UPPER BEGINNERS
STUDENT GRAMMAR
WORKBOOK SERIES

WILL



Betty-Ann Buss

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS DEPARTMENT





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TO THE STUDENT:

To get the most out of this booklet:

 Check your answers in the answer key carefully and correct any mistakes (including spelling).



 Use your dictionary to look up the meanings of words you don't know.



 Use your dictionary or ask someone to help you with pronunciation.



• After you have corrected the exercises, read them out loud.

• Read the stories out loud.



• Get someone to practice the dialogues with you.

TO THE TEACHER:

The Upper Beginners Student Grammar Workbook Series consists of five verb units: Present Continuous Tense, Simple Present Tense and Simple Past Tense, as well as 'Going To' and 'Will'. The booklets were developed to give students an opportunity to systematically and independently learn these verb forms which are found in the Upper Beginners curriculum in the English Language Skills Department, ESL Division, at VCC/KEC.

In each unit, there is a brief explanation of the grammar point, charts to show how to form the tense, stories and dialogues to illustrate usage and to give students a chance to practice the material orally, and exercises with answer keys for reinforcement. In the stories and dialogues practical situations and places familiar to people living in and around Vancouver have been used.

When the booklets are used for homework in Upper Beginners classes, it is useful to go over the assigned pages orally in class afterwards. Then any errors made can be caught and problems with vocabulary and pronunciation can be addressed. For further reinforcement, students could work on the dialogues in pairs, and take turns reading the stories (and exercises) aloud, helping each other with any difficulties. (At the Pre-Intermediate level, the Upper Beginners Student Grammar Workbook Series is made available to students for independent review of Upper Beginner material.)

The **Verb List** booklet, which was developed in conjunction with the UB Student Grammar Workbook series, is a handy reference booklet bringing together in one place the many spelling rules and pronunciation rules that are introduced and worked on in the verb units. The Verb List also has additional information regarding verbs, verb forms and pronunciation. It is being used at the Upper Beginners, Pre-Intermediate and Lower Intermediate levels in the ESL Division at VCC/KEC.

The **Verb List** can also be used in an audio lab to improve listening and pronunciation. Students could bring a cassette tape to record both their own and the teacher's voice and then use the tape for further practice on their own. Students would listen and repeat after the teacher. For example, ESL students often find it difficult to hear and produce the **s** ending for 'she, he, it' in the simple present tense. Students would watch the teacher's mouth while the teacher says the words (e.g. stop-stops) slowly and carefully, exaggerating the final consonants and then students repeat. The teacher would repeat the words again at normal speed (and the students would repeat). On the tape the teacher could also offer pronunciation reminders such as telling students to remember to close their lips for the [p] before they add the [s].

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WILL

Will and "going to" can have the same meaning when we talk about the future - tomorrow, next week, later, soon.

The dialogue below and the story on the next page show how we use will and "going to" together.

1. Susan is telling a friend about her trip.

Susan: I'll leave

I'm going to leave

next Saturday.

I'll travel

I'm going to travel

by plane.

The trip will cost

The trip is going to cost

\$2,000.

Her Friend: I'll miss you a lot.

Susan: I'm going to miss you, too.

Her Friend: Have a wonderful time.

Susan: Don't worry, I will!



2. What are you going to day on your day off tomorrow?



Well, first I'm going to sleep in really late. Then, I'll get up and make myself a big breakfast of bacon and eggs. After that I'm going to go shopping downtown. And then I'll visit a friend of mine. In the evening I'll just stay home and watch TV. I'm just going to enjoy myself on my day off. I'm not going to do any housework.

Affirmative

WILL

We often use will when we offer to do something for someone.

Subject + will	root	object
I 'II We 'II They 'II She 'II He 'II	help move take make fix	the children. the furniture. the books. the food. the window.
lt 'll	help	everyone.

We usually use contractions with pronouns.

I will	\rightarrow	I'II	We will	\rightarrow	We'll
She will	\rightarrow	She'll	lt will	\rightarrow	lt'll

Don't use contractions with nouns.

2011.	Don't doe contractions with nouns.					
	Subject	will	root	object		
My fr	iend and I	will	help	you.		
My s	ister and I	will	fix	the table.		
My bro	ther and I	will	do	the work.		
Mary	's mother	will	make	the curtains.		
Joh	nn's father	will	repair	the stairs.		
	Everyone	will	help	us.		

Will is always followed by the root form of the verb.

Affirmative

WILL

Everyone Will Help

Mary and John bought a house. They'll move in next month. It is a lovely old house in a nice neighbourhood, but unfortunately the house needs a lot of work (repairs). Mary and John don't

have very much money so their friends and relatives are going to help them fix up the house.



USETHEVERBS IN THE BOX TO FILL IN THE BLANKS.

make	come	fix/repair	help
have	cut	shampoo	paint

At a party last week everyone offered to do something to help Mary and John with the house they have just bought.

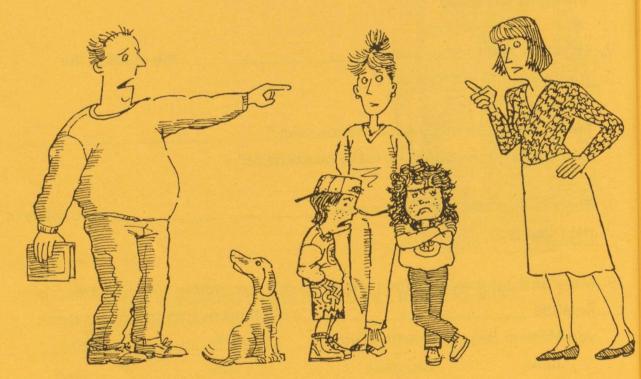
- 1. Mary's mother said, "I'll make curtains for the bedrooms."
- 2. Her father said, "______ the sink in the upstairs bathroom. It's not working right."

	<i>Iffirmative</i>	WILL	
3.	Her sister said	, "	with the painting."
4.	Her brother sa	id, "	with the painting, too."
5.		said, " m and dining room. It's	the wall-to-wall carpeting in very dirty."
6.	His father said the lights will		the wiring in the living room so
7.		brother said, " the backyard."	the grass in the
8.		n's many good friends s the house. It really nee	eds paint."
9.	Their friends a next month."	lso said, "Of course,	you move in
10.			in our new house and everything is _ a big housewarming party to thank

you for your help and we hope you all

The negative of will is won't (will not).

Subject	won't	root	object
I You We They She He It	won't won't won't won't won't won't won't	do need take have listen talk eat	it. it. any. any. to me. to me. anything.



The Terrible Twins

Susan is 16 years old. She is going to babysit the twins, Betty and Bobby, for the first time. They are five years old. The childrens' parents are leaving now. They are talking to Susan and the twins. The father says to the children, "Now, children, be good for Susan and listen to her." The mother says to the babysitter, "Susan, I'm sure the children won't be any trouble. Have fun. Good-bye."

	Negative	WILL		
1.	Babysitter: Bet	ty, Bobby, stop	running around the	house.
	Betty: You can	't catch me, Bo	obby.	
	Bobby: Yes, 1 c	an. Here I con	ne.	
	(The children w	on't stop runni	ng around the house.	They won't listen to Susan.
2.	Babysitter: Bet	ty, let your bro	ther play with that to	y, too.
	Betty: No, no.	I got it first.		
	(Betty	The Control of	her brother play w	ith the toy.)
3.	Babysitter: Bob	by, stop bothe	ering your sister.	
	Bobby: No, no	. She's bother	ing me.	
	(Bobby		bothering his sist	er.)
4.	Babysitter: Con	ne and eat you	ir supper now.	
	Betty & Bobby:	We're not hur	ngry. We want to play	/.
	(The twins		and	their supper now.)
5.	Babysitter: Fini		ow.	
	Betty: I don't li	ke it.		
	Bobby: I don't			
	(They		_ their food.)	
Ď.	Babysitter: Drin			
	Betty: I hate m			
	Bobby: I can't s			
	(They		_ their milk.)	
7	Pohysittan Dus	ah waur taath		
<i>'</i> .	Babysitter: Bru	网络首果尔德 医耳道氏	aka ma brush my faat	h ≡n ma
			ake me brush my teet ke me brush my teeth	A IF
		dy doesn't ma	ke me brush my teeth their teeth.)	
	(They		_ then teeth.)	

Negative

WILL

8. Babysitter: Wash your hands before you go and play.

Betty: My hands aren't dirty.

Bobby: My hands are clean.

(The twins _____ their hands.)

9. Babysitter: Put on your pajamas and go to bed now.

Betty: I'm not tired. I want to watch TV.

Bobby: I'm not tired, either. I want to watch TV, too.

(The twins _____ their pajamas and they _____

to bed.)

10. It is 12 midnight. The twins are finally asleep in their beds. Susan is very, very tired. She is thinking, "I ______ ever babysit those awful children again! They are impossible!"



new words:

awful - very naughty, very bad impossible - very, very difficult (to babysit)

Questions

WILL

Will	subject	root		Short A	Answers
Will	1	need	my passport?	Yes, you will.	No, you won't.
Will	you	need	a visa?	Yes, I will.	No, I won't.
Will	you	take	the plane?	Yes, we will.	No, we won't.
Will	they	go	by bus?	Yes, they will.	No, they won't.
Will	she	see	friends?	Yes, she will.	No, she won't.
Will	he	visit	relatives?	Yes, he will.	No, he won't.
Will	it	be	fun?	Yes, it will.	No, it won't.



A Surprise Trip

Next month will be Mr. and Mrs. Brown's 50th wedding anniversary. For their anniversary present their grown-up children are giving them a trip to somewhere special. Mr. and Mrs. Brown don't know where. They are thinking and talking about their surprise trip.

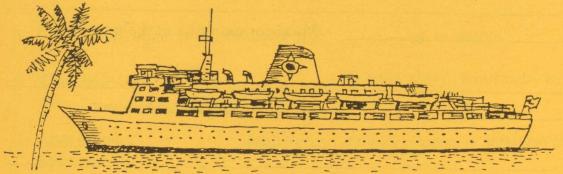
Use the verbs below to makes questions with WILL.

	travel		go	leave	stay	need
	speak		eat	meet	be	do
1.	Where	will	we	go ?	(Mexico? Eu	urope? Alaska?)
2.	When		we	?	(right after or anniversary?	

Questions WILL 3. How ______ we ______? (by train? plane? car? ship?) 4. What kind of trip _____ it ____? (a bus tour? a stay in a hotel? a cruise on a ship?) 5. What _____ we _____ every day? (go swimming? visit museums? go sight-seeing?) 6. How long _____ we ____away? (two weeks? three weeks? a month?) 7. How much money _____ we ____ to bring with us? (500 dollars? 1,000 dollars? a lot of money?) 8. What _____ the weather ____ like? (hot? warm? cool? cold? windy?) 9. _____ we ____ warm clothes or summer clothes? 10. What kind of food _____ we ___? (Mexican? Japanese? French? Italian?) 11. _____ everyone _____ English or ____ they other languages? 12. _____ we _____ to bring extra film for our camera or is film easy and inexpensive to buy there? 13. _____ we _____ to bring our passports?

Questions	WILL	
14	we	_ visas?
15	we	_lots of interesting new people?

Mr. and Mrs. Brown's children are sure their parents will enjoy their surprise 50th wedding anniversary trip. It is a two-week cruise on a big, beautiful ship in the warm waters off Mexico.



WILL

Make the questions and give the short answers.

1	۸.	Will you come in my car?	
1.			(l'Il come in your car.)
2.	A:_		(1) La harro et 10 o'clock tonight)
	B:	No, he won't.	(John won't be home at 10 o'clock tonight.)
3.			
4.			
5.			
6		: :	
7.		::	
8	3. A	A:	(I won't be home late tonight.)
Ś		A:	O.C. THE SHAPE TO BE
10		A: B:	(Their parents will stay with them.)

Affirmative Negative____

WILL OR WON'T

Fill in the blanks with Will or Won't.

1.	If I win a lot of money on the 6/49 lottery, I'll be very happy.
2.	If the weather is bad, we won't go for a drive in the country.
3.	If it rains, we go swimming at the beach. We go swimming in an indoor pool.
4.	Thanks for the \$50. I pay you back tomorrow. I promise.
5.	If she is sick again tomorrow, she go to school.
6.	If our baby is a girl, we name her Mary. If our baby is a boy, we name him John.
7.	I don't think I buy that car. It's very expensive and it isn't in good condition.
8.	I'm sorry I made so many mistakes. Ithappen again.
9.	Could you check my car, please? It start on cold mornings.
10.	You like working here. The customers are very nice.
11.	What time you be home tonight?
12.	you give me a hand with this big box? I can't carry it by myself.
13.	be home late this evening. I have to work overtime.
14.	We go back to that restaurant ever again! The food was terrible and so was the service.
15.	When I see you again?
16.	Please wait for me. Ibe very long.

Affirmative Negative

WILL OR WON'T

∋y
o lock i
in the

Affirmative Negative

WILL OR WON'T

Make the sentences negative.

1.	She will buy it. She won't buy it.
2.	He will be there.
	They will have time to do it.
4.	I'll do it.
	You will need a visa.
6.	We will move this year.
	The job will be easy to do
8.	She will forget to pay you back
9.	He will return your call
10.	They will do a good job
11.	l will need help
12.	They will be late.
	We will have enough money
14.	She will stay there a long time.
15.	The store will give refunds on sale items.

WILL

Useful Expressions with Will

I'll take them. When will they be ready? I'll give her the message.
I'll just leave them, thanks. I'll tell him you called.

Choose the best expression to complete the statement:

1.	(at a shoe repair shop)
	You take a pair of shoes in to be repaired. You want to know when you can pick them up. You say, ""
2.	(at a store)
	You try on a pair of shoes. You like them and want to buy them. You say, ""
3.	(at home)
	Someone calls and wants to talk to your brother, but he isn't home. The calle leaves her name and phone number. You say to her, "
4.	(at a store)
	You try on some clothes in the fitting room. You don't want to take any of them. You say, "
5.	(at home) Someone calls and wants to talk to your mother, but she isn't home. The caller gives you a message for your mother. You say, "

-							
S	ħ	0	a	b	11	n	O
	14	1	22	12	2	u	5

WILL

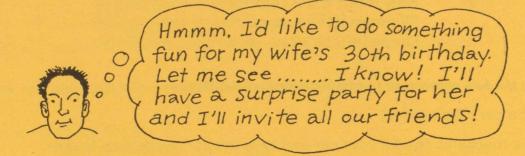
More Useful Expressions with Will

You'll have to speak to the manager. How long will it be?
How much will it cost? I'll return it right away. I hope he'll be okay.

Ch	oose the best expression to complete the statement:
1	. (at a car repair place)
	The mechanic checks your car and says the car needs new brakes. You want to know the cost of the repair. You say, "
2	. (at school)
	You tell a friend at school that your father is in the hospital for an operation. Your friend says, "
3	. (at your neighbour's door)
	You borrow a hammer from your neighbour. You say, "" Your neighbour says, "Take your time. There's no hurry."
4	. (at a store)
	You want to return something you bought last month. The cashier can't help you. She says, ""
5.	(at home)
	You phone "Yellow Cabs" and order a taxi. After you give your name and address you say, "" They answer, "10 or 15 minutes."

WILL OR "GOING TO"

1. We use will when we suddenly decide to do something or we decide to do something at the moment we are speaking.



2. We also use will when we offer to do something.

I'll bring my barbecue to the party.
I'll make fruit punch to drink.

3. We use "going to" when we talk about something we have already decided to do. We are definitely planning to do it. (definitely = for sure)

John is going to have a surprise party for his wife's thirtieth birthday.

Helen is going to bring her barbecue.

Ken is going to make a fruit punch to drink.

new word:

fruit punch - a drink made from different fruit juices and wine or ginger ale (a kind of soft drink)

WILL

Special Ways We Use WILL.

1. For polite questions:

Will you marry me?
Will you please pass the sugar?
Will you play cards with me?

2. For offers to do something:

I'll answer the door.
Someone will carry that for you.
Susan will help you with your homework.
John will carry your groceries out to the car.

3. For promises:

I will marry you.
I'll pay you back the \$10 tomorrow.
I won't forget to lock the door.
I won't be late again. I promise.
I'll give you my homework tomorrow.
I'll meet you in the cafeteria at coffee break.

4. For warnings:

Your friend is driving very fast by a playground. You say, "Slow down. You'll get a speeding ticket."

Your little son is carrying a very full glass of milk. You say, "Be careful. You'll spill it."

Your little daughter is going outside without a jacket and it's cold and windy out.

You say, "Put your jacket on. You'll catch a cold."

You see a girl playing with a sharp knife. You say, "Be careful. You'll cut yourself."

You see a boy carrying a very full bowl of hot soup. You say, "Be careful. **You'll burn yourself**."

Your children are fooling around and being noisy in the backseat of the car while you are driving.
You say, "Stop fooling around. You'll make me have an accident."

A couple of your students haven't been doing very well in your class. They have been very lazy. You say, "Study hard from now on or you won't pass this course."

Your sister is still in bed at 9:30 am. Friends are coming at 10 o'clock to pick you both up to take you out for the day. You say, "Get dressed or you won't be ready on time."

5. When we aren't sure about something:

(I think, I hope, maybe, probably, perhaps, I'm not sure, I don't know)

I think I'll go to a movie tomorrow night.
I hope it won't rain tomorrow.
Maybe I'll just stay home tonight. I'm very tired.
I'll probably take a taxi to the airport.
Perhaps I'll go later. I can't go now.
I'm not sure if I'll buy that car. It's very expensive.
I don't know if I'll take that job. It doesn't pay very well.

6. When we are very sure about something:

(I'm sure, I'm positive, I know, I won't ever = I will never)

I'm sure I'll have a good time.
I'm positive she'll come tomorrow.
I know you'll like the weather in Hawaii.
I won't ever shop at that store again. The service was terrible.
I will never stay in that hotel again. It was very dirty.

Will	ANSWER KEY
agus ann An Air Air Me Meiricean an ann an ann an an an an an an an an	
Pages 4-5	1. I'll make (I will make)
	2. I'll fix/I'll repair (I will fix/I will repair)
	3. I'll help (I will help)
	4. I'll help (I will help)
	5. I'll shampoo (I will shampoo)
	6. I'll fix/l'll repair (I will fix/l will repair)
	7. We'll cut (We will cut)
	8. We'll paint (We will paint)
	9. We'll help (We will help)
	10. We'll have (We will have) will come
Pages 7-8	1. won't stop won't listen
	2. won't let
	3. won't stop
	4. won't come eat
	5. won't finish
	6. won't drink
	7. won't brush
	8. won't wash
	9. won't put on won't go
	10. won't

Will	ANSWER KEY
Pages 9-11	1. will go
	2. will leave
	3. will travel
	4. will be
	5. will do
	6. will be or will stay
	7. will need
	8. will be
	9. Will need
	10. will eat
	11. Will speak will speak
	12. Will need
	13. Will need
	14. Will need
	15. Will meet
Page 12	1. A: Will you come in my car?
	B: Yes, I will.
	2. A: Will John be home at 10 tonight?
	B: No, he won't.
	3. A: Will your sister be at the party?
	B: No, she won't.
	4. A: Will Ms. Smith be back soon? B: Yes, she will.
	5. A: Will it cost very much?
	B: No, it won't.
	6. A: Will you come right away?
	B: Yes, we will.
	7. A: Will you answer the phone? B: Yes, I will.
	8. A: Will you be home late tonight? B: No, I won't.
	9. A: Will my car be ready by 5 p.m.?
	B: Yes, it will.
	10. A: Will their parents stay with them? B: Yes, they will.

Will	ANSWER KEY		
Pages13-14	1. I'll (I will)	11.	will
•	2. won't	12.	Will
	3. won't will (we'll)	13.	'
	4. [']]	14.	won't
	5. won't	15.	will
	6. will (we'll) will (we'll)	16.	won't
	7. I'll	17.	won't
	8. won't	18.	won't
	9. won't	. 19.	will (it'll)
	10. will (you'll)	20.	1'11
Page 15	1. She won't buy it.		
	2. He won't be there.		
	3. They won't have time to do	it.	
	4. I won't do it.		
	5. You won't need a visa.		
	6. We won't move this year.		
	7. The job won't be easy to do).	
	8. She won't forget to pay you	ı back.	
	9. He won't return your call.		
	10. They won't do a good job.		
	11. I won't need help.		
	12. They won't be late.		
	13. We won't have enough mo	ney.	
	14. She won't stay there a long	time.	
	15. The store won't give refund	ls on sale	e items.

Will	ANSWER KEY	
Page 16	1. When will they be ready?	
	2. I'll take them.	
	3. I'll tell him you called.	
	4. I'll just leave them, thanks.	
	5. I'll give her the message.	
Page 17	1. How much will it cost?	
	2. I hope he'll be okay.	
	3. I'll return it right away.	
	4. You'll have to speak to the manager.	
	5. How long will it be?	

