



### ENGLISH GRAMMAR 2 INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Unit 23 – I will and I'm going to





### QUYẾT ĐỊNH TỰC THỜI V.S CÓ KẾ HOẠCH TRƯỚC



We use (be) going to when we have already decided to do something. Helen had already decided to invite lots of people before she spoke to Max.



- EX1A: 'Gary has been trying to contact you.' 'Has he? OK, I'll call him.'
- EX1B: 'Gary has been trying to contact you.' 'Yes, I know. I'm going to call him.'
- EX2A: 'Anna is in hospital.' 'Really? I didn't know. I'll go and visit her.'
- EX2B: 'Anna is in hospital.' 'Yes, I know. I'm going to visit her this evening.'



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### DỰ BÁO TƯƠNG LAI: CHẮC CHẮN v.s KHÔNG CHẮC CHẮN

#### Future happenings and situations (predicting the future)

- ❖ We use both will and going to for future happenings and situations. So you can say:
  - EX3: I think the weather will be nice later. Or I think the weather is going to be nice later.
  - EX4: Those shoes are well-made. They'll last a long time. Or Those shoes are well-made. They're going to last a long time.
- When we say something is going to happen, we believe this because of the situation now. What is happening now shows that something is going to happen in the future. For example:
  - EX5: Look at those black clouds. It's going to rain. (not it will rain)
    (we can see that it is going to rain the black clouds are in the sky now)

#### Compare:

- EX6: We're going to be late. The meeting starts in five minutes and it takes 15 minutes to get there. (it is clear now that we don't have enough time to get there)
- EX7: Jane will be late for the meeting. She's always late.
  (I believe this because I know what Jane is like)



### BÀI TẬP NHANH

Select the option which best completes the sentences below:

You want some coffee. You go to the kitchen to make some.

You say (to your friend): I \_\_\_\_\_\_ some coffee. Would you like some?

A. shall make

B. will make

C. make

D.'m going to make



### TÓM TẮT

- 1. "will" và "am/is/are going to" đều diễn tả những hành động trong tương lai. Tuy nhiên, mỗi cấu trúc truyền tải một ý nghĩa khác nhau, và thường được dùng trong những tình huống khác nhau:
  - " "Will" thường được dùng để thông báo một quyết định mới We'll invite lots of people.
  - "am/is/are going to" được dùng khi chúng ta đã quyết định làm một việc gì đó. Cấu trúc này truyền tải độ chắc chắn xảy ra của hành động, sự việc We're going to invite lots of people.
- 2. Khi nói về các dự báo trong tương lai, cả "will" và "going to" đều được dùng:
  - I think the weather will be nice later. Or
  - I think the weather is going to be nice later.
- 3. Tuy nhiên, để diễn tả sự chắc chắn xảy ra của sự việc, người ta dùng "going to" Look at those black clouds. It's going to rain.