



**INSTITUCION EDUCATIVA MIGUEL DE CERVANTES
SAAVEDRA
AREA DE INGLES
MATERIAL DE TRABAJO EN CASA
CICLO V 1 Y 2**



BASIC LEARNING RIGHTS	Identifica palabras claves dentro del texto que le permiten comprender su sentido general.
STANDAR	Responde con frases cortas a preguntas sencillas literales e inferenciales sobre temas que le son familiares.
COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE➤ PRAGMATIC COMPETENCE
TEACHER	GILMA MORENO LOZANO
STUDENT	

GUÍA DE TRABAJO #3



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3A going to

+	I'm going to work in a restaurant. She's going to meet me at the airport.
-	We aren't going to stay very long. He isn't going to like the weather there.
?	Are you going to find a job? When is your brother going to visit you?

- Use (be) *going to* + infinitive to talk about future plans and predictions.
I'm going to work in the UK for six weeks. (plan)
I think it's going to rain this afternoon. (prediction)
- When you use *going to* go, you can omit *to go*.
I'm going to go to university next year
or *I'm going to go to university next year.*

present continuous for future arrangements

+	I'm seeing some friends tonight. We're having dinner at their house tomorrow.
-	She isn't leaving until Friday. They aren't coming to the party.
?	What are you doing this evening? Is she meeting us at the cinema?

- You can also use the present continuous for future arrangements which we have planned for a fixed time or place.
- Don't use the present simple for this. NOT *I see some friends tonight.*
- The present continuous is especially common with the expressions *tonight, tomorrow, this weekend*, etc. and with these verbs: *go, come, meet, see, leave, and arrive.*

3B will, won't + infinitive (predictions)

+	-
I You He She 'll be late. It We They	I You He She won't be late. It We They
Contractions: 'll = will; won't = will not	

- Use *will / won't* + infinitive for future predictions. (You can also use *going to*. See 3A above.)
- The future of *there is / are* = *there will be*; the future of *I can* = *I'll be able to* NOT *I'll can*.

?	✓	✗
I you he Will she be late? it we they	I you he Yes, she will. it we they	I you he No, she won't. it we they

- We often use *I think / I don't think ... + will ...* *I think he'll fail the exam. I don't think he'll pass the exam.* NOT *I think he won't pass.*
- ⚠ Sometimes in (+) sentences with *I* and *we*, people use *shall* (not *will*), but this is very formal (for example, in a business letter).
I shall write to you when I have studied your case.

3C will (promises, offers, and decisions)

Decisions	I won't have the fish, I'll have the steak. We'll take the 6.30 train.
Offers	I'll help you with your homework. Shall I open the window?
Promises	I'll always love you. I won't tell anyone.

- Use *will / won't* + infinitive for making decisions, offering, and promising.
I'll help you with those bags. NOT *I help you.*
- Use *Shall I ...? or Shall we ...?* when an offer is a question.
Shall I pay? Shall we call you tonight at 7.00?

3D review of tenses: present, past, and future

Tense	Example	Use
present simple	I live in the city centre. She doesn't smoke.	Things that happen always or usually.
present continuous	He's looking for a new job. I'm leaving tomorrow.	Things that are happening now or in the near future.
past simple	We saw a good film last night. We didn't do anything yesterday.	Finished actions in the past.
past continuous	He was working in Paris. What were you doing at 7.00?	Actions that were in progress at a past time.
<i>going to</i> + infinitive	I'm going to see Tom tonight. It's going to rain.	Future plans and predictions.
<i>will / won't</i> + infinitive	You'll love New York. I'll phone her later. I'll help you. I'll pay you back tomorrow.	Predictions, instant decisions, offers, and promises.



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3A

a Complete with *going to* + a verb.

be buy get married not go not pass see snow stay

- What film are you *going to see* tonight?
1 He's very lazy. I'm sure he _____ his exams.
2 _____ your sister _____ a new flat?
3 You _____ in class 3 next year.
4 We _____ camping next summer. We _____ in a hotel.
5 A When _____ they _____? B In October.
6 It's very cold, but I don't think it _____ today.

b Cross out the wrong form. Tick (✓) if both forms are possible.

- I see / I'm seeing my boyfriend tonight.
1 What are you doing / do you do after class today?
2 Is it going to rain / raining tomorrow?
3 We're going to go away / going away this weekend.
4 I'm meeting / I meet Susan this evening.
5 Where are you going to stay / staying in Paris?
6 Hurry up! We're going to be late / being late.
7 She's going to come / coming tonight.

3B

a Write sentences and questions with *will / won't*. Use contractions where you can.

- it / be difficult ⊕ It'll be difficult.
1 they / win ⊖
2 the meeting / be long ?
3 he / get the job ⊖
4 you / see him at the party ?
5 it / be impossible to park ⊕
6 you / like the film ⊖
7 she / love the chocolates we bought her ⊕
8 there / be a lot of traffic at 6.00 ⊖
9 you / can find a good job ⊕

b Complete the predictions with *will / won't* + a verb.

be do have last make

- I don't think we'll have another war. This one is probably the last.
Richard Nixon, 1971 (talking about the Vietnam war)
1 'He _____ never _____ anything important in life.'
Albert Einstein's teacher (said to his father) 1895
2 'No film about the Civil War _____ ever _____ any money.'
An MGM executive 1945 (about the film *Gone With The Wind*).
3 'It's a bad joke. It _____.'
Coco Chanel (about the miniskirt)
4 'I don't think there _____ a woman Prime Minister in my lifetime.'
Margaret Thatcher, 1973

3C

a Match the sentences.

- It's cold in here. ⊕ A I'll help you to do it.
1 I'm thirsty. ⊕ B Shall I make you a sandwich?
2 I have a headache. ⊕ C Shall I carry one for you?
3 This exercise is hard. ⊕ D I'll lend you some money.
4 I'm hungry. ⊕ F I'll send it by e-mail now.
5 These bags are heavy. ⊕ G Shall I shut the window?
6 I left my wallet at home. ⊕ H Shall I turn off the music?
7 I need that photo urgently. ⊕ I I'll get you a glass of water.

b Complete the sentences with *will / won't* (or *shall*) + a verb.

call forget have help pay take tell

- A What would you like? B I'll have the pasta.
1 A I can't open this window. B _____ you?
2 A It's a secret. B I _____ anyone, I promise.
3 A When will I see you again? B I _____ you tonight.
4 Can I borrow €50? I _____ you back tomorrow.
5 A It's my birthday next week. B Don't worry. I _____.
6 A I don't feel very well. B _____ I _____ you home?

3D

a Complete the sentences with an auxiliary verb.

- Where did you have lunch yesterday?
1 _____ you often remember your dreams?
2 When _____ your mother coming to stay?
3 _____ you see the match last night?
4 Who _____ you phoning last night?
5 Who _____ you think _____ win the elections?
6 _____ your brother like classical music?
7 What _____ you going to cook tonight?
8 _____ it raining when you left?

b Put the verb in the right form.

- A What are we doing tonight? (do)
B We ¹ _____ dinner with my sister. (have)
A But we ² _____ dinner with her last week! (have)
B Yes, but she ³ _____ to tell us some good news. (want)
A Oh, OK then. ⁴ _____ I _____ some champagne? (buy)
B It's 7.00! What ⁵ _____ to you (happen)?
A When I ⁶ _____ home I ⁷ _____ to buy the champagne. (come, stop). And then I ⁸ _____ Jim in the shop... (meet)
B Well hurry up. We ⁹ _____ late! (be)



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