19 Newspaper announcement: The President (drive) along the High Street in an open carriage.
20 He (mind) if I bring my dog?
21 You (need) a visa if you are going to Spain.
22 If you open that trapdoor you (see) some steps.
23 You (feel) better when you've had a meal.
24 He (be) offended if you don't invite him.
25 She (have) £1000 a year when she is twenty-one.
26 If you put any more polish on that floor someone (slip) on it.
27 I wonder if he (succeed).
28 Papers (not be) delivered on the Bank Holiday.
29 I hope he (remember) to buy wine.
30 If you leave your roller skates on the path someone (fall) over them.
31 If they fall over them and hurt themselves they (sue) you.
32 Announcement: Mrs Pitt (present) the prizes.
33 If you want twenty cigarettes you (have) to give me more money.
34 Notice: The management (not be) responsible for articles left on the seats.
35 If I drop this it (explode).
36 What your father (say) when he hears about this accident? ~
He (not say) much but he not (lend) me the car again.

49 The present continuous and the future simple

◪ PEG 202, 207–9

Put the verbs in brackets into the present continuous or the future simple using the present continuous where possible.

(The **be going to** form could be used here instead of the present continuous, but for the sake of simplicity students are advised to use only the two tenses first mentioned.)

1 I am sure that I (recognize) him.
2 I (see) her tomorrow.
3 He (play) in a tennis match on Friday.
4 She (come) back on Monday.
5 I (go) again next year.
6 We (know) tonight.
7 You pay and I (owe) you the money.
8 I (believe) it when I see it.
9 I (have) my car repainted next week.
10 I hope that you (have) a good time tomorrow.
11 His speech (be) broadcast tonight.
12 The window-cleaner (come) at eight tomorrow.
13 Tom (catch) the 7.40 train.
14 Where you (meet) them? ~
I (meet) them at midnight in the middle of the wood.

15 What horse you (ride) tomorrow?
16 Look! I've broken the teapot. What Mrs Pitt (say)? ~
She (not mind); she never liked that one.
17 I've left the light on. It (matter)?
18 He (not forget) to come.
19 He (leave) in a few days.
20 I (remember) it.
21 If you drop that bottle it (break).
22 I never (forgive) him.
23 I'm sure that you (like) him.
24 They (lay) the foundations next week.
25 You (see) a signpost at the end of the road.
26 He has cut my hair too short. ~
Don't worry; it (grow) again very quickly.
27 You (understand) when you are older.
28 The cat (scratch) you if you pull its tail.
29 I (be) back at 8.30.
30 If he doesn't work hard he (not pass) his exam.
31 She (go) on a cruise next summer.
32 I (move) to a new flat next week.
33 I am sorry that the child saw the accident. ~
I don't think it matters. He soon (forget) all about it.
34 I (wait) here till he comes back.
35 He (not write) to you unless you write to him.
36 There (be) a big meeting here tomorrow.

50 **will** + infinitive and the **be going to** form

◪ PEG 201, 203–6

Future with intention can usually be expressed by **will** + infinitive or the **be going to** form. Very often either of these can be used, but when the intention is clearly premeditated the **be going to** form must be used, and when the intention is clearly unpremeditated we must use **will** + infinitive.

Put the verbs in brackets into one of these two forms. (In some of the examples the present continuous could be used instead of the **be going to** form.)

1 The fire has gone out! ~
So it has. I (go) and get some sticks.
2 Did you remember to book seats? ~
Oh no, I forgot. I (telephone) for them now.
3 He has just been taken to hospital with a broken leg. ~
I'm sorry to hear that. I (send) him some grapes.
4 I've hired a typewriter and I (learn) to type.
5 I see that you have got a loom. You (do) some weaving?