

Future Forms (will, going to, present continuous) – Worksheet 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 37



Do this worksheet
online and check your
answers instantly

Exercise 1: Match the sentence to its use

Read each sentence and choose the use of the future form from the box. Use each option once.

WORD BOX

prediction with present evidence instant decision fixed arrangement plan or intention
promise offer prediction based on opinion

1. Watch out! You're going to drop those plates. → _____
2. I'm thirsty. I think I'll have some water. → _____
3. We're flying to Lisbon on Friday at 7 a.m. → _____
4. I'm going to learn Spanish next year. → _____
5. I won't tell anyone your secret. → _____
6. That bag looks heavy. I'll carry it for you. → _____
7. I think robots will do most housework in the future. → _____

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences

Complete each sentence with the correct future form of the verb in brackets: will, going to or the present continuous.

Example: Look at the time! We ____ (miss) the bus. → are going to miss

8. Look at that man on the ladder! He _____ (fall).
9. A: I've got a terrible headache. B: Wait here. I _____ (get) you some medicine.
10. I _____ (see) the dentist at 4:30 tomorrow. I made the appointment last week.
11. Ella has saved lots of money because she _____ (buy) a new laptop next month.
12. A: Are you free on Saturday? B: No, sorry. We _____ (have) a party for my brother.
We've already invited twenty people.
13. Don't worry about the exam. I'm sure you _____ (pass).
14. A: What _____ (you / do) this evening? B: I'm meeting Tom at the cinema.
15. It's late and I'm tired. I don't think I _____ (go) out tonight.

Exercise 3: Use the words in the box

Complete the sentences with words from the box. There are two words you do not need.

WORD BOX

'll won't 'm going to 's going to 'm leaving are you doing Will you Shall I will to
are going

16. I've already bought the paint. I _____ paint my bedroom blue this weekend.

17. I promise I _____ be late again.

18. My bag is packed. I _____ for the airport in ten minutes.

19. _____ help me with my homework, please?

20. You look cold. _____ close the window for you?

21. What _____ at the weekend? Have you got any plans?

22. Look at those black clouds. It _____ rain.

23. A: The doorbell's ringing. B: OK, I _____ get it.

Exercise 4: Make negatives and questions

Rewrite each sentence as a negative or a question, as shown in brackets.

Example: He will call you. (question) → Will he call you?

24. She is going to study medicine. (question)

25. They will finish the project on time. (negative)

26. We are meeting the clients on Monday. (negative)

27. Lucas is going to sell his car. (negative)

28. You will be at home tonight. (question)

29. Your parents are arriving tomorrow. (question)

30. Somebody is going to cook dinner tonight. (question with Who)

Exercise 5: Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Write the correct sentence.

Example: He will helps you. → He will help you.

31. I will to phone you tomorrow.

32. Look out! That car is going hit the wall!

33. There's no milk. Don't worry, I go and buy some.

34. Are you going come to the concert on Friday?

35. She doesn't going to take the bus tomorrow.

36. What time you are meeting Anna tomorrow?

37. I'm sure you will enjoying the film.

Answer key – Future Forms (will, going to, present continuous) – Worksheet 1

Exercise 1: Match the sentence to its use

1. prediction with present evidence

We can see the plates falling now, so we use going to for evidence.

2. instant decision

The speaker decides at the moment of speaking, so we use will.

3. fixed arrangement

The time is fixed and the tickets are booked, so we use the present continuous.

4. plan or intention

The speaker has already decided to do this, so we use going to.

5. promise

We use will/won't to make promises.

6. offer

We use will to offer help.

7. prediction based on opinion

The speaker gives an opinion ('I think'), so we use will.

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences

8. is going to fall

We can see the evidence now, so we use going to.

9. 'I'll get

This is an instant decision and an offer, so we use will.

10. am seeing

This is a fixed arrangement, so the present continuous is most natural.

11. is going to buy

The reviewer's answer "'s going to buy" is correct and already accepted, because going to expresses Ella's plan and the contraction gives "she's going to buy".

12. are having

The reviewer's answer "'re having" is correct and already accepted, because the present continuous fits a fixed arrangement with guests already invited.

13. will pass

This is a prediction based on opinion ('I'm sure'), so will is most natural.

14. are you doing

We ask about arrangements with the present continuous.

15. will go

After 'I don't think', we usually use will for a decision or opinion.

Exercise 3: Use the words in the box

16. 'm going to

The speaker decided before speaking, so we use going to.

17. won't

We use won't for a negative promise.

18. 'm leaving

This is an arrangement happening very soon, so we use the present continuous.

19. Will you

We use Will you...? to ask someone to do something.

20. Shall I

We use Shall I...? to offer to do something.

21. are you doing

We ask about plans and arrangements with the present continuous.

22. 's going to

The clouds are present evidence, so we use going to.

23. 'I'll

This is an instant decision, so we use will.

Exercise 4: Make negatives and questions

24. Is she going to study medicine?

In questions, put is/are/am before the subject.

25. They won't finish the project on time.

The negative of will is won't (will not).

26. We aren't meeting the clients on Monday.

Add not after are in the present continuous.

27. Lucas isn't going to sell his car.

Add not after is: isn't going to.

28. Will you be at home tonight?

In questions, put will before the subject.

29. Are your parents arriving tomorrow?

In questions, put are before the subject.

30. Who is going to cook dinner tonight?

When Who is the subject, the word order stays the same as in a statement.

Exercise 5: Correct the mistakes

31. I will phone you tomorrow.

After will, we use the infinitive without to.

32. Look out! That car is going to hit the wall!

The form is be + going to + infinitive.

33. There's no milk. Don't worry, I'll go and buy some.

For an instant decision, we use will, not the present simple.

34. Are you going to come to the concert on Friday?

We need to after going.

35. She isn't going to take the bus tomorrow.

The negative of going to uses be + not, not do.

36. What time are you meeting Anna tomorrow?

In questions, are goes before the subject.

37. I'm sure you will enjoy the film.

After will, we use the base form of the verb, not the -ing form.

Notes for teachers: Start with Exercise 1 so students focus on meaning before form, and elicit the key clues: 'Look!', 'I've decided', or a time and place already fixed. Typical mistakes are 'will to + verb', leaving out 'to' in 'going to', and using the present simple for instant decisions ('I go and get it'). As a follow-up, ask pairs to plan a weekend. They can use the present continuous for fixed arrangements and going to for intentions, then react to surprise problems with will.