

5.3 | Present Continuous, Present Simple, be going to e will: confronto

Uso del presente per il futuro (→ 4.6-4.7)

Sia in inglese sia in italiano è possibile parlare del futuro usando il presente con complementi o locuzioni di tempo (**tomorrow / next week...**):

PRESENT CONTINUOUS → azioni prestabilite, già organizzate o concordate con qualcuno:

Ivy and Leon are arriving tomorrow afternoon. ... arrivano ... (hanno già organizzato il viaggio)

We're meeting them at the airport. Ci vediamo ... (siamo d'accordo con loro)

PRESENT SIMPLE → fatti o eventi fissati o previsti in base a orari o scadenze ricorrenti:

Their plane lands at 16.35. Il loro aereo atterra alle 16.35.

Uso di be going to (→ 5.1)

Si usa la forma **be going to** + forma base nel caso di:

- azioni decise prima d'ora, ma non necessariamente organizzate nei dettagli operativi:

We're going to visit Madrid soon. Presto visiteremo Madrid.

(è nostra intenzione farlo, ma non è detto che abbiamo già fissato una data, prenotato il viaggio...)

- previsione di fatti molto probabili o imminenti a giudicare dalla situazione attuale:

Look at those clouds! It's going to rain. Guarda quelle nuvole! Sta per piovere.

Uso di will (→ 5.2)

Si usa il modale **will** + forma base nel caso di:

- promesse, minacce, avvertimenti, offerte (oltre a rifiuti, richieste... → 8.10):

We'll help you to find the best solution. Ti aiuteremo a trovare la soluzione migliore.

- decisioni prese al momento:

A Poppy wants to talk to you. B OK. I'll call her right now. ... B OK. La chiamo subito.

- previsioni a breve o lungo termine con gradi diversi di probabilità:

Many things will change after the pandemic. Cambieranno molte cose dopo la pandemia.

Confronti

Le tre forme principali del futuro si possono confrontare seguendo questo schema.

<p>A Se si tratta di un'azione già organizzata o concordata per il futuro, di solito con riferimento temporale preciso (tomorrow / next week...)</p>	<p>Present Continuous → <i>I'm not working next week.</i> La prossima settimana non lavoro.</p>
<p>B Se si tratta di intenzioni o azioni già decise prima d'ora, ma non necessariamente organizzate oppure di azioni o fatti imminenti (che stanno per accadere)</p>	<p>be going to + forma base → <i>Liz is going to study medicine.</i> Liz ha intenzione di studiare medicina. <i>We're going to run out of money.</i> Stiamo per finire i soldi.</p>
<p>C Se si formulano previsioni, promesse, minacce, avvertimenti o offerte</p>	<p>will + forma base → <i>I'm sure you'll pass the Maths test.</i> Sono sicuro che passerai il test di matematica. <i>I'll help you to carry that bag.</i> Ti aiuto / aiuterò a portare quella borsa.</p>



Non è sempre possibile distinguere con precisione gli usi del *Present Continuous* e di *be going to*.
Si può dire: *I'm leaving next Friday.* OPPURE *I'm going to leave next Friday.*

ESERCIZI

1 Completa le frasi con i verbi tra parentesi al *Present Simple* o al *Present Continuous* (per il futuro).

- 0 Come on! The English lesson begins (begin) in five minutes.
 1 Hurry up, Sam. My mum (come) to collect us in five minutes' time.
 2 The film (start) at 7.30, so we (meet) outside the cinema at 7.15.
 3 A When (our guests / arrive) at the hotel? B They said after lunch.
 4 A What time (our flight / depart)? B At 9.25.
 5 Dad (talk) to my Maths teacher tomorrow afternoon.

2 La decisione è stata presa prima o al momento? Scegli l'alternativa corretta.

- 0 Lucy and Ravi will get married / are going to get married in June.
 1 A There's someone at the door. B OK. I 'll see / 'm going to see who it is.
 2 Rob will start / is going to start at his new school soon.
 3 A Oh, I left my bag in the car. B Don't worry. I 'm going to get / 'll get it for you.
 4 A I love this café. I always order the same thing! B Really? What will you / are you going to eat?
 5 A Are you going to the station on foot? B No, I 'll take / 'm going to take a taxi. I ordered it last night.
 6 A Suzie's crying. B Is she? I 'm going to see / 'll go and see what's happened.

3 Completa i mini-dialoghi. Usa il *Present Continuous* per eventi pianificati e *be going to* per le intenzioni.

- 0 A What time is Sam arriving (Sam / arrive) tomorrow?
 B At about 4 o'clock. He 's going to come (come) by train or bus, whichever's quicker.
 1 A We (go) to the pool sometime today. Do you want to come?
 B Sorry we can't. We (play) tennis at the sports centre at 3 pm.
 2 A Where (you / live) when you go to university?
 B Well, I (not live) on campus, because it's too expensive.
 I think I (share) a small flat in the centre with another student.
 3 A Jessica (ask) Callum on a date.
 B I know, but he told me he (not say) 'yes'. He's in love with Amy.
 4 A Where (you / stay) on holiday this year, Anna?
 B My parents (rent) a cottage in Cornwall for two weeks in July. I'm (join) them for the first week, but on the 15th I (go) camping with a friend.
 5 A My brother (have) a big party at a club for his 18th birthday.
 B Is he? What present (you / buy) him?

4 Completa le frasi con i verbi dati alla forma corretta.

get • ~~not come~~ • depart • not go • ~~have~~ • make • be • tell • get up

- 0 I 'm not coming to school tomorrow morning. I have a dentist appointment at 9 am. (*Present Continuous, Present Simple*)
 1 Our plane at 6.30 am, so we really early. (*Present Simple, be going to*)
 2 A I think I a sandwich.
 B No, don't do that. Lunch ready in ten minutes. (*will, be going to*)
 3 A When (you) your exam results?
 B Mr Pike us tomorrow. (*will, be going to*)
 4 Our neighbours on holiday this summer. They're planning to go to Australia in December instead. (*Present Continuous*)

IL FUTURO

5 Presente o futuro? Scegli l'alternativa più appropriata.

- 0 Let's ask Alex. I'm sure he **knows** / **is knowing** / **is going to know** the answer.
 1 How **will you remember** / **are you remembering** / **do you remember** all those dates for next month's tests?
 2 Do you think Giada **is failing** / **will fail** / **fails** her driving test?
 3 What **do you do** / **will you do** / **are you doing** next Saturday night?
 4 The pool **will open** / **is opening** / **opens** at 7.30 am.
 5 I **don't go** / **won't go** / **'m not going** to school today. I don't feel well.
 6 Ella can't come to the party tomorrow. She **works** / **is working** / **will work**.
 7 Come on! The film **starts** / **will start** / **is starting** in ten minutes.
 8 I'm bored. I think I **'m watching** / **'ll watch** / **watch** another episode of that series.

6 Completa le frasi con i verbi dati. Usa il futuro con il Present simple, il Present Continuous, be going to o will. A volte è corretta più di una risposta.

meet • look • tidy • not visit • be • leave • ~~take~~ • announce • not be • write • not wait

- 0 How long **will it take** to get to the beach tomorrow?
 1 The government the election results shortly.
 2 What time (your bus)?
 3 A How do you say 'team' in French? B I don't know. Wait a minute, I online.
 4 I've been here for 40 minutes. I for Lia any longer.
 5 A When (you) your room? B I'll do it later, Mum.
 6 The Pope Bulgaria next week because he is unwell.
 7 My birthday on a Saturday next year!
 8 What time (Alice) Rob?
 9 The food in the restaurant was terrible last night. I bad review.
 10 Oh dear. My parents happy when they find out my test results.

7 080 Completa il dialogo con la forma corretta dei verbi tra parentesi. Usa il Present Simple, il Present Continuous, be going to oppure will. Poi ascolta e controlla.

- Alex What (0) **are you going to do** (you / do) this summer?
 Daisy For the first couple of weeks I (1) (just / relax).
 Alex Yeah, me too. I (2) (not / get up) early, that's for sure! Perhaps I (3) (join) a gym with a pool, though. Do you think (4) (you / go) away anywhere?
 Daisy Yes! Actually I've already decided! I (5) (go) camping with a group of friends on the 8th of July. We've booked a campsite in Scotland for a week. Why don't you come with us?
 Alex I haven't got any plans to be honest. But (6) (your friends / not mind)?
 Daisy I'm sure they (7) (be) pleased to have another boy. And Ben from our judo club (8) (come), so they (9) (not / all / be) strangers for you.
 Alex Thanks, I'd love to come. I (10) (ask) my parents tonight!
 Daisy OK. The train (11) (leave) here at 6.30 am on the 8th and (12) (get) to Inverness at midday.
 Alex Wow, you're well-organised! You know it (13) (not be) sunny and warm in Scotland, don't you?
 Daisy Yeah, but we (14) (have) a great time anyway!



8 Scrivi i dialoghi utilizzando le parole date. A volte è corretta più di una risposta.

- 1 A What / you / wear / for the barbecue tonight?
 B I / probably / wear / my new skirt and a top.
 A Really? But / it / not be / that warm later.
 B Well, I don't think / I / be / cold.
 A Tom / not be / there, you know. He / play / in a match.
 B Oh... I / wear / my jeans then!

What are you going to wear for the barbecue tonight?



- 2 A Hurry up! We / miss / the bus!
 B What time / the bus / leave?
 A It / pass / my house at 8.30.
 B OK, I'm nearly ready. I / just / brush my teeth.

9 Completa la seconda frase mantenendo il significato della prima. Usa non più di 4 parole compresa quella tra parentesi.

- 0 We might bring sandwiches. (probably)
 We *'ll probably bring* sandwiches.
- 1 We are about to arrive at the station. (going)
 We at the station.
- 2 My ski instructor predicts snow for tomorrow. (it)
 My ski instructor thinks
- 3 Aisha and I have arranged to meet the boys at the bowling alley at 7 pm. (are)
 We at the bowling alley at 7 pm.
- 4 The government promises to reduce our taxes. (will)
 The government says taxes.
- 5 Dad intends to cut the grass on Sunday. (going)
 Dad the grass on Sunday.
- 6 Josh is fine now. He doesn't expect to be absent tomorrow. (thinks)
 Josh is OK now. He at school tomorrow.
- 7 Our train's arrival time is 11.40. (at)
 Our train 11.40.
- 8 I have made an appointment at the hairdresser's today. (cutting)
 The hairdresser today.

10 Traduci in inglese i mini-dialoghi.

- 1 A I Verdi (= the Green Party) non vinceranno le elezioni purtroppo.
 B Sono d'accordo. Credo che non vinceranno.
- 2 A Mamma è stanca, quindi penso che stasera cucinerò io la cena. B Che cosa preparerai?
- 3 A Dove incontri i tuoi compagni di classe? B La nostra classe si incontra alle 8 alla stazione.
- 4 A Posso parlare con Ariel, per favore? B Certo, la chiamo.
- 5 A Non riesco ad aprire questa finestra. B La apro io.
- 6 A Andate al compleanno di Jake domani sera? B Non andiamo perché partiamo per le vacanze.
- 7 A A che ora chiude la banca? B Chiude alle 15.30, ma oggi è aperta fino alle 17.
- 8 A Chi pensi che vincerà la gara? B Dan non vincerà perché non si è allenato (= train) molto.