

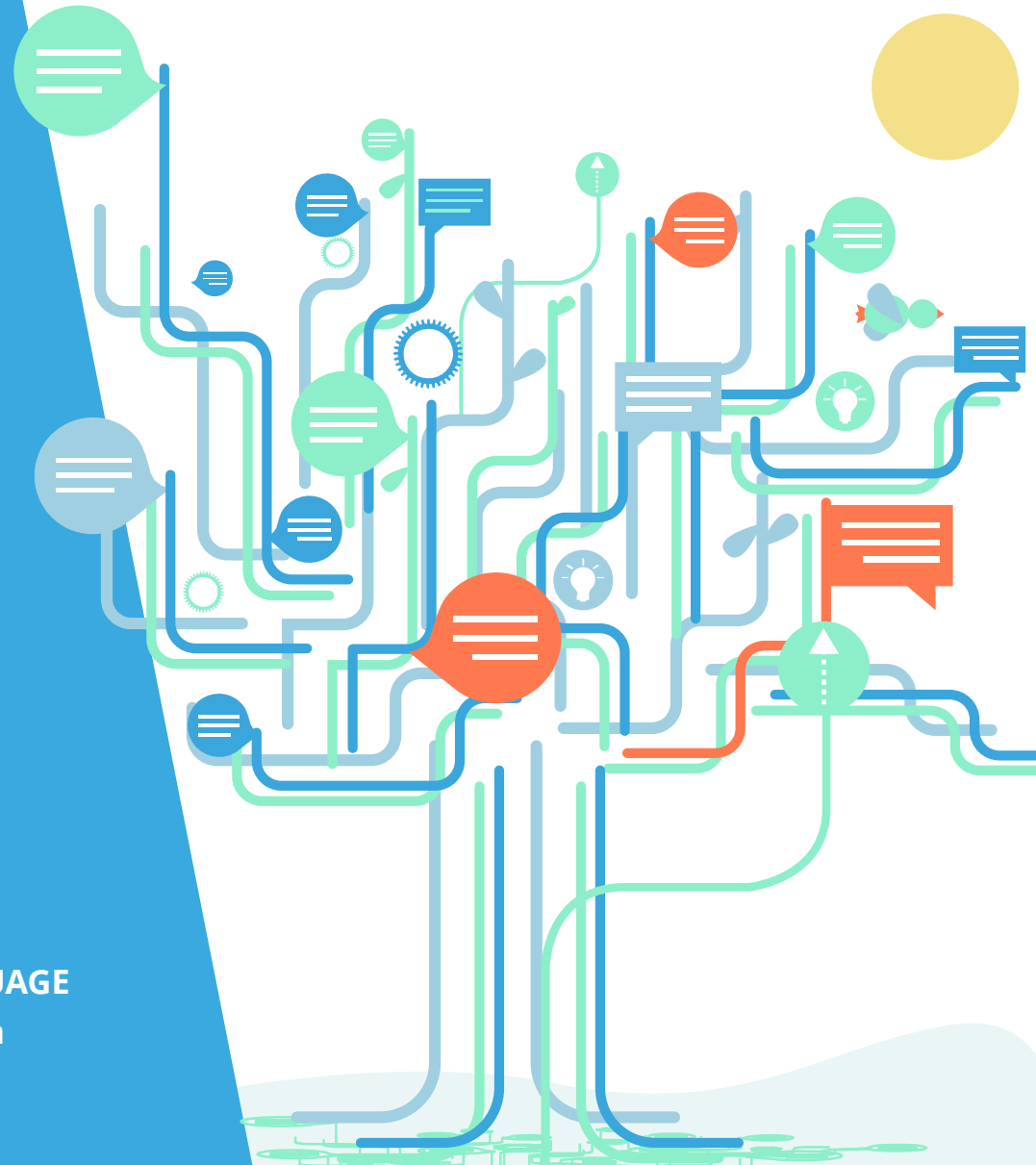
Future tenses and infinitive of purpose in review

GRAMMAR

LEVEL
Beginner

NUMBER
A2_2047G_EN

LANGUAGE
English





Goals

- Can talk about the future using 'will', 'going to' or the present continuous depending on the situation.
- Can form simple sentences using 'in order to' and 'so that'.



Tomorrow, I **will** visit a new city. I **am going to** see historic buildings and a museum. I am really **looking forward to** travelling somewhere new!





Future tenses

In this lesson, you are going to review how to talk about the **future**.



He **is going to** get the job.



Will

We use **will** in two main ways.

- To make a simple prediction about the future.
- To make an offer or a promise.

Simple predictions	Offers and promises
I think it will rain tomorrow.	I'll help you later.
I think she'll come later.	I'll call you a taxi.
I hope I will visit Canada next year.	I'll carry that for you.



Going to

We also use **going to** in two main ways.

- To make predictions based on present evidence.
- For plans or intentions.

For a plan, **going to** is used when the plans have already been made. This is different to **will**, which we use when we don't know whether or not the plans are going ahead.

Predictions	Plans or intentions
It is going to rain. Look at those clouds.	I'm going to cook a special dinner tonight.
They're going to lose without their best player.	We're going to stay with my mother in the summer.
He's going to be a great teacher. He's so calm.	I'm going to stay here until I finish my homework.



Using *looking forward to* to talk about the future

- Use **to be looking forward to** when you are excited about something in the future. It is followed by either **verb + ing** or a **specific event**.
- When asking questions, the subject and the verb **to be** are switched.

I am	looking forward to	visiting my friend.
Are you	looking forward to	the holidays?
He is	looking forward to	the summer.
We are	looking forward to	seeing the concert.
Is she	looking forward to	starting a new job?



Complete the conversation

Fill in the blanks with **will**, **going to**, or **looking forward to**. Sometimes, there is more than one option.



Tom told me you are _____ graduate from university next month. Are you excited?

Oh yes, I am really _____ it. But I'm a bit scared, too. I don't know if I _____ find a good job.



Don't worry so much! You are a good student. I am sure that you _____ find something!

Thanks! For now, I am just _____ the last day of university. Then we can celebrate!





Match the parts of the sentence

1. He...

a. going to go to the museum with us?

2. We are so excited because we...

b. to my summer holiday.

3. Are you...

c. be very happy about that.

4. They won't...

d. is going to move to a new flat.

5. I am looking forward...

e. going to try something different.

6. I am feeling sick, so...

f. are going to be married next summer.

7. I am...

g. I will make an appointment with the doctor next week.



Are the sentences below correct or incorrect?

CORRECT

INCORRECT

1. I am going to study medicine.

2. I am looking forward to go to the park.

3. He going to go to the party with us.

4. We are looking forward to our trip next week!

5. We will see you tomorrow.



About you

Using the sentences on the previous page to help you, tell your teacher something...



1 you are going to do tomorrow.

2 you hope you will do next year.

3 you are looking forward to.



Review of the infinitive of purpose

- The **infinitive of purpose** gives the reason for the main verb.
- This can be expressed with **verb + to-infinitive**.

He **came to say** goodbye.

She **went to buy** some food.

I **wanted to tell** you I'm sorry.

She has **gone to call** her boyfriend.

I **took** a photo **to send** to my mum.





In order to

- We can use the phrase **in order to** in the same way as the **to** infinitive of purpose.
- The negative of **in order to** is **in order not to**.

We left early...	in order to avoid the traffic.
I would like to meet new people...	in order to make more friends.
I spoke quietly...	in order not to wake the children.
She worked very hard...	in order to pass the exam.
We have to concentrate when driving...	in order not to have an accident.





So that

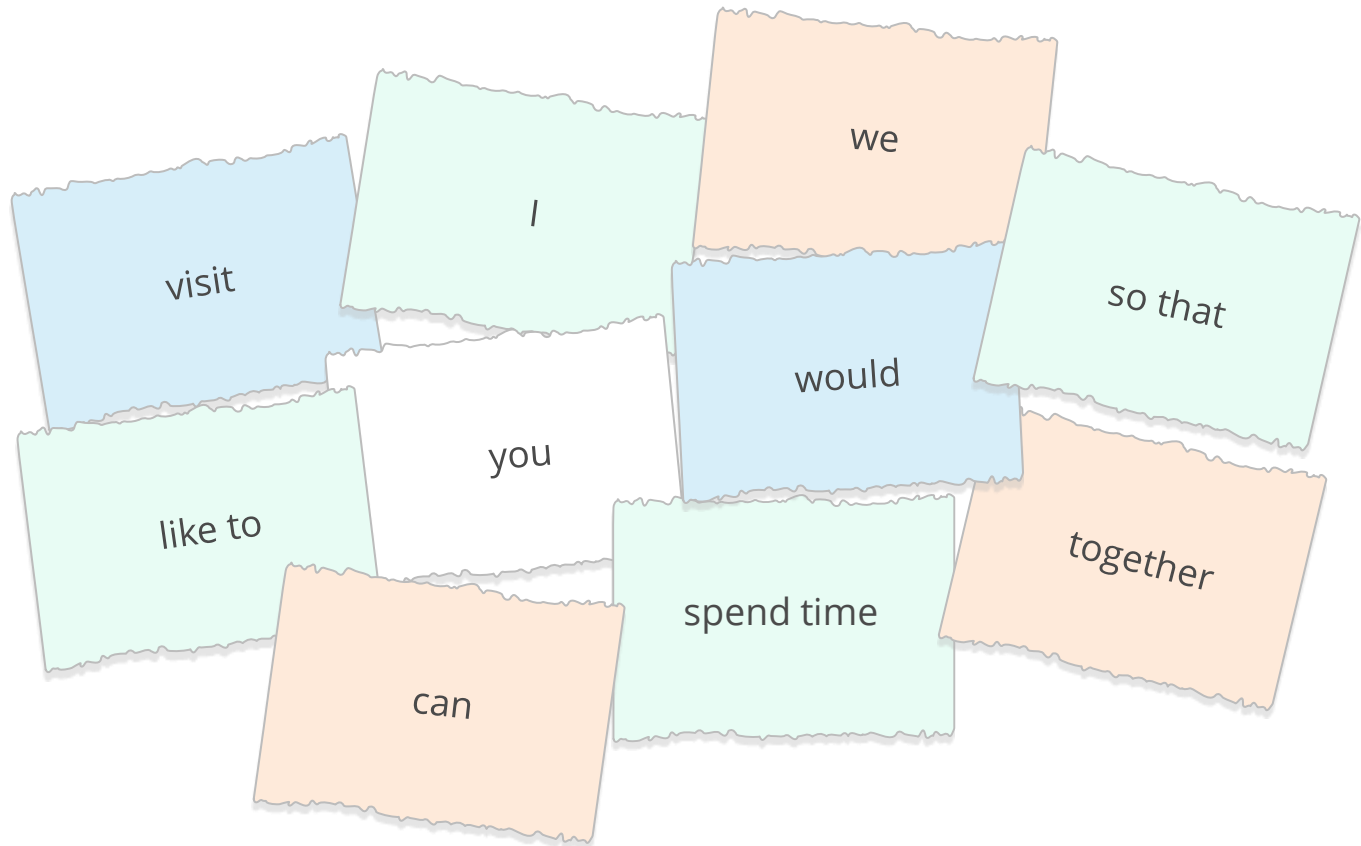
- We can also use the phrase **so that** to express purpose.
- **So that** is less formal than **in order to**.
- **So that** must be followed by a **clause**, and it is often used with **modal verbs**.

- I bought her a car **so that** she could drive to work.
- I went by train **so that** I didn't have to drive.
- I must work hard **so that** I can graduate early.
- She stayed at home **so that** she could finish her work.





Unscramble to make a sentence





Complete the sentence

1. I am looking forward to _____ from university.

a. graduating

b. ceremony

2. She is very clever, so she doesn't need _____ for her exams very much.

a. study

b. to study

3. Since I was a child, I _____ to travel around the world.

a. have always wanted

b. has wanted

4. I am not shy because I enjoy _____ new people and trying new things.

a. to meet

b. meeting



Speaking practice



Think of an event you are
looking forward to.
What are you going to do?



Writing exercise

Write three short sentences using some of the phrases below.

I am planning
to...

in order to...

I am studying
English in order
to...

I am not looking
forward to...

I am looking
forward to...

so that...

A sheet of white lined paper with a vertical blue line on the left side, resembling a spiral notebook. It contains seven horizontal lines for writing.



What's the purpose?

Why do we do these things? Use *to*, *in order to*, or *so that* to answer.

go to the shops

work hard

clean our house

eat healthy food



Fun with infinitives

- Choose a picture and describe it below. Give the reason why using **in order to**.
- **Example:** He is reading in order to learn.



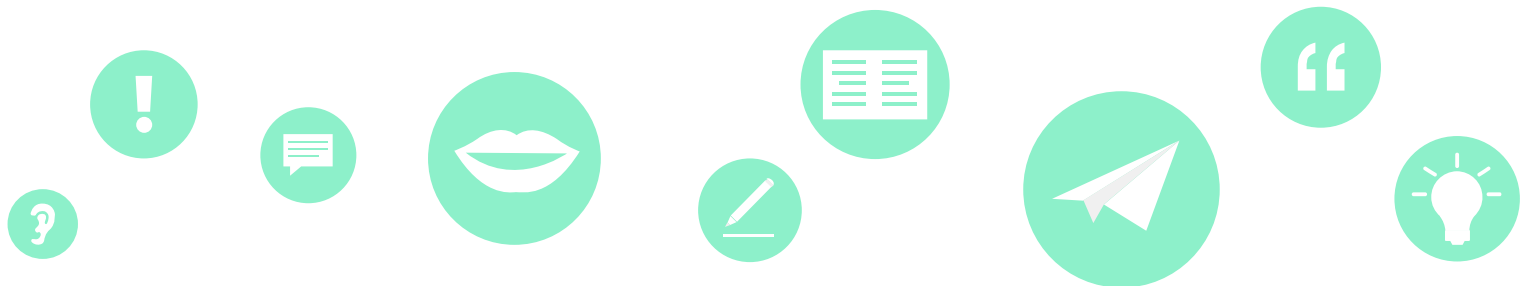


Reflect on the goals

Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.

yes

no

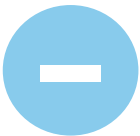
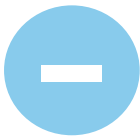




Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson.
What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?



If you have time, go over
the most difficult slides again



Answer key

Exercise p.10

1. correct

2. incorrect

3. incorrect

4. correct

5. correct

Exercise p.15

I would like to visit you so that we can spend time together.

Exercise p.16

1a, 2b, 3a, 4b

Exercise p.8

1. going to

2. looking forward to, will/am going to

3. will

4. looking forward to

Exercise p.9

1. D

2. F

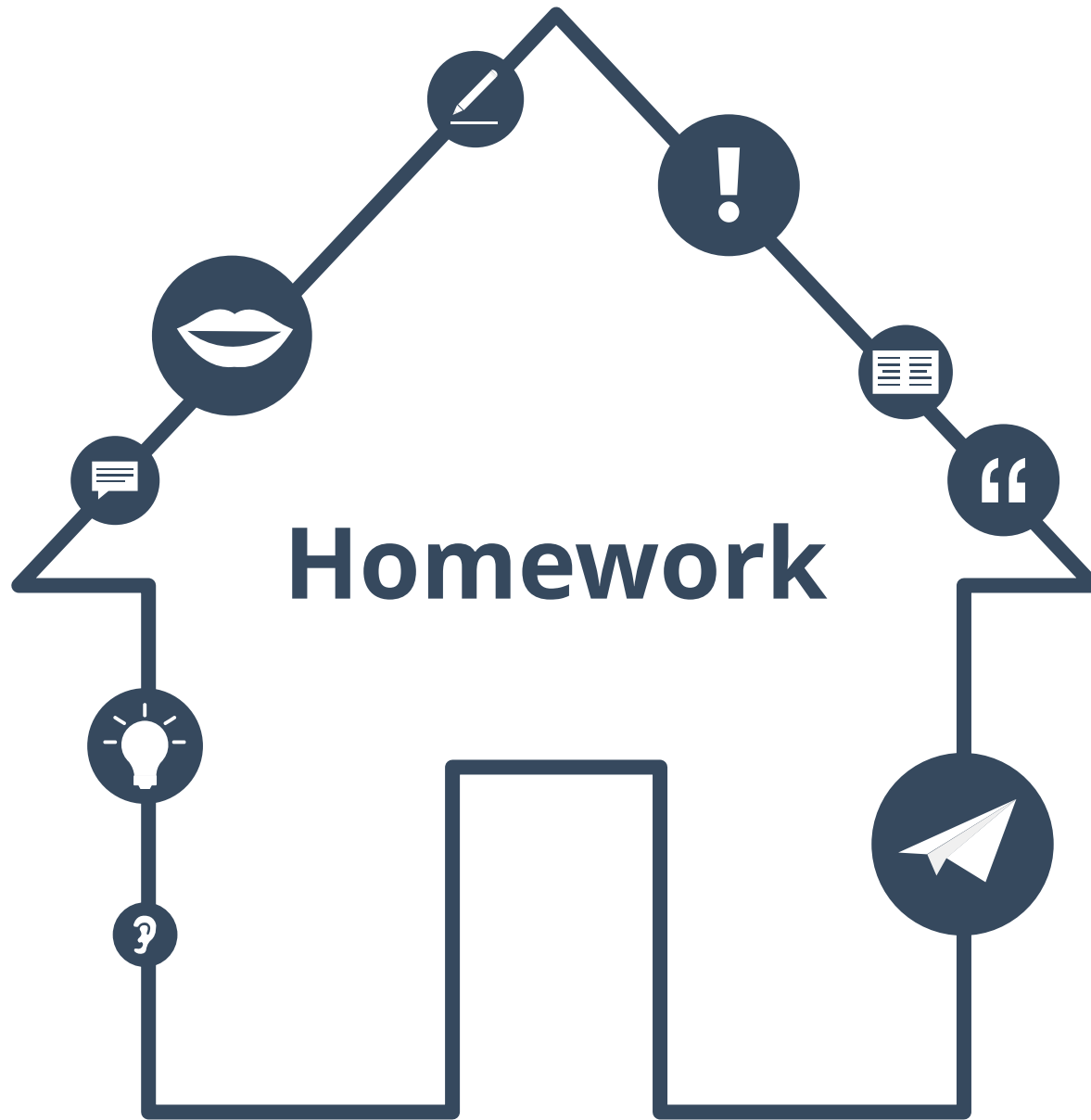
3. A

4. C

5. B

6. G

7. E





Writing practice

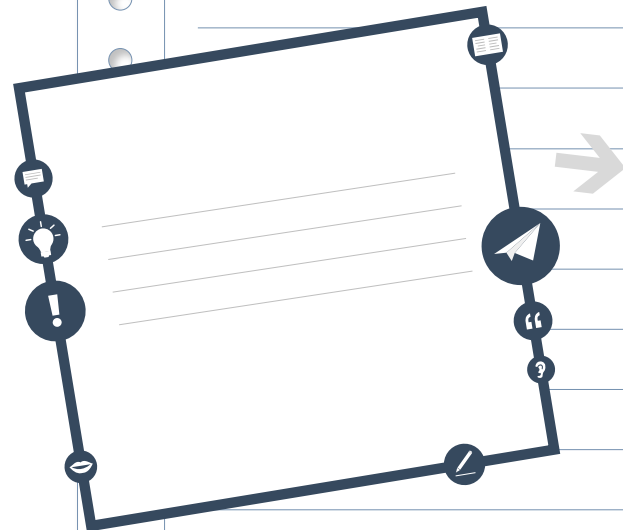
Write a few sentences about your plans next week. What are you going to do? What are you looking forward to the most?

A vertical sheet of white paper with a light gray border and a vertical line on the left side. The left edge features a series of circular punch holes. The main body of the paper is filled with horizontal lines, providing a space for writing.



Text at the beginning

**Go back to the text on page 3,
and find examples of
the grammar topic of this lesson in it.
Write them down.**



Copy parts of the text
that are examples of
topic of the lesson.



Find the verbs

**Find the verbs in this lesson and write them down.
Which are new? Do you know all of them?
Look these words up.**

Verbs



Sentences in the first person plural

**Choose five sentences from this lesson.
Copy them, and write them about you and a friend.**

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Examples: _____

I don't understand _____

→ My friend Maria and I don't understand. _____

He has a book _____

→ We have a book _____

... _____



Easy or difficult?

Is the grammar topic of this lesson...
easy or difficult?

Write down what is difficult for you and what is easy.

A vertical rectangular area on the right side of the page, designed to look like a spiral-bound notebook. It features a vertical line of circular punch holes on the left edge and ten horizontal lines for writing on the right side.



About this material



Find out more at
www.lingoda.com

This material is provided by

lingoda

lingoda Who are we?



Why learn English online?



What kinds of English classes do we offer?



Who are our English teachers?



How do our English certificates work?



We also have a language blog!