

3 B

G will / won't
V opposite verbs
P contractions (will / won't), /ɒ/ and /əʊ/

I'm doing my driving test today.
 You'll fail.

The pessimist's phrase book



YOU	THE PESSIMIST
1 We're having the party in the garden.	<i>It'll rain.</i>
2 I'm doing my driving test this afternoon.	<i>You won't pass.</i>
3 We're meeting Ana and Daniel at 7.00.	
4 I'm having my first skiing lesson today.	
5 My brother has a new girlfriend.	
6 I lent James some money yesterday.	
7 I'm going to see a film tonight in English.	
8 We're going to drive to the city centre.	
9 My team are playing in the cup tonight.	
10 I'm catching the 7.30 train.	

1 GRAMMAR will / won't for predictions

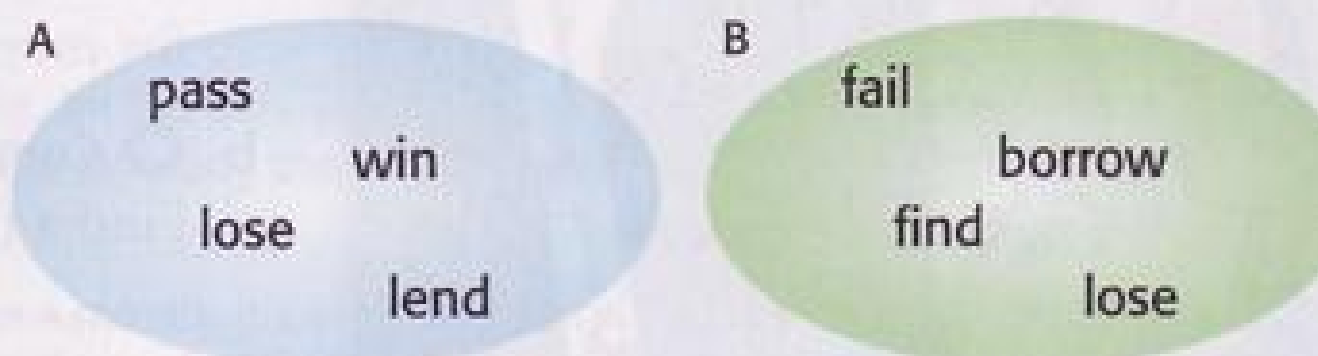
- a Look at the picture. Who's the optimist? Who's the pessimist? Which are you?
 b Read the YOU phrases. Find the THE PESSIMIST'S responses in the box below and write them in the phrase book.

He won't pay you back.	You'll miss it.	You won't understand a word.
You won't pass.	They'll be late.	It won't last.
They'll lose.	It'll rain.	You'll break your leg.
You won't find a parking space.		

- c **3.3** Listen and check. Repeat the responses.
 d Practise in pairs.
 A (book open) read the YOU phrases.
 B (book closed) say THE PESSIMIST phrase.
 Then swap roles.
 e Look at THE PESSIMIST phrases and answer the questions.
 1 Do the sentences refer to the present or the future?
 2 What are the full words in the contractions 'll and won't?
 f **p.130 Grammar Bank 3B.** Read the rules and do the exercises.

2 VOCABULARY opposite verbs

- a What's the opposite of the verbs in A? Use a verb from B.
 b **p.149 Vocabulary Bank Verbs.** Do part 1.





3 PRONUNCIATION contractions, /ɒ/ and /əʊ/

a **3.4** Listen and repeat the contractions. Copy the rhythm.

I'll	I'll be late	I'll be late for work.
You'll	You'll break	You'll break your leg.
She'll	She'll miss	She'll miss the train.
It'll	It'll rain	It'll rain tomorrow.
They'll	They'll lose	They'll lose the match.

b **3.5** Listen. Can you hear the difference?

 want	I want to pass.	 won't	I won't pass.
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c **3.6** Listen and write down the six sentences.

4 LISTENING

a **3.7** Listen to the introduction to a radio programme. Why is positive thinking good for you?

b Try to guess the missing words in these tips.

	Tip
Caller 1	Live in the _____, not in the _____.
Caller 2	Think _____ thoughts, not negative ones.
Caller 3	Don't spend a lot of time reading the _____ or watching the _____ on TV.
Caller 4	Every week make a list of all the _____ that happened to you.
Caller 5	Try to use _____ when you speak to other people.

c **3.8** Listen and check.

d Listen again. Write down any extra information you hear.

e Which tips do you think are useful?

5 SPEAKING

a In pairs match the positive phrases with the situations. Make a positive prediction, *I'm sure you'll...*, *I'm sure it'll...*, etc.

Your friend says...	You say...
1 I have an important exam tomorrow.	<u>Good luck!</u> <u>I'm sure you'll pass.</u>
2 I'm getting married next month.	_____
3 I'm a bit depressed today.	_____
4 I'm going to New York next month.	_____
5 I can't go out tonight. I don't have any money.	_____

Cheer up!

Don't worry!
Congratulations!
That's great! Good luck!

b Ask and answer with a partner. Use a phrase from the box and say why.

Are you a positive thinker?

Do you think...

- you'll go somewhere exciting for your next holiday?
- you'll pass your next exam?
- you'll get a good (or better) job?
- you'll do something nice this weekend?
- you'll get an interesting e-mail from someone tonight?
- you'll get to the end of this book?

I hope so. (I hope not.)
I think so.
I don't think so.
Maybe. / Perhaps.
Probably.
Definitely.

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)



1 Opposite verbs

a Match the verbs and pictures.

- buy (a house)
- win (a match)
- lend (money to somebody)
- find /lu:z/ (your keys)
- push (the door)
- pass (an exam)
- forget (a name)
- turn on (the TV)
- send (an e-mail)
- miss (a train)
- arrive (at the station)
- teach (a language)

Opposite



b Find the opposite verbs in the box. Write them in the Opposite column.

borrow (from somebody) catch fail get / receive
 learn leave lose (x2) pull remember sell turn off

c Cover the verbs and look at the pictures. Remember the verbs and their opposites.

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2 Confusing verbs

a Match the verbs and pictures.

- wear clothes
- win a prize a match
- know somebody something
- make a cake lunch, dinner a noise
- hope that something good will happen
- watch TV
- look happy
- carry a bag
- earn a salary
- meet somebody for the first time
- do an exam, test, course housework, the washing up sport, yoga, aerobics
- wait for a bus
- look at a photo
- look like your mother



b Cover the words and phrases and look at the pictures. Test yourself or a partner.

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