## PUC SPEL Online Center

## PUC SPEL Online is a web-based English

language tutoring system developed by PUC to help you improve your English vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation.

You can access the online courses from your own computer with an internet connection and at any time you are available. The course provides convenience and flexibility for you to practice your English independently outside of your classrooms with the support of online tutors.

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- Description PUC South Campus

## **Grammar** Reference

## Future with "will" and "be going to"

**"Will"** is used to announce a new decision which has just been made. Example:

It's very cold here. I'll go and close the window.

"What would you like to drink?" "I'll have an apple juice, please." Form:

Subject + will ('ll) + verb (base form) + ...

**"Be going to"** is used when a decision to do something has already been made. (It's already a plan.)

Example:

A: I heard that Lisa won 2000 yesterday. What is she going to do with it?

B: She's going to buy a new phone.

Form

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Subject + (am/is/are) + going + to + verb (base form) + ...

Study the difference between "will" and "be going to": **Situation 1:** Lisa is talking with David.

Lisa: Let's have a party. David: That's a great idea. We'll invite lots of people.



Situation 2: Later that day, David meets Linda.

David: Lisa and I have decided to have a party. We'**re going to** invite lots of people.

Linda: Great!



**"Will"** and **"be going to"** can be used to predict future situations. Example:

I think the weather **will be** nice later. *or* I think the weather **is going to** be nice later.

**Note:** Use "be going to" when something is going to happen based on the situation now.

Example:

Look at those black clouds. It's going to rain. (not It will rain..)