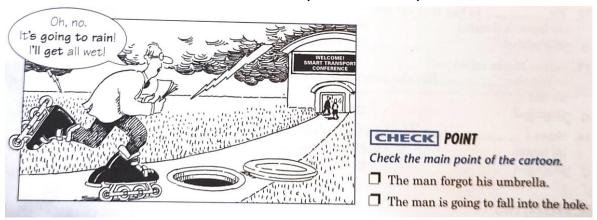
INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA	WORKSHOP N° 9 THROUGHLINES: Money makes the world go round GENERATIVE TOPICS: What we spend, How the world works	DATE:
	Ready to change OVERARCHING GOALS: Students will be able to recognize general and specific information in written and oral opinion texts and discussions on familiar topics.	LEVEL:
	GRAMMAR POINT: will and going to	COURSE:
i.E. JOSÉ MIGUEL DE RESTREPO Y PUERTA COPACABANA,ANTIOQUIA	NAME:	TEACHER:

WILL AND GOING TO BE (FUTURE ACTIONS)



Grammar explanations

1. You can use will and be going to talk about future plans or predictions.



Examples:

• Professor Richards will attend a conference next week.

OR

- Professor Richards is going to attend a conference next week.
- I think it is going to be very interesting.

OR

- I think it will be very interesting.
- 2. Use **be going to** when there is something in the present that leads to the prediction. Use will when you decide something at the momento of speaking.
 - Look at those dark clouds! It is going to rain.

A: Professor Richards is speaking at noon.

B: Oh, I think I'll go to his talk.

- I feel terrible. I think I am going to be sick.
- These shoes are very well made. They will last a long time.

Exercises

Complete the sentences using will ('II) or going to.

1.	B:the news. (I/watch)		
2.	A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping? B: Yes,something for dinner. (I/ buy)		
3.	A: I don't know how to use this camera. B: it is easyyou (I/show)		
4.	A: Did you post that letter for me? B: Oh, I am sorry . I completely forgotit now.(I/ do)		
5.	A: The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it? B: No, it looks as ifdown. (it/ fall)		
Read t	he situations and complete the sentences using will (`ll) or going to.		
1.	The phone rings and you answer. Somebody wants to speak to Peter.		
	CALLER: Hello. Can I speak to Peter, please?		
	YOU: Just a moment him. (I /get)		
2.	It is a nice day, so you have to decided to talk a walk. Just before you go, you tell your friend.		
	YOU: The weather is too stay in a walk (I / take) FRIEND: Good idea. I think (You / join)		
3.	Your friend is worried because she has lost an important letter.		
	YOU: Don't worry about the letter. I am sureit (you/ find) FRIEND: I hope so.		
4.	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 noiseeverybody up (you/wake)		
5.	Paul has to go to the airport to get a plane tomorrow morning.		
	PAUL: Liz, I need somebody to take me to the airport tomorrow morning. LIZ: That's no problemyou (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 to take you to the airport?		
	PAUL: No thanks, Joeme (Liz/ take)		