

Grammar Booster

Future with “will” vs “going to”



Welcome: Why Two Future Forms?

English has two very common ways to talk about the future: **'will'** and 'going to'. They have different meanings and uses.

Today, you will learn:

- How to express **plans** and **intentions**
- How to make **promises** or quick **decisions**
- How to make **predictions**

This helps you speak naturally and clearly about future events.

“Going to” – Grammar Rule & Use

We use “**going to**” for:

- **Plans** made before speaking
- **Intentions** (I’ve already decided)
- Things we can see are going to happen

Structure:

- **Subject + am/is/are + going to + base verb**

Subject	Example
I	am going to visit my cousin.
She/He	is going to cook dinner.
You/They	are going to travel.

“Going to” Grammar Rule Examples:

Examples:

- “I’m going to call her tomorrow.”
- “They’re going to move next year.”
- “Look at those clouds. It’s going to rain.”

Task: Tutor gives future ideas → student replies with “going to”

“Will” – Grammar Rule & Use

We use “**will**” for:

- **Quick decisions** (you decide now)
- **Promises and offers**
- **Predictions** (opinion about future)

Structure:

Subject + will + base verb

Subject	Example
I	will help you.
He/She	will call later.
They	will arrive soon.

“Will” Grammar Rule Examples:

Examples:

- “I’ll call you tonight.” (promise)
- “I’ll open the door.” (decision now)
- “It will be sunny tomorrow.” (prediction)

Task: Tutor gives situation → student responds with “will”

Compare the Two: When & Why

Meaning and Usage:

“Going to”	“Will”
Plan made before the moment	Decision made now
Already decided	Offer / promise
Based on evidence	Prediction (guess or belief)

Examples:

- “I’m going to buy a gift.” (I decided earlier)
- “I’ll buy the gift.” (I just decided now)
- “Look! She’s going to fall!”
- “Don’t worry. I’ll help you.”

Task: Tutor asks: “What’s the difference?” - Student explains with examples

Sentence Building Practice

Task: Tutor gives two scenarios of:

1. Future plan:

“Meeting friend tomorrow” →

Student builds a full sentence to respond.

2. Spontaneous situation:

“Doorbell rings” →

Student builds a full sentence:

Task: Then, take 4–5 turns of real-life thinking and create scenarios together with responses!



Time Words and Clues

Time expressions for future:

Time expressions used with “going to” or “will”:
tomorrow, next week, later, soon, in 2025, this evening

Watch for clues:

- “Look at those dark clouds!” →
- “I promise...” →
- “We’ve decided...” →

Task: Student listens to clues → chooses correct structure

Roleplay: Making Plans

Roleplay the following dialogue of making plans with your tutor:

Tutor: “Let’s make weekend plans.”

Tutor: “What are you doing this Saturday?”

Student Examples:

“I’m going to visit my uncle.”

“We’re going to watch a film.”

Tutor: “It’s raining.”

Student Examples:

“OK, I’ll bring an umbrella.”

“I’ll call for a taxi.”

Task: Create a real dialogue using both forms



Quick Decisions vs Prepared Plans

Task:

Tutor gives a situation:

- “You forgot to buy milk.”
- “I’ll go now.” (Quick decision)
- “Holiday next month”
- “I’m going to travel to Italy.” (Planned)

Task: Student builds sentences from 3–4 situations

Fluency Activity: Future Talk

Task: Student tells a short plan + a promise

Example:

“Next weekend, I’m going to see my cousin. I’ll bring some food for her.”

Now switch roles: tutor gives a scenario

Student builds 2 future sentences using both forms

Review & Final Challenge

Well done! Today, you learned:

- “Going to” for plans and clear intentions
- “Will” for quick decisions, offers, promises, and predictions
- How to tell the difference
- Real-time fluency and accuracy

Final task:

1. Tell your tutor something you’ve already planned.
2. Now make a quick decision about today.
3. Tell your tutor one promise for tomorrow.

