

GRAMMAR

Future 1 (plans)

We use *going to* + infinitive to talk about future plans and intentions. These are things that we definitely want to do, but we haven't made firm arrangements yet.

We're going to get some brochures tomorrow.

Affirmative & Negative

They're going to hire a car.

He's going to visit his parents.

Question

What is she going to do next?

We use the present continuous to talk about things we have already decided to do and made arrangements for.

We're getting the two o'clock flight from Heathrow.

(= We've already bought the tickets.)

We tend not to use *going to* + infinitive with the verbs *go* and *come*. We prefer to use the present continuous.

They're going to Corfu next summer.

What time are you coming?

We use *will* + infinitive to talk about the future when we haven't made any plans or arrangements. This is often used with *probably*, *possibly* or *perhaps*.

We haven't made any plans yet, we'll probably decide what to do when the others arrive tomorrow.

Future 2 (predictions)

We can use both *will* and *going to* + infinitive to make predictions about the future.

You'll really enjoy the trip.

You're really going to enjoy the trip.

We use *going to* + infinitive when we have present evidence for the prediction.

It's going to rain later this morning.

(There are black clouds in the sky.)

I'm not going to finish this today.

(I still have a lot of work and it's already late.)

In many situations, it is possible to use both *will* and *going to*.

Present tenses in future time clauses

We use a present tense to talk about future time after conjunctions like *if*, *when*, *after*, *before*, *as soon as* and *once*. We often use *will* in the main clause of the sentence.

As soon as everybody gets here, the coach will leave.

We will have lunch after we get to Dalkey.

Sentences which include *if*, a present tense to talk about future and *will* in the main clause are often described as *first conditional* sentences.

We use the present perfect if we want to emphasize completion of a future action.

Once we have seen the castle, we'll visit some of the pubs.

FUNCTIONAL LANGUAGE

Indirect questions

We use indirect questions when we want to make polite enquiries. Indirect questions usually sound more polite than direct questions.

I'd like to know if I can buy a return ticket.

Could you tell me if this is the right train for Dublin?

Do you know what time the next train leaves?

Can you tell me where the station is, please?

Indirect questions begin with an introduction.

Do you know ... ?

Can you tell me ... ?

Could you tell me ... ?

Do you think you could tell me ... ?

I wonder ...

I'd like to know ...

For yes/no questions, we use *if* (or *whether*) after the introduction.

In the second part of an indirect question (after the introduction), we use normal affirmative sentence word order (subject + verb).

Can you tell me what time it arrives?

Not ~~*Can you tell me what time does it arrive?*~~

WORD LIST

Holidays

action-packed <i>adj</i>	/ækʃən'pækt/
airline <i>n C **</i>	/ˈeəlɑɪn/
beach <i>n C ***</i>	/bi:tʃ/
bedding <i>n U</i>	/ˈbedɪŋ/
brochure <i>n C *</i>	/ˈbrəʃʊə/
capital <i>n C ***</i>	/ˈkæpɪtl/
check out of <i>v</i>	/tʃek 'aʊt əv/
cosmopolitan <i>adj</i>	/ˌkɒzmə'pɒlɪtən/
deposit <i>n C **</i>	/dɪ'pɒzɪt/
destination <i>n C **</i>	/ˌdestɪneɪʃn/
exclusive <i>adj **</i>	/ɪk'skluːsɪv/
excursion <i>n C</i>	/ɪk'skɜːʃn/
exotic <i>adj *</i>	/ɪg'zɒtɪk/
find your way around	/faɪnd jə ,wei ə'raʊnd/
flight <i>n C ***</i>	/flaɪt/
fun <i>adj **</i>	/fʌn/
guided tour <i>n</i>	/gaɪdɪd ,tʊə/
laid-back <i>adj</i>	/leɪd'bæk/
off the beaten track	/ɒf ðə ,bi:tɪn 'træk/
packing <i>n U *</i>	/ˈpækɪŋ/
postcard <i>n C *</i>	/ˈpəʊst,kɑːd/
picturesque <i>adj *</i>	/ˌpɪktʃə'resk/
resort <i>n C *</i>	/rɪ'zɔːt/
romantic <i>adj **</i>	/rəʊ'mæntɪk/
sandy <i>adj *</i>	/sændi/
secluded <i>adj</i>	/sɪ'kluːdɪd/
sightseeing <i>n U</i>	/saɪt'siːɪŋ/
sunscreen <i>n U</i>	/sʌn'skriːn/
tourist	/ˈtʊərɪst ə'trækʃn/
attraction <i>n C</i>	
travel agent <i>n C</i>	/ˈtrævl ,eɪdʒənt/
travel rep <i>n C</i>	/ˈtrævl ,rep/
upmarket <i>adj</i>	/ʌp'mɑːkɪt/

Other words & phrases

abbey <i>n C</i>	/æbi/
amazing <i>**</i>	/ə'meɪzɪŋ/
ancient <i>adj ***</i>	/eɪnʃənt/
awful <i>**</i>	/ɔːfl/
babysitter <i>n C *</i>	/ˈbeɪbɪ,sɪtə/
bargain <i>n C *</i>	/ˈbɑːɡɪn/
battery <i>n C **</i>	/ˈbæt(ə)ri/
bay <i>n C **</i>	/beɪ/
bird's-eye view <i>n C</i>	/ˌbɜːdzaɪ 'vjuː/
boring <i>adj **</i>	/ˈbɔːrɪŋ/
brand-new <i>adj *</i>	/ˌbrænd 'njuː/
breath-taking <i>adj *</i>	/ˈbreθteɪkɪŋ/
cabin <i>n C **</i>	/ˈkæbɪn/
cocktail <i>n C</i>	/ˈkɒkteɪl/
colony <i>n C **</i>	/ˈkɒləni/
congratulations <i>n pl</i>	/ˌkɒŋgrætʃʊ'leɪʃənz/
delegation <i>n C **</i>	/ˌdelɪ'geɪʃn/
depth <i>n C ***</i>	/depθ/
discreet <i>adj *</i>	/dɪs'kriːt/
dramatic <i>adj *</i>	/drə'mætɪk/
dreadful <i>adj **</i>	/dredfl/
eloquent <i>adj</i>	/eləkwənt/
enjoyable <i>adj *</i>	/ɪn'dʒɔɪəbl/
excellent <i>***</i>	/eksələnt/
exhausted <i>adj *</i>	/ɪg'zɔːstɪd/
fantastic <i>adj **</i>	/fæn'tæstɪk/
fascinating <i>adj **</i>	/fæsɪneɪtɪŋ/
fate <i>n U **</i>	/feɪt/
flexibility <i>n U **</i>	/ˌfleksə'bɪləti/
get round to sth	/get 'raʊnd tə/
giant <i>adj/n C **</i>	/dʒaɪənt/
goalkeeper <i>n C *</i>	/gəʊl'ki:pə/
gorgeous <i>adj *</i>	/gɔːdʒəs/
guidance <i>n U **</i>	/gaɪdəns/
harbour <i>n C **</i>	/ˈhɑːbə/
harp <i>n C</i>	/hɑ:p/
heritage <i>n U **</i>	/ˈherɪtɪdʒ/
highlight <i>n C *</i>	/ˈhaɪlaɪt/
hill <i>n C ***</i>	/hɪl/
horrible <i>adj **</i>	/ˈhɒrəbl/
hyper-organized <i>adj</i>	/ˌhaɪpə'ɔːgənəɪzd/
in particular	/ɪn pə'tɪkjʊlə/
in person	/ɪn 'pɜːsn/
indoor <i>adj *</i>	/ɪndɔː/
instructor <i>n C</i>	/ɪn'strʌktə/
kayak <i>n C</i>	/ˈkaɪæk/
knockout <i>n C</i>	/ˈnɒk ,aʊt/
last-minute <i>adj *</i>	/ˌlɑːst 'mɪnɪt/
lens <i>n C *</i>	/lenz/
make sure <i>v</i>	/ˌmeɪk 'ʃʊə/ 'ʃɔː/
make up your mind	/ˌmeɪk ʌp jə 'maɪnd/
memorable <i>adj</i>	/ˌmem(ə)rəbl/
option <i>n C ***</i>	/ˈɒpʃn/
painful <i>**</i>	/ˈpeɪnfl/
pilot <i>n C ***</i>	/ˈpaɪlət/

pony <i>n C</i>	/ˈpəʊni/
reckon <i>v ***</i>	/ˈrekən/
relatively <i>adv ***</i>	/ˌrelətɪvli/
respectable <i>adj *</i>	/rɪ'spektəbəl/
rock climbing <i>n U</i>	/ˌrɒk'klaɪmɪŋ/
round sth off <i>v</i>	/ˌraʊnd 'ɒf/
rush <i>v **</i>	/rʌʃ/
saint <i>n C</i>	/seɪnt/
sculpture <i>n C **</i>	/ˌskʌlptʃə/
settle into <i>v</i>	/ˌsetl 'ɪntuː/
shot <i>n C ***</i>	/ʃɒt/
shy <i>adj *</i>	/ʃaɪ/
site <i>n C **</i>	/saɪt/
step <i>n C ***</i>	/step/
stop off <i>n C/v</i>	/ˌstɒp 'ɒf/
stunning <i>adj *</i>	/ˌstʌnɪŋ/
superb <i>adj **</i>	/sʊ'pɜːb/
talkative <i>adj</i>	/ˈtɔːkətɪv/
terrible <i>adj ***</i>	/ˈterəbl/
thrill <i>n C/v</i>	/θrɪl/
unbeatable <i>adj</i>	/ʌn'bi:təbl/
unexpectedly <i>adv</i>	/ˌʌnɪk'spektɪdli/
up in the air	/ʌp ɪn ðiː 'eə/
via <i>prep ***</i>	/vaɪə/
windsurfing <i>n U</i>	/ˈwɪn(d) sɜːfɪŋ/
wonderful <i>adj ***</i>	/ˈwʌndəfl/
zoom <i>v</i>	/zuːm/