

## will-future und going-to-future

<b>B I L D U N G</b>	<b>WILL-FUTURE</b>	
	Das will-future bildet man mit <b>will / won't + Infinitiv</b> . Man verwendet es, um über die Zukunft zu sprechen. Im Deutschen kann man es mit „werden“ übersetzen.	
	<b>WICHTIG: „will“ heißt nicht „wollen“!</b>	
	<i>I will help you.</i>	<i>Ich werde dir helfen.</i>
	<i>I won't help you. / I will not help you.</i>	<i>Ich werde dir nicht helfen.</i>
	<i>Will you help me?</i>	<i>Wirst du mir helfen?</i>
<b>GOING-TO-FUTURE</b>		
Das going-to-future bildet man mit <b>am/is/are + going to + Infinitiv</b> . Man spricht damit ebenfalls über die Zukunft.		
<i>I am going to help you.</i>	<i>Ich werde dir helfen.</i>	
<i>I'm not going to help you.</i>	<i>Ich werde dir nicht helfen.</i>	
<i>Are you going to help me?</i>	<i>Wirst du mir helfen?</i>	

<b>V E R W E N D U N G</b>	<b>WILL-FUTURE</b>	
	<b>1. Dinge, auf die man keinen Einfluss hat.</b>	<i>Ich werde im März fünfzehn.</i> <i>Der Sommer wird bald enden.</i>
	<i>I will be fifteen in March.</i> <i>Summer will end soon.</i>	
	<b>2. Vorhersagen und Vermutungen</b>	<i>Ich fürchte, meine Eltern werden sich trennen.</i> <i>Peter denkt, dass wir rechtzeitig kommen werden.</i>
	<i>I'm afraid that my parents will split up.</i> <i>Peter thinks we'll arrive in time.</i>	
	<b>3. spontane Entscheidungen</b>	<i>Warte, ich komme mit.</i>
	<i>Wait, I'll come with you.</i>	
	<b>SIGNALWÖRTER</b>	<i>vielleicht, wahrscheinlich</i> <i>ich denke / vermute / nehme an / bin mir sicher</i> <i>I hope, ich fürchte, ich habe Angst ...</i>
	<i>maybe / perhaps, probably ...</i> <i>I think, I guess, I suppose, I'm sure ...</i> <i>I hope, I'm afraid, I fear ...</i>	
	<b>GOING-TO-FUTURE</b>	
<b>1. Pläne, feste Entscheidungen</b>	<i>Wir werden morgen nach Paris fliegen.</i> <i>Sie wird Medizin studieren.</i>	
<i>We're going to fly to Paris tomorrow.</i> <i>She is going to study medicine.</i>		
<b>2. Dinge, für die es schon Anzeichen gibt</b>	<i>Sieh dir die Wolken an. Es wird regnen.</i> <i>Peter hat nicht für den Test gelernt. Er wird nicht bestehen.</i>	
<i>Look at the clouds. It's going to rain.</i> <i>Peter hasn't studied for the test. He is not going to pass it.</i>		

## will-future und going-to-future

**EXERCISE 1** Bilde Sätze und Fragen im will-future und im going-to-future.

	will-future	going-to-future
a) Susan / cry	Susan will cry.	Susan is going to cry.
b) I / sleep		
c) you / come?		
d) they / not stay		
e) he / leave?		
f) the cat / eat		
g) my dad / not go		
h) I / win?		
i) she / answer		
j) we / not pass		
k) you / help?		
l) the boys / play		
m) they / read?		
n) my brothers / work		
o) I / not practice		
p) Bob / write?		

**EXERCISE 2** Ein Schüler hat die Sätze unten bearbeitet. Leider hat er aber in jedem Satz einen Fehler bei der Bildung der Zeiten gemacht. Finde die Fehler und verbessere die Sätze.

a) Sue / not repair / her bike. (will-future)

FALSCHER SATZ: Susan don't will repair her bike.

b) he / play / tennis. (going-to-future)

FALSCHER SATZ: He are going to play tennis.

c) we / go / the park.

FALSCHER SATZ: We are going to the park.

d) they / open / the window. (will-future)

FALSCHER SATZ: They will opened the window.

**EXERCISE 3** Setze die richtige Zeit ein: will-future oder going-to-future. Unterstreiche zuerst die Signalwörter für das will-future!

a) My friends \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) France together. They have already bought the tickets and prepared everything for the trip.

b) I think I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) home now. I'm a little tired.

- c) He is afraid he \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) able to come. He thinks he \_\_\_\_\_ (not have) time.
- d) My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (take) her driver's test next week instead of today. She felt she still needed this week to practice.
- e) Joe \_\_\_\_\_ (be) fourteen on Tuesday. He is looking forward to his birthday party. I don't know what to give him yet. Perhaps I \_\_\_\_\_ (get) him a new computer game.
- f) All my classmates \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to college after High School. They have already chosen a university. I'm still not sure what I \_\_\_\_\_ (do). Perhaps I \_\_\_\_\_ (take) a year off and travel the world.
- g) We have decided to leave tomorrow. We \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the train at 12.30 pm.
- h) Do you think Jeff \_\_\_\_\_ (be) all right? – Yes, I'm sure he \_\_\_\_\_ (do) fine.
- i) I hope our teacher \_\_\_\_\_ (return) the class tests today. But I'm afraid he \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) it.
- j) Kelly has worked a lot harder than everybody else. She \_\_\_\_\_ (win) the prize!
- k) Sorry, I can't come with you next weekend. I \_\_\_\_\_ (visit) my grandparents. – Oh, that's too bad. Perhaps you \_\_\_\_\_ (be) able to join us next time!
- l) It's already half past eleven and the last bus has left. Your friend \_\_\_\_\_ (not come) anymore.
- m) You should talk to your parents about your problem. I'm sure they \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) angry. – I don't know. Well, maybe I \_\_\_\_\_ (try) to talk to them.
- n) I \_\_\_\_\_ (go) on a date with Sarah tomorrow. I have already booked a table at an expensive restaurant.
- o) Don't buy this book. It is really boring. – Perhaps you're right. Fine, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not buy) it then.
- p) We \_\_\_\_\_ (move) to London next month. My dad has bought a flat there.
- q) Don't go out without a hat and a scarf. Look at the snow! You \_\_\_\_\_ (be) very cold.

## Lösungen

EXERCISE 1 Bilde Sätze und Fragen im will-future und im going-to-future.

	will-future	going-to-future
a) Susan / cry	Susan will cry.	Susan is going to cry.
b) I / sleep	<b>I will sleep.</b>	<b>I'm going to sleep.</b>
c) you / come?	<b>Will you come?</b>	<b>Are you going to come?</b>
d) they / not stay	<b>They won't stay.</b>	<b>They aren't going to stay.</b>
e) he / leave?	<b>Will he leave?</b>	<b>Is he going to leave?</b>
f) the cat / eat	<b>The cat will eat.</b>	<b>The cat is going to eat.</b>
g) my dad / not go	<b>My dad won't go.</b>	<b>My dad isn't going to go.</b>
h) I / win?	<b>Will I win?</b>	<b>Am I going to win?</b>
i) she / answer	<b>She will answer.</b>	<b>She is going to answer.</b>
j) we / not pass	<b>We won't pass.</b>	<b>We're not going to pass.</b>
k) you / help?	<b>Will you help?</b>	<b>Are you going to help?</b>
l) the boys / play	<b>The boys will play.</b>	<b>The boys are going to play.</b>
m) they / read?	<b>Will they read?</b>	<b>Are they going to read?</b>
n) my brothers / work	<b>My brothers will work.</b>	<b>My brothers are going to work.</b>
o) I / not practice	<b>I won't practice.</b>	<b>I'm not going to practice.</b>
p) Bob / write?	<b>Will Bob write?</b>	<b>Is Bob going to write?</b>

EXERCISE 2 a) Susan **won't** repair her bike.-b) He **is** going to play tennis.-c) We are going to **go** to the park. d) They will **open** the window.

EXERCISE 3 a) My friends **are going to travel** France together. They have already bought the tickets and prepared everything for the trip.

b) I think I **will go** home now. I'm a little tired.

c) He is afraid he **won't** able to come. He thinks he **won't have** time.

d) My sister **is going to take** her driver's test next week instead of today. She felt she still needed this week to practice.

e) Joe **will be** fourteen on Tuesday. He is looking forward to his birthday party. I don't know what to give him yet. Perhaps I'll **get** him a new computer game.

f) All my classmates **are going to go** to college after High School. They have already chosen a university. I'm still not sure what I **will do**. Perhaps I **will take** a year off and travel the world.

g) We have decided to leave tomorrow. We **are going to take** the train at 12.30 pm.

h) Do you think Jeff **will be** all right? – Yes, I'm sure he **will do** fine.

i) I hope our teacher **will return** the class tests today. But I'm afraid he **won't do** it.

j) Kelly has worked a lot harder than everybody else. She **is going to win** the prize!

k) Sorry, I can't come with you next weekend. I **am going to visit** my grandparents. – Oh, that's too bad. Perhaps you **will be** able to join us next time!

l) It's already half past eleven and the last bus has left. Your friend **is not going to come** anymore.

m) You should talk to your parents about your problem. I'm sure they **won't be** angry. – I don't know. Well, maybe I'll **try** to talk to them.

n) I **am going to go** on a date with Sarah tomorrow. I have already booked a table at an expensive restaurant.

o) Don't buy this book. It is really boring. – Perhaps you're right. Fine, I **won't buy** it then.

p) We **are going to move** to London next month. My dad has bought a flat there.

q) Don't go out without a hat and a scarf. Look at the snow! You **are going to be** very cold.