



## Future Tenses – Exercise Sheet 1 - ANSWERS

### Exercise 1: Gap Fill – "Will" vs. "Present Continuous" - ANSWERS

1. We **are leaving** (leave) for Spain tomorrow morning at 8 a.m.
  2. I think she **will pass** (pass) the exam; she studied a lot.
  3. They **are meeting** (meet) their friends at the cinema tonight.
  4. Don't worry, I **will help** (help) you with your homework.
  5. He **is flying** (fly) to New York on Friday.
  6. I'm sure you **will love** (love) the new movie.
  7. We **are having** (have) lunch with my grandparents this Sunday.
  8. Look at those dark clouds! It **is going to rain** (rain) soon.
  9. They **are visiting** (visit) us next weekend; it's all arranged.
  10. I promise I **will call** (call) you as soon as I arrive.
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### Exercise 2: Gap Fill – "Be Going To," "Present Simple," or "Will" (Answers)

1. The train **arrives** (arrive) at 6:30 p.m. every day. ✓ (Present Simple – Timetable/Schedule)
  2. Look at those dark clouds! It **is going to rain** (rain) soon. ✓ (Strong evidence for prediction – Be Going To)
  3. I think she **will be / is going to be** (be) a great doctor one day. ✓ (Less certain prediction – Either Will or Be Going To are possible)
  4. We **are going to visit** (visit) my aunt next weekend; we've already planned it. ✓ (Planned Future Action – Be Going To)
  5. Don't worry! I **will carry** (carry) your bags for you. ✓ (Spontaneous Decision – Will)
  6. The school term **starts** (start) in September every year. ✓ (Present Simple – Scheduled Event)
  7. Watch out! That car **is going to crash** (crash) into the tree! ✓ (Strong evidence for prediction – Be Going To)
  8. He **will probably call** (probably call) you later when he's free. ✓ (Uncertain Future – Will)
  9. My brother **starts** (start) his new job on Monday. ✓ (Present Simple – Fixed Schedule)
  10. I hope we **will see** (see) each other again soon. ✓ (Future Hope – Will)
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## Explanation of Will vs. Be Going To in Exercise 2

- **Sentence 2:** "Look at those dark clouds! It **is going to rain** soon."  
→ **Be Going To** is used because there is **strong evidence** (we can see the dark clouds).
- **Sentence 3:** "I think she **will be / is going to be** a great doctor one day."  
→ Both "**will**" and "**be going to**" are possible because it's a **less certain prediction**.
  - "**Will**" is more general, based on belief or opinion.
  - "**Be going to**" suggests there is **some existing evidence** (e.g., she is studying medicine).
- **Sentence 7:** "Watch out! That car **is going to crash** into the tree!"  
→ **Be Going To** is used because we can **see strong evidence** (the car is heading towards the tree).
- **Sentence 8:** "He **will probably call** you later when he's free."  
→ **Will** is used because the prediction is **less certain** (there is no strong evidence).