

When are you going?
When are you coming back?

Where are you going?

1 READING


- When was the last time you went to an airport (or station)? Were you meeting someone or going somewhere?
- Read the magazine article. Complete it with these questions.

- A Do you know anybody here?
- B Are you going to stay for long?
- C 1 Is this your first visit?
- D What are you planning to do?
- E When are you leaving?
- F Does he know you're coming?
- G How are you going to get there?
- H How long are you going to stay?
- I Where are you staying in London?

- Read the article again and write R (Rima), J (Jonathan), or M (Maki).
 - M is going to stay at a hotel.
 - ___ is going to stay at a friend's house.
 - ___ is going to visit a family member.
 - ___ is going to the theatre tomorrow.
 - ___ is only going to be in the UK for four weeks.
 - ___ is going to work.

2 GRAMMAR

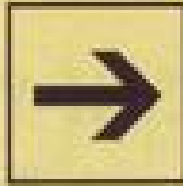
 going to, present continuous

- In pairs, cover the text. Can you remember three of Rima's plans? Can you remember three of Jonathan's plans?
Rima's going to work.
- Look at the interview with Maki and Koji. **Highlight** six present continuous sentences. Do they refer to the present or the future?
-  **p.130 Grammar Bank 3A.** Read the rules and do the exercises.



Airport Stories

Heathrow airport near London is the busiest international airport in the world. Every day thousands of travellers arrive at Heathrow from many different countries. Every one of them has a different story to tell. We spent an afternoon in the Arrivals Hall at Heathrow last week talking to travellers arriving from abroad. We asked them: Why are you here?



LOOKING FOR A JOB

Rima, 23, from Vilnius in Lithuania

Why are you here?

I'm going to look for a job. Maybe as an au pair, looking after children. And I want to improve my English too, so I can get a better job when I go back home. I hope I can find some work quickly, because I don't have much money.

1 Is this your first visit?

Yes, it is. I'm really looking forward to living here, but I'm a bit nervous too.

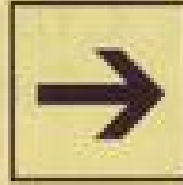
2 _____

Six months or a year. It depends how things go.

3 _____

Yes, I have a friend who's working here in a restaurant. I'm going to stay with her for a few weeks until I can find my own flat.

Well, good luck!



A FAMILY REUNION

Jonathan, 35, just arrived from Melbourne, Australia

Why are you here?

I'm going to see my Dad in Wales. It's his seventieth birthday tomorrow.

4 _____

No. It's going to be a big surprise for him. And it's going to be very emotional too. I moved to Australia in 1990, and the last time I saw my Dad was five years ago. It's too expensive to visit very often and my father can't fly – he had a heart operation last year.

5 _____

By train. All the family are waiting at my parents' house. We're going to have a big party there tomorrow night.

6 _____

Yes, for a month. It's too far to come for a short time – and I want to see all my old friends here as well as my family.

3 LISTENING

- a **3.1** Listen to Rima talking six months later. Mark the sentences T (true) or F (false).
- 1 She's working in an Italian restaurant.
 - 2 It was easy to find a job.
 - 3 She isn't living with her friend now.
 - 4 She isn't going to English classes.
 - 5 She doesn't know if she's going to go back to Lithuania.
 - 6 She's leaving the restaurant next month.
 - 7 Her boyfriend is a waiter.
 - 8 Her family are very happy that she's getting married.



- b Listen again for more details. Correct the false sentences.

4 VOCABULARY *look*

- a Look at Rima's interview on p.28 again. Find and underline three expressions with *look*. Match them to their dictionary definitions.

- 1 _____ try to find something
- 2 _____ wait with pleasure for something which is going to happen
- 3 _____ be responsible for or take care of somebody or something

- b Complete the sentences with *after*, *for*, or *forward to*.

- 1 A nurse is a person who looks _____ people who are ill.
- 2 She's going to New York next month. She's really looking _____ it.
- 3 I can't find my keys. Can you help me to look _____ them?
- 4 I'm not looking _____ the exam – it's going to be very difficult.
- 5 Our house is a bit too small. We're looking _____ a new one.
- 6 Could you look _____ our dog this weekend? We want to go away.

- c Tell your partner...

- something you are looking forward to
- something you often have to look for in the morning
- somebody or something that you (occasionally) look after

5 PRONUNCIATION sentence stress

- a Underline the words which are important for communication in these questions (the stressed words).

- 1 Where are you going?
- 2 When are you leaving?
- 3 How are you getting there?
- 4 Where are you staying?
- 5 When are you coming back?

- b **3.2** Listen and check. Listen again and repeat. Copy the rhythm.

6 SPEAKING

- a Write down three plans or arrangements that you have for this week. Work in pairs. A tell B your plans. B listen and ask for more information. Then swap roles.

I'm going to the cinema on Friday night.

What are you going to see?

- b **Communication** *Where are you going on holiday?* p.116. Find a travelling companion for an exotic holiday.

ON THEIR HONEYMOON

Maki, 25, and Koji, 27, from Nagasaki, Japan

Why are you here?

We're on our honeymoon. We got married last Saturday.

Congratulations!

7 _____

We're staying at the Hyde Park hotel. We're just here for a few days.

8 _____

Everything is organized for us.

Tomorrow we're doing a tour of London on a double-decker bus, and in the evening we're seeing a show. Then on Tuesday we're going to Oxford and Cambridge and on Wednesday we're flying to Edinburgh.

9 _____

On Friday. We're going to Paris next, and then to Rome...

Well, have a good time!



Communication

3A Where are you going on holiday? Students A+B

FIJI

Spend two or four weeks in the South Pacific with tropical beaches, sun, water sports, etc. An unforgettable experience.



Departure 1 June

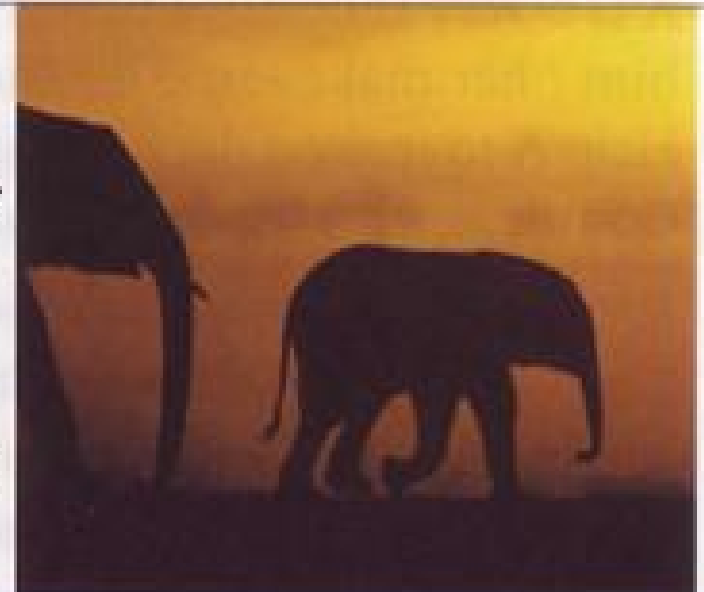
Return 15th or 30th June

Fly British Airways (via London) or Air France (via Paris)

Hotels Blue Lagoon (small beach hotel)
Tropics (modern luxury hotel)

KENYA

Go on a two- or four-week safari for the experience of a lifetime. In a 4x4 you will see lions, zebras, and elephants in their natural habitat.



Departure 1st June

Return 15th or 30th June

Fly British Airways (via London)
or KLM (via Amsterdam)

Accommodation in luxury campsites or in hotels

a Read the adverts and choose a holiday. Decide:

- Where are you going? _____
 How are you getting there? _____
 When are you leaving? _____
 Where are you staying? _____
 When are you coming back? _____

b Now find a partner who has planned exactly the same holiday as you:

- A Where are you going?
 B To Fiji.
 A Me too. How are you getting there?
 B I'm flying with Air France.
 A I'm flying with British Airways, so we can't go together.

4B Has he done it yet? Students A+B

Look at the picture for one minute and try to remember what's in it. p.114



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*, 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.

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, 1976

3C

a Match the sentences.

It's cold in here.

- 1 I'm thirsty.
- 2 I have a headache.
- 3 This exercise is hard.
- 4 I'm hungry.
- 5 These bags are heavy.
- 6 I left my wallet at home.
- 7 I need that photo urgently.

- A I'll help you to do it.
- B Shall I make you a sandwich?
- C Shall I carry one for you?
- D I'll lend you some money.
- F I'll send it by e-mail now.
- G Shall I shut the window?
- H Shall I turn off the music?
- 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 ¹⁰_____ late! (be)

