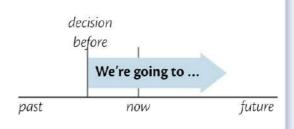


Later that day, Helen meets Dan:

Sarah and I have decided to have a party. We're going to invite lots of people.



(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:

- '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

Unit **23**

23.1	Comple	ete the	sentences	using	will	(11)	or	going	to
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1		y are you turning on the TV?					
	B: <u>'n</u>	agoing to watch the news. (I / watch)					
2	A: Oh,	I've just realised. haven't got any money.					
	B: Have	en't you? Well, don't worry.	you some. (I / lend)				
3	A: I've g	got a headache.					
	B: Have	e you? Wait a second and	an aspirin for you. (I / get)				
4	A: Why	y are you filling that bucket with water?					
	B:	the car. (I	/ wash)				
5	A: I've	decided to repaint this room.					
	B: Oh, I	have you? What colour	it? (you / paint)				
6	A: Whe	ere are you going? Are you going shopping?					
	B: Yes,	some t	things for dinner. (I / buy)				
7	A: I doi	n't know how to use the washing machine.					
	B: lt's e	asyy	ou. (I / show)				
8	A: Wha	at would you like to eat?					
		a pizza, ple	ase. (I / have)				
9	A: Did	you call Lisa?					
		no. I completely forgot.	her now. (I / call)				
10		Dan decided what to do when he leaves school?					
		Everything is planned.					
	(he /	/ have) Thena n	nanagement training course. (he / do)				
D.	and the	situations and complete the sentences using wi	II ('II) or going to				
1		one rings and you answer. Somebody wants to sp	beak to John.				
		Hello. Can I speak to John, please?					
•		Just a moment. I'll get him. (1 / get)					
2		ce day, so you have decided to take a walk. Just b	The state of the s				
	YOU:	,					
0		Good idea! I think					
3		iend is worried because she has lost her driving lic					
	YOU:	Don't worry. I'm sure	it. (you / fina)				
,		I hope so.					
4		vas a job advertised in the paper recently. At first	t you were interested, but then you decided				
	not to	appiy. Have you decided what to do about that job yo	1.2				
		2 2					
Γ	YOU:	Yes,d a friend are stuck in traffic. You have to be in a	magring in five minutes and you need at				
5			meeting in live minutes and you need at				
		nother 20 minutes to get there.	(/ h a lara)				
1	YOU:	The meeting begins in five minutes nd Sam are staying at a hotel. Their room is in very					
0	Ann an	The ceiling doesn't look very safe, does it?	bad condition, especially the ceiling.				
			(it / fall days)				
7	SAM:	No, it looks as ifs to go to the airport to catch a plane tomorrow	morning				
/	PAUL:	Kate, I need somebody to take me to the airpor					
	KATE:	That's no problemyo					
		10.30.	d. (17 take) What time is your hight:				
	PAUL:		house at about 8 o'clock than (1 / pick)				
	KATE: OK, you up at your house at about 8 o'clock then. (I / pick) 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.					
	PAUL.	INO LIIAIIKS, JOE.	THE. (Nate / take)				