# What do you want to do Verb patterns 1 . Future forms . Hot verbs . How do you feel?

STARTER

Complete these sentences with ideas about you.

- One day I want to . . . • I can . . . but I can't . . .
- Right now, I'd like to . . .
- Tonight I'm going to . . .

• | enjoy . . . because | like . . .

## HOPES AND AMBITIONS

Verb patterns 1

- 1 Match the people with their hopes and ambitions.
  - 1 l'd like to become a TV presenter.
  - 2 \(\sum \) I'm going to be an astronaut and fly to Mars.
  - 3 \(\subseteq\) I'm looking forward to having more time to do the things I want to do.
  - 4 🔲 I would love to have one of my plays performed on the London stage.

T 5.1. Listen and check.

2 Complete the chart.

	Ambitions/Plans	Reasons
Sean		
Mel		
Kamal		
Martyn		
Amy		
Alison		

**3** Underline the examples of verb + verb in exercise 1. I'd like to become a TV presenter ...

Look at the tapescript on p120. Find more examples of verb + verb.



# Vocabulary

10 Words that go together

1 Match a verb in A with a line in B.

T IVI	
A	В
1 wear —	a the washing-up
2 tell —	b a story
3 drive	c a photograph
4 take	d a cheque
5 do	e a van
6 make	f a suit
7 cash	g a phone call
8 post	h a suitcase
9 ride	i a taxi
10 pack	j a meal
11 pay	k a letter
12 order	l a film on TV
13 watch	m a horse
14 take	n a bill



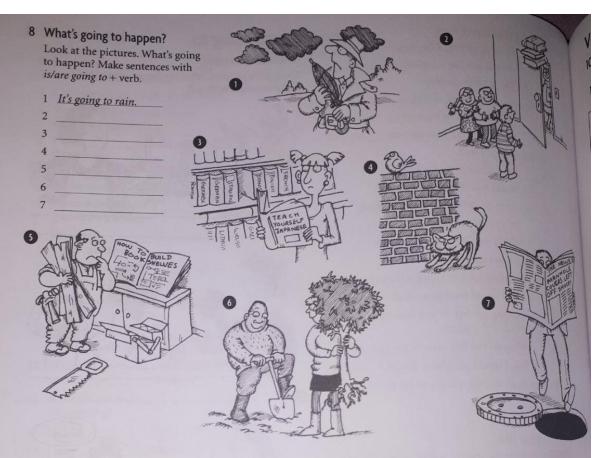
2 Complete the sentences with a preposition from the box.

	for at in to with of
1	I'm waiting the postman to arrive.
2	Look that picture! Isn't it beautiful!
3	I'm looking Mary. Is she here?
	My brother works IBM.
5	If you have a problem, ask help.
6	Are you interested history?
7	Did you know that Helen is getting married Jan
Q	Can I wou for a minute!
9	I agree you about most things, but not politics.
10	My children are afraid dogs.
11	Are you good tennis?

12 This guide book is full

James

\_ useful information.



## 9 Choosing the correct form

T 5.4 Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 A Why are you working so hard these days?
  - B Because I'll buy / I'm going to buy a car, so I'm saving as much as I can.
- 2 A What will you buy / are you going to buy Jill for her birthday?
  - B A CD.
  - A She hasn't got a CD player.
  - B Oh. I'll buy / I'm going to buy her a book, then.
- 3 A Dad, can you mend this for me?
  - B I can't, sorry. Ask Mum. She'll do / She's going to do it for you.
- 4 A Why have you got so many eggs?
  - B Because I'll make / I'm going to make an omelette.
- 5 A What will you do / are you going to do today?
  - B It's John's birthday, so I'll make / I'm going to make him a cake.
- 6 A I have an appointment with the bank manager this morning.
  - B Why will you see / are you going to see him?
  - A Because my husband and I will start / are going to start our own business, and we need some money.
- 7 A I haven't got enough money to get home.
  - B I'll lend / I'm going to lend you some, if you like. How much do you want?
  - A Two pounds is enough. I'll give / I'm going to give it back tomorrow.

## Verb patterns • Future forms Words that go together • Writing a postcard What do you want to do?



- 1 Sheila/teacher/work/with children Sheila wants to be a teacher because she likes working with children. Sheila hopes to be a teacher because she loves working with children. Sheila would like to be a teacher because she enjoys working with children.
- 2 Jane/vet/work/with animals
- 3 Malcolm/farmer/he/outside in the fresh air
- 4 Suzy/stockbroker/want/earn/a lot of money
- 5 Gill/do voluntary service/help/children in developing
- 6 Janine/accountant/work/with numbers
- 7 My father/retire next year/want/have more free time
- 8 My parents/buy/a cottage by the sea/sail

### VOCABULARY

Hot verbs - have, go, come

1 The verbs *have*, *go*, and *come* are very common in English. Look at these examples from the text on p42–3.

have	go	come
Have	Day of the last of	Every dream can
they have no	You'll go far.	come true.
time I have news for you.	I'm going crazy.	come home from

							1	
2	Put	have,	go,	or	come	into	each	gap.

an accident	a cold
first in a race	wrong
out for a meal	a meeting
and see me	abroad
shopping	

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of have (or have got), go, or come.

1	We're	a picnic next Thursda	y. Would you like
2	? ia	terrible headache. Can I	home,
2	please?	oo my new flat To	ound and

3 You must see my new flat. \_\_\_\_\_ round and \_ a meal some time. 4 'I'm \_\_\_\_ out now, Mum. Bye!' 'OK.

	good time. What t	ime are you	home?'
	Hi, Dave. Tariq	a shower at	the moment.
-	1		

I'll just	_ and te	ll him
you're here.		
onl C	Cet out of	

on! Get out of bed. It's time\_ to school.

7 It's a lovely day. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ to the park. We can \_\_ a picnic.

8 I'm\_ \_\_ skiing next week.\_ you\_\_\_\_ any ski clothes I could borrow?

## LISTENING You've got a friend

1 Answer these questions.

1 Who is your best friend?

2 Where did you meet? 3 When did you meet?

4 How often do you see each other?

2 Listen to the first verse of the song. Discuss these questions. questions.

1 How can a friend help you when you are in troub.

2 What makes a good friend? 3 Does a good friend always agree with you?

3 T5.5 Listen and complete the song.

## You've got a friend, by Carole King

When you're down and troubled
And you need a
And nothing, but
And soon I
(Chorus)
You just call out my name,
and you know wherever I am
to see you again.
Winter, spring,

All you have to do is call And I'll be there, yeah, yeah, yeah,

If the sky above you

and full of clouds And that old north Keep your head together

And soon I'll be knocking on your doo that you've got a frien

People can be so cold

and desert you Well they'll take your soul if you let them Oh, yeah, but

(Chorus)

### **GRAMMAR SPOT**

1 Complete the sentences with the words go abroad. Put the verb go in the correct

I want to go abroad.

I can't ...

I'm looking forward to ...

I hope ...

I enjoy . .

I'm thinking of ...

I'd love ...

2 What's the difference between these sentences?

> I like going to the cinema. I'd like to go to the cinema tonight.

Grammar Reference 5.1 and 5.2 p134



### **PRACTICE**

## Discussing grammar

1	In these sentences, one or two verbs are correct, but not all three Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct verbs.
	1 I to live in a hot country.
	a □ want b □ enjoy c □ 'd like
	2 We going to Egypt for our holidays.
	a $\square$ are hoping b $\square$ 're thinking of c $\square$ like
	3 I go home early tonight.
	a □ want b □ like c □ can
	4 I to see you again soon.
	a ☐ hope b ☐ 'd like c ☐ 'm looking forward
	5 Do you learning English?

a ☐ want b ☐ enjoy c ☐ like
We \_\_\_\_\_ having a few days off soon.

6 We\_

 $a \square$  're thinking of  $b \square$  'd love to  $c \square$  're looking forward to

Make correct sentences with the other verbs.

### Making questions

- 2 Complete the questions.
  - 1 A I hope to go to university.

B (What/want/study?)

2 A One of my favourite hobbies is cooking.

B (What/like/make?)\_

3 A I get terrible headaches.

B (When/start/get/them?) \_

4 A We're planning our summer holidays at the moment.

B (Where/think/go?) \_

- 5 A I'm tired.
- B (What/like/do/this evening?) \_

T 5.2 Listen and check. What are A's answers? Practise the conversations with a partner.

### Talking about you

- 3 Ask and answer the questions with a partner.
  - What do you like doing on holiday?
  - · Where would you like to be right now?
  - · Do you like learning English?
  - · Would you like to learn any other languages?
  - Would you like to have a break now?
- 4 Ask and answer questions about your plans and ambitions.

Which countries ... go to? How many children .. What ... after this course?

## Unit 5

Here are four verb patterns. There is a list of verb patterns on p143.

Verb + to + infinitive They want to buy a new car.

I'd like to go abroad.

Verb + -ing
Everyone loves going to nice restaurants.
He finished reading his book.
He finished reading his book. 3 Verb + -ing or + to + infinitive with no change in meaning

It began to rain/raining.
I continued to work/working in the library.

4 Verb + preposition + -ing

We're thinking of moving house. I'm looking forward to having more free time.

## 5.2 like doing and would like to do

1 Like doing and love doing express a general enjoyment. I like working as a teacher. = I am a teacher and I enjoy it.

I love taking photos. = This is one of my hobbies.

2 Would like to do and would love to do express a preference now or at

Pd like to be a teacher. = When I grow up, I want to be a teacher. a specific time. Thank you. I'd love to go. = You're going to a lecture. I'm pleased that you asked me.

Ouestion	Short answer		
	Yes, I would./Yes, I'd love to. Yes, I would./No, thank you.		

No, I wouldn't is not common because it is impolite.

#### 5.3 will

will + infinitive without to

Will is a modal auxiliary verb. There is an introduction to modal auxiliary verbs on p137 of the Grammar Reference. The forms of will are the same for all persons.

#### Positive and negative

I He/She/It	'll (will) won't	come. help you. invite Tom.
We/You/They		invite fom.

#### Question

When will	he you they	help me?
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#### Short answer

Will you help me?	Yes, I will.

No, I won't is not common because it is impolite. It means 'I don't want to help you.'

A polite way of saying 'no' here is 'I'm afraid I can't.'

#### Use

Will is used:

fill is used: to express a future decision or intention made at the speaking.

aking.
'It's Jane's birthday.' 'Is it? I'll buy her some flowers.' I's Janes ou my phone number.
'Which do you want? The blue or the red?'

'I'll take the red, thank you.'

2 to express an offer.
I'll carry your suitcase.
We'll do the washing-up.

Other uses of will are covered in Unit 9.

### going to

am/is/are + going + to + infinitive

I	'm (am) 'm not	
He She It	's (is) isn't	going to work.
We You They	're (are) aren't	

When	am	I	
	is	he she it	going to arrive?
	are	we you they	

#### Short answer

Are they going to get married?	Yes, they are./No, they aren't
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#### Use

Going to is used:

1 to express a future decision, intention, or plan made before the moment of speaking.

How long are they going to stay in Rome? She isn't going to have a birthday party.

The Present Continuous can be used in a similar way for a plan arrangement, particularly with the verbs go and come. She's coming on Friday.

I'm going home early tonight.

2 when we can see or feel now that something is certain to happ the future.

> Look at these clouds! It's going to rain. Watch out! That box is going to fall.

## will or going to?

Look at the use of will and going to in these sentences. I'm going to make a chicken casserole for dinner. (I decided this morning and bought everything for it.) What shall I cook for dinner? Er ... I know! I'll make chicke casserole! That's a good idea! (I decided at the moment of speaking.)