

Will vs Going to

Choose the correct option.

- 1.** I my old friends when I go to our summer house. It's my only intention. I really miss them.

 - a. 'm not going to see
 - b. 'll see
 - c. 'm going to see
- 2.** **Mel:** Jane needs help. She can't carry her suitcases.
Joe: OK. I her now.

 - a. 'll help
 - b. won't help
 - c. 'm going to help
- 3.** Look! The car is coming very fast. It the child on the road.

 - a. 'll hit
 - b. 's going to hit
 - c. isn't going to hit
- 4.** I think our school team.... the other team. They haven't trained enough for the match and our captain has broken his leg.

 - a. won't beat
 - b. is going to beat
 - c. isn't going to beat
- 5.** Wow! I today. I've got 100 from the English exam.

 - a. 'll forget
 - b. won't forget
 - c. 'm not going to forget
- 6.** **JANE:** Sarah, your friend, today?
SARAH: No, I have no plans of visiting her.

 - a. won't you visit
 - b. will you visit
 - c. are you going to visit
- 7.** Iher a bouquet of flowers because I..... in Berlin at the weekend.

 - a. 'll probably send, 'm going to be
 - b. am going to send, 'll probably be
 - c. not going to send, going to be
- 8.** Emily is not very hard-working. I doubt she.... her exams.

 - a. 's going to pass
 - b. isn't going to pass
 - c. 'll pass
- 9.** We can't deny there is a knife at the crime scene. The police it's a murder.

 - a. isn't going to think
 - b. is going to think
 - c. will think
- 10.** Look! The old man.....from his chair. I.....him.

 - a. won't fall, going to catch
 - b. 'll fall, am going to catch
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Will vs Going to Smart Answer Key

No.	Question	Correct Answer	Feedback
1	I my old friends when I go to summer house. It's my only intention. a. 'm going to seeing b. 'll see c. 'm going to see	c. 'm going to see	We are talking about <u>intentions</u> here, so we need to use <i>going to</i> future. The form of <i>is to be + going to + base form verb</i>
2	Mel: Jane needs help. She can't carry her suitcases. Joe: OK. I her now. a. 'll help b. 'll helping c. 'm going to help	a. 'll help	We are talking about an <u>offer</u> here, and we use future simple (will) with offers. The form is <i>will + base form verb</i> .
3	Look! The car is coming very fast. It the child on the road. a. 'll hit b. 's going to hit c. going to hit	b. 's going to hit	We are talking about a <u>prediction based on what we can see</u> here. We can <i>see a car coming very fast</i> . We use <i>going to</i> with predictions with evidence.
4	I think our school team.... the other team. They haven't trained enough for the match and our captain has broken his leg. a. won't beat b. not going to beat c. isn't going to beat	c. isn't going to beat	We are talking about <u>a prediction which seems sure to happen</u> . We know that they haven't trained enough for the match and the captain isn't going to play in the match. We use <i>going to</i> for these kinds of predictions.
5	Wow! I today. I've got 100 from the English exam. a. will forget b. won't forget c. am not going to forget	b. won't forget	We are talking about <u>a decision or promise at the moment of speaking</u> . We can't use <i>going to</i> here. And also the meaning should be negative in this sentence: The speaker is very excited, and the positive form leads to a meaningless situation.
6	JANE: Sarah, your friend, today? SARAH: No, I have no plans of visiting her. a. won't you visit b. will you visit c. are you going to visit	c. are you going to visit	The speaker is questioning the <u>plans</u> of her friend. We use <i>going to</i> future to talk about the plans.
7	Iher a bouquet of flowers because I..... in Berlin at the weekend. a. 'll probably send, 'm going to be b. 'm going to send, 'll probably be c. not going to send, going to be	a. 'll probably send, 'm going to be	In the second part of the sentence, we are talking about a <u>plan</u> , so we need to use <i>be going to</i> . In the first part, we are talking about a future event we are not certain, so we need to use future simple. We might have used <i>will</i> in the second part of the sentence. However, we could not have used <i>going to</i> in the first part, because it won't a plan or prediction to talk about.
8	Emily is not very hard-working. I doubt she.... her exams. a. 's going to pass b. isn't going to pass c. 'll pass	c. 'll pass	We are talking about a <u>future prediction that we are not sure</u> (<i>we doubt</i>). When we are certain or less about future events, we use <i>future simple</i> .
9	We can't deny there is a knife at the crime scene. The police it's a murder. a. going to think b. is going to think c. will think	b. is going to think	We are making <u>prediction from evidence</u> we see in the crime scene. We need to use <i>going to</i> form.
10	Look! The old man.....from his chair. I.....him. a. won't fall, going to catch b. 'll fall, am going to catch c. is going to fall, 'll catch	c. is going to fall, 'll catch	In the part of the sentence, we are making <u>a prediction from what we see</u> . We need to use <i>going to</i> here. In the second part, the speaker has made <u>a decision at the moment of speaking</u> . We need to use <i>future simple</i> here.