## **PRACTICE FUTURE**

## **LIVELLO BASE**

## **PRESENT CONTINUOUS**

1. INSERISCI IL VERBO TRA PARENTESI	AL PRESENT CONTINUOUS.		
Suzan: Hi Mark. What	lark. What(you – to do)?		
Mark: I	(to watch) TV.		
Suzan: What	(you – to watch)?		
Mark: A football match. Liverpool	(to play) against Manchester United.		
Suzan:	( you – to enjoy) it?		
Mark: Yes, I It's a great match			
Suzan:	(your team – to win)?		
Mark: Yes! But what about you? What	(you – to do)?		
Suzan: I'm with Alice. We	( to study) for our maths exam.		
Mark: Well, I'm sure you take a break and come to my house	(not – to enjoy) maths. Do you want to		
→ QUALE FUNZIONE DEL PRESENT C  A. AZIONE IN CORSO DI SVOLO I'M HAVING BREAKFAST NOW  B. AZIONE FUTURA PROGRAMM I'M HAVING DINNER AT THE N	GIMENTO:		
2. Inserisci il verbo al <b>Present Continuo</b>	ous		
Next week my parents	(meet) the teachers at school.		
	(travel) to France and Spain.		
	(Jane- to study) Philosophy at college? Yes, she		
	(to take) an important exam on 2 <sup>nd</sup> March.		
	( to have) a party on Saturday. I		
(go)	as well.		
TO BE GOING TO			
3. Inserisci il verbo fra parentesi per com	npletare le frasi con <b>TO BE GOING TO.</b> Indica poi quale		
funzione è espressa dalla frase.			

→ AZIONI IMMINENTI (CHE STANNO PER ACCADERE)→ AZIONI INTENZIONALI (AVERE INTENZIONE DI ...)

1.	(to borrow) some books from the library today.			
2.	He	(not to pay) your money back.		
3.	The drone is out of control. It $\_$	(to crash)!		
4.	They aren't playing well. They	(not to win) the match.		
5.	W	(to have) a picnic tomorrow.		
6.	She	(to fly) to New York next week.		
7.	You can take the newspaper. I $\_$	(not to read) it.		
8.	I need to tell you something, but	t you(not to believe) me.		
9.	Look at the sun! It	(to be) a beautiful day.		
10	. I	(not to argue) with you.		
11	. Which dress	(she to wear) for the party? The balck or the blue one		
12	. What	(you to do) after you graduate from university?		
13	. What time	(they to pick) you up at the airport?		
14	. Doctor,	(it to hurt)?		
15	. What	_(you to watch) on Netflix today?		
	GOING TO	parentesi alla forma affermativa negative o interrogative di To		
really	(to have) a big part fun. I want to have some great m l DJ. My parents	(you to visit) us this summer? In July we  ty. It(to be)  nusic, so I(to find)  (to pay) for the food and		
travel)	to Canada with a friend. Sorry! areal and then they	) there because she(to Fly) to(to go) to Vancouver by train. They back until August.		
Hope y	you can come to the party!			
Ben				
	FUTURE			
5. <b>In</b> :	serisci il verbo usando WILL:			
	1(s	he - to be)back soon?		
		to leave)? B: No, he		
	3 (you	- to carry) the bag for me, please? It looks heavy.		
	4(y	ou – not to win) the tournament. It's impossible.		
	5. I	(to do) you this favour, don't worry.		
	6. I don't think the readers	(to like) his new book.		

QUALI FUNZIONI HA WILL? SCRIVILE QUI SOTTO				
10. I pr	romise I (	(to tidy) my room.		
9. Wea	ather forecast. Tomorrow it	(to be) sunny and warm in Italy.		
8. I'm	sure he	(not - to help) us. He is almost never helpful.		
7. It's	dark. I	(to turn on) the light.		

## 6. Scegli l'alternativa corretta di futuro tra **PRESENT CONTINUOUS – TO BE GOING TO – WILL**

1. What time for Paris tomorrow?	2 this weekend?	3. I'm sorry I made you so angry. I it again
→ azione programmata : present continuous	→ azione intenzionale: going to	→ promessa: will
<ul><li>a. do you leave</li><li>b. will you leave</li><li>c. are you leaving</li></ul>	<ul><li>a. Do you go out</li><li>b. Will you go out</li><li>c. Are you going to go out</li></ul>	<ul><li>a. won't do</li><li>b. 'm not going to do</li><li>c. 'm not doing</li></ul>
4. It's really hot the window, please?	5. I don't think come tomorrow.	6. Look at those black clouds! It
→ richiesta- offerta: will	→ opinion: will a. am being able to	→ azione imminente (sta per accadere): going to
a. Are you going to open b. Will you open	b. am able to	a. is going to rain soon
c. Do you open	c. will be able to	b. will rain c. is raining
7. Good evening, tomorrow in England it	8. Those cars are driving too fast: they	9. Tomorrow I an important exam.
→ previsione (meteo e non): will	→ azione imminente: going to	→azione programmata: present continuous
a. will rain	a. they will crash	a. will take
b. is raining	b. they are going to crash	b. am going to take
c. is going to rain	c. they are crashing	c. am taking