

LESSON 73

387 Future continuous

I will be speaking

We use the future continuous for an action that will be in progress at a particular time in the future. For example, the sentence "I will be sleeping at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning" means that I will go to sleep before 4 o'clock and I will wake up after 4 o'clock; at 4 o'clock, I will be in the middle of a period of sleeping.

When do we use the future continuous? We use the future continuous ...

Give me an example, please. I will be working at this time tomorrow

What do you think you will be doing at this time tomorrow? I think I'll be ... at this time tomorrow

Will you still be studying English in fifty years' time? No, I won't still be studying ...

Where do you think you'll be living in ten years' time? I think I'll be living ... in ten years' time

inch

foot

yard

This is an inch; this is a foot; this is a yard. An inch is about two-and-a-half centimetres. Twelve inches make a foot, and three feet make a yard. A yard is about three inches shorter than a metre.

What's this? It's an inch

388 What's this? It's a foot

What's this? It's a yard

How many centimetres make an inch? About two and a half centimetres make an inch

How many inches make a foot? Twelve inches make a foot

How many feet make a yard? Three feet make a yard

Is a yard longer than a metre?

No, a yard ...;
it's shorter than a metre

Consequently, when we run a hundred yards, do we run further than a hundred metres?

No, when we run ...;
we run less than ...

chain

Are you wearing a chain?

Yes, I'm ... ~ No, I'm not ...

What do we mean when we say someone is a chain-smoker?

When we say ..., we mean that he or she smokes one cigarette after another without stopping, like a chain

rise

constantly

What's my book doing?

Your book's rising in the air

Does the sun rise early in winter?

No, the sun doesn't ...;
it rises late

Is the cost of living constantly rising these days?

Yes, the cost of living
is ... ~ No, the cost of living isn't ...

389 What'd you do if this table slowly began to rise into the air without anybody touching it?

If this table ..., I'd run
out of the room etc.

belt

Are you wearing a belt?

Yes, I'm ... ~ No, I'm not ...

hourly

daily

weekly

monthly

yearly

The words "hourly", "daily", "weekly", "monthly" and "yearly" mean "every hour", "every day", "every week", "every month" and "every year".

What do the words "hourly", "daily", "weekly", "monthly" and "yearly" mean?

The words "hourly", "daily" ...
mean "every hour", "every day" ...

Do most radio stations have hourly traffic news?

Yes, most
radio stations ...

Which daily newspaper do you read? I read ...

Do you read any weekly newspapers? Yes, I read some ...
~ No, I don't read any ...

Which?

How many hours of English do you study monthly? I study ...
hours of English monthly

Where do you usually go for your yearly holidays? I usually go ...
for my yearly holidays

390 **allow** **let – let – let** **everyday**

The verbs "allow" and "let" have the same meaning. The difference is that "allow" has the infinitive with "to" after it, whereas "let" has the infinitive without "to" after it. For example, we can say "The policeman allowed the man to go home" or "The policeman let the man go home". In everyday English, "let" is more common than "allow".

What's the difference between "allow" and "let"?

The difference between "allow" and "let" is that "allow" has the infinitive with "to" after it, whereas "let" has the infinitive without "to" after it

Give me an example, please.

The doctor allowed me to change my appointment.
The doctor let me change my appointment.

What sometimes happens when we let people borrow things that belong to us? When we let ..., they sometimes don't return them

Do you think it's a good idea to allow children to do as they please (want to)? No, I don't think ...

Do you think it's dangerous these days to let people we don't know enter our houses? Yes, I think ... ~ No, I don't think ...

Do you think more people would kill each other if the law of the country let them? Yes, I think ... ~ No, I don't think ...

Another difference between "allow" and "let" is that we cannot use "let" in the passive voice. We cannot say "I was let"; we must say "I was allowed".

Which is it right to say: "I was let" or "I was allowed"?

It's right to say "I was allowed"

Why?

Because we cannot use "let" in the passive voice

Do you think students should be allowed to use their mobile phones during lessons?

Yes, I think ... ~ No, I don't think ...

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Dictation 45

From over the lake/ came the sound/ of the church bells. /The fat man swam/ better than his thin friend./ She lost her way/ and was unable to find a policeman./ Some past participles of verbs are:/ begun, known, swum,/ taken, shaken, written,/ forgotten and broken./ We use the word "whether"/ to express a doubt./ The only way to learn/ how to cook/ is by practice.