

## Present continuous for the future

### → FOCUS

Are you going to London next weekend? No, we aren't.

We're having a party on Sunday for Jim's birthday.

As you have learned in *Sprint 1*, the *Present continuous* is used for actions that are in course of development at the moment one speaks. The *Present continuous* is also often used to express established future plans and future projects that have already been organised. In this case, it is often accompanied by an expression of future tense such as *this afternoon, tonight, tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, soon, this weekend, next week, next year*. See *Sprint 1* (grammar reference) for the affirmative, negative and interrogative forms and the short answers of the *Present continuous*.

- 2 Your class is going on a school trip to London next week. Look at the programme and write sentences. Follow the example.

### LONDON SCHOOL TRIP

- Monday**
  - meet at school at 7 a.m.
  - (morning) fly to London
  - (evening) dinner at the hotel
- Tuesday**
  - go on a bus tour of London
  - buy sandwiches, picnic in St James's Park
- Wednesday**
  - visit the Houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey
  - see *Billy Elliot* in the West End
- Thursday**
  - go on a Thames River Cruise
  - lunch in Greenwich
- Friday**
  - visit the London Dungeon
  - free afternoon
- Saturday**
  - go to airport at 11 a.m.
  - arrive back at school at 4 p.m.

On Monday *we're meeting* at school at 7 a.m.

- 1 In the morning \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 In the evening \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 On Tuesday \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 At lunchtime \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 On Wednesday \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 In the evening \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 On Thursday \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 On Friday \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 On Saturday \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Use the information from exercise 2 to complete the following questions.

Where *are* you *going* next week?  
*We're going to London.*

- 1 When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a bus tour of London?
- 2 What buildings \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ on Wednesday?
- 3 What musical \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ in the West End?
- 4 When \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ lunch in Greenwich?
- 5 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ on Friday?

- 4  Listen and check.

▶ Grammar reference 16

## Present continuous and be going to

### → FOCUS

*We're taking* an exam at the end of the third year. When I'm older, *I'm going to live* in England.

The *Present continuous* is used to talk about predetermined and organised plans, such as future activities that are certain. *Be going to* is used to express the intention of doing or not doing something, such as future activities that are not certain.

*We're watching* a new DVD on Sunday. *We're going to watch* a new DVD on Sunday. Sometimes, it is possible to use either verb tenses interchangeably.

- 5 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

going after next is going to

They're going *to* invite a lot of people.

- 1 Why don't we go? It's \_\_\_\_\_ to be fun!
- 2 Year 10 is visiting the British Museum the day \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
- 3 It's going to be warm and sunny \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday. Let's go to the beach!
- 4 Our school blog \_\_\_\_\_ going to be online soon.
- 5 My dad is \_\_\_\_\_ to start studying English next year. He needs it for his job.

- 6 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the *Present continuous* or of *be going to*.

*I'm flying* (fly) to the USA on Monday.  
*I'm going to visit* (visit) New York.

- 1 I phoned the pizzeria. They \_\_\_\_\_ (deliver) two pizzas to our house at 7 p.m.
- 2 When I finish school, I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) a summer job, but I'm not sure what I can do.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a holiday after your exams?
- 4 Dad \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) us in half an hour. We mustn't be late!

- 7  Listen and check.

▶ Grammar reference 17-19

## Can (permission and possibility)

### → FOCUS

'Can I go out, Dad?' 'No, you *can't*.'  
You *can* eat here or buy a takeaway.  
You *can't* always find a pharmacy open on Sunday.

Besides the expression of ability, the verb *can* is also used to ask, give, and deny a permission. *Can* is also used to express a possibility.

- 8 What does *can* express in the following sentences? Ability (A), permission (PE) or possibility (PO)?

Can we use our dictionaries during the test?

PE

Can I pay by credit card? PO

I can't do this homework. It's too difficult. A

- 1 You can eat fish and chips in every shop in this seaside town. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 We can't go to the new disco. It is for over 18s and they check your documents on the door. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 I know you are fit, but can you really run ten kilometres every day? \_\_\_\_\_

## Compound indefinite pronouns

	People	Things	Places
some	somebody / someone	something	somewhere
any	anybody / anyone	anything	anywhere
no	nobody / no one	nothing	nowhere
every	everybody / everyone	everything	everywhere

### → FOCUS

Can *anybody* help us find *somewhere* to eat?  
We can deliver *everywhere* in the city.  
I can't eat *anything* with onions in it.

The compound pronouns of *some* and *any* are 'somebody, something, somewhere'.

The compound pronouns of *some* are used in affirmative sentences, those of *any* are used in negative sentences and in questions.

The compound pronouns of *no* are 'nobody, nothing, nowhere' and are used with the verb in the affirmative form.

The compound pronouns of *every* are 'everybody, everything and everywhere'.

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