## I will and I'm going to

## Future actions

Study the difference between will and going to:

Sue is talking to Erica:

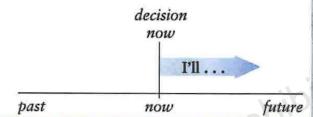
Let's have a party.

That's a great idea. We'll invite some people from work. will ('ll): We use will when we decide to do something at the time of speaking. The speaker has not decided before. The party is a new idea.





ERICA



Later that day, Erica meets Dave:

Sue and I have decided to have a party. We're going to invite some people from work.

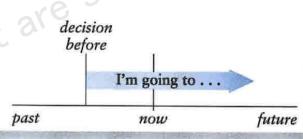


**ERICA** 



DAVE

going to: We use (be) going to when we have already decided to do something. Erica had already decided to invite some people from work before she spoke to Dave.



## Compare:

"Daniel called while you were out." "OK. I'll call him back."

"Daniel called while you were out." "Yes, I know. I'm going to call him back." but

"Anna is in the hospital." "Oh, really? I didn't know. I'll go and visit her tonight."

"Anna is in the hospital." "Yes, I know. I'm going to visit her tonight." but

В

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 later.

I think the weather is going to be nice later.

When we say something is going to happen, we think this because of the situation now:

 Look at those black clouds. It's going to rain. (not It will rain – We can see the clouds now.) I feel terrible. I think I'm going to be sick. (not I think I'll be sick - I feel terrible now.)

Do not use will in situations like these. (See also Unit 19C.)

In other situations, will is more usual:

Tom will probably arrive at about 8:00.

I think Jessica will like the present we bought for her.

## **Exercises**

UNIT **22** 

22.1	Co	implete the sentences using will ('II) or going to.
	1.	A: Why are you turning on the television?
		B: I'm going to watch the news. (I / watch)
	2.	B: I'm going to watch the news. (I / watch)  A: Oh, I just realized that I don't have any money.
		B: You don't? Well, don't worry you some. (I / lend)
	3.	A: I have a headache.
		B: You do? Wait a second and an aspirin for you. (I / get)
	4	B: You do? Wait a second and an aspirin for you. (I / get)  A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?
		R: the car. (I / wash)
	5	B: the car. (I / wash)  A: I've decided to paint this room.  B: Oh, really? What color it? (you / paint)
	٥.	R: Oh really? What color it? (you / paint)
	6	A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?
	0.	R. Vec something for dinner (I / buy)
	7	B: Yes, something for dinner. (I / buy) A: I don't know how to use this camera.
	/.	R. It's easy von (I / show)
	Q	B: It's easy you. (I / show) A: Did you mail that letter for me?
	0.	P. Oh. I'm commutative forgot it now (I/do)
	0	A. Hea Dan decided what to do when he finishes high school?
	9.	A: Did you mail that letter for me?  B: Oh, I'm sorry. I completely forgot it now. (I / do)  A: Has Dan decided what to do when he finishes high school?  B: Oh, ves. Everything is planned a few months off (he / take)
		B: Oh, yes. Everything is planned a few months off (he / take) and then classes at the community college. (he / start)
		and then classes at the community conege. (he / start)
000	15	and the situations and appealant the contenges using will ('II) or going to
22.2		and 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. May I speak to Jim, please?
		You: Just a moment. /// get him. (1/ get)
	2.	Caller: Hello. May I speak to Jim, please?  You: Just a moment. /// get him. (I / get)  It's a nice day. You've decided to take a walk. Before going outside, you tell your friend.
		You: The weather's too nice to stay indoorsa
		walk. (I / take)
		Friend: That's a 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 sureit.
		(you / find)
		Friend: I hope so.
	4.	There was a job advertised in the newspaper recently. At first you were interested, but
		then you decided not to apply.
		Friend: Have you decided what to do about that job that was advertised?
		You: Yes, for it. (I / not / apply) You and a friend come home very late. Other people in the house are asleep. Your
	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.	John has to go to the airport to catch a plane tomorrow morning.
		John: Ann, I need a ride to the airport tomorrow morning.
		Ann: That's no problem you. (I / take) What
		time is your flight?
		John: 10:50.
		Ann: OK, then at about 8:00. (we / leave)
		Later that day, Joe offers to take John to the airport.
		<i>Joe</i> : John, do you want me to take you to the airport?
		John: No thanks, Joe me. (Ann / take)