'BE GOING TO' AND 'WILL':

We use 'will' and 'be going to' to make predictions. In general, 'be going to' implies more evidence than 'will'.

Examples:

- a) It will rain. (= Choverá).
- b) It is going to rain. (= Vai chover).

Besides...

1) WILL:

• Decisions taken at the moment. (Decisións tomadas no momento).

Example: It's raining. I will buy an umbrella. (= Está chovendo. Vou comprar un paraugas).

• Promises. (= Promesas)

Example: I will bring you to Japan. (= Levareite a Xapón).

• Offers. (Ofrecementos).

Example: I will help you with the homework if you want. (= AxudareIche cos deberes se queres),

• Requests. (Solicitudes).

Example_ Will you help me with the irregular verbs? (= Axudarasme cos verbos irregulares?)

Sandra Besada Carramal CC BY-NC-SA

• Threats. (Ameazas).

Example: If you continue doing it, I will tell your teacher you are cheating on the exam! (= Se continúas a facelo, contareille ao teu mestre/á túa mestra que estás facendo trampas no exame!)

How do we form the future simple with 'will'?

Exam	ple: verb	'to eat'	(=Comer)

1. AFFIRMATIVE:

(Long form)

I will eat

You will eat

He/she/it will eat

We will eat

You will eat

They will eat

• AFFIRMATIVE:

(Short form)

I'II eat

You'll eat

He/she/it'll eat

We'll eat

You'll eat

They'll eat

Sandra Besada Carramal CC BY-NC-SA

NEGATIVE:

(Long form)

I will not eat

You will **not** eat

He/she/it will not eat

We will **not** eat

You will **not** eat

They will not eat

NEGATIVE:

(Short form)

I won't eat

You won't eat

He/she/it won't eat

We won't eat

You won't eat

They won't eat

• INTERROGATIVE and SHORT ANSWERS:

Will | eat?

- (+) Yes, you will.
- (-) No, you will not. = (-) No, you won't.

Will you eat?

- (+) Yes, I will.
- (-) No, I will not. = (-) No, I won't.

Will he/she/it eat?

(+) Yes, he/she/it will.

Sandra Besada Carramal CC BY-NC-SA

(-) No, he/she/it will not. = (-) No, he/she/it won't.

Will we eat?

- (+) Yes, you will.
- (-) No, you will not. = (-) No, you won't.

Will you eat?

- (+) Yes, we will.
- (-) No, we will not. = (-) No, we won't.

Will they eat?

- (+) Yes, they will.
- (-) No, they will not. = (-) No, they won't.

1) BE GOING TO:

We use 'be going to' to express something that is happening in the future and it is a plan.

Example: I am going to travel to England next Saturday. (= Vou viaxar a Inglaterra o próximo sábado).

How do we form the future simple with 'be going to'?

Example: verb 'to eat' (=Comer).

1. AFFIRMATIVE:

(Long form)

I am going to eat

You are going to eat

Sandra Besada Carramal CC BY-NC-SA

He/she/it is going to eat

We are going to eat

You are going to eat

They are going to eat

• AFFIRMATIVE:

(Short form)

I'm going to eat

You're going to eat

He/she/it's going to eat

We're going to eat

You're going to eat

They're going to eat

• NEGATIVE:

(Long form)

l am not going to eat

You are not going to eat

He/she/it is not going to eat

We are not going to eat

You are not going to eat

They are not going to eat

Sandra Besada Carramal CC BY-NC-SA

NEGATIVE:

(Short form)

I'm not going to eat

You aren't going to eat

He/she/it isn't going to eat

We aren't going to eat

You aren't going to eat

They aren't going to eat

or...

I'm not going to eat

You're not going to eat

He/she/it's not going to eat

We're not going to eat

You're not going to eat

They're not going to eat

• INTERROGATIVE and SHORT ANSWERS:

Am | going to eat?

- (+) Yes, you are.
- (-) No, you are not. = (-) No, you aren't.

Are you going to eat?

- (+) Yes, I am.
- (-) No, I am not. = (-) No, I'm not.

Is he/she/it going to eat?

Sandra Besada Carramal CC BY-NC-SA

- (+) Yes, he/she/it is.
- (-) No, he/she/it is not. = (-) No, he/she/it isn't.

Are we going to eat?

- (+) Yes, you are.
- (-) No, you are not. = (-) No, you aren't.

Are you going to eat?

- (+) Yes, we are.
- (-) No, we are not. = (-) No, we aren't.

Are they going to eat?

- (+) Yes, they are.
- (-) No, they are not. = (-) No, they aren't.