

What is Will for Complex Predictions?

Worksheet

Will is used for spontaneous decisions and complex predictions about the future: 'I will probably finish work at 6 PM' or 'It will rain tomorrow.' It shows assumptions about the future without a specific plan.

Questions

1. Which is a spontaneous decision with 'will'?

- A) I will study every day.
- B) I think I will call my mother now.
- C) I have arranged to meet her at 5 PM.
- D) The train leaves at 6 PM.

2. Rewrite: 'The company will probably merge next year.'

- A) The company is merging.
- B) The company going to merge.
- C) The company will probably merge next year.
- D) The company merges probably.

3. Which shows a prediction with 'will'?

- A) I am going to the gym tomorrow.
- B) I think John will win the match.
- C) I have to study tonight.
- D) The meeting starts at 10 AM.

4. Difference: 'will' vs. 'going to'?

- A) 'Will' = planned; 'going to' = spontaneous.
- B) 'Will' = spontaneous/prediction; 'going to' = planned.
- C) They mean the same.
- D) 'Will' is formal; 'going to' is for present.

5. Your friend calls and says they broke their leg. What do you say?

6. You look at dark clouds. What do you predict?

7. A colleague tells you the office is closing early. How do you respond?

8. Define: When do you use 'will' for predictions?

9. Define: Is 'will' used for planned future events?

10. Define: Give an example of 'will' for a prediction.

Answer Key

1. B) I think I will call my mother now. — 'I think I will call my mother now' shows a spontaneous decision based on a thought, not a prior plan.
2. C) The company will probably merge next year. — 'Will' + adverb shows a prediction or assumption about the future.
3. B) I think John will win the match. — 'I think John will win the match' is a belief or prediction, not a fixed plan.
4. B) 'Will' = spontaneous/prediction; 'going to' = planned. — 'Will' is for spontaneous decisions and predictions; 'going to' is for prior plans.
5. You hear unexpected news → spontaneous response Say: 'I will bring you some food.' No prior plan; decision made on the spot.
6. You see the weather → make an assumption Say: 'It will rain very soon.' Based on observation, not a fixed plan.
7. You get news → decide immediately Say: 'I will go home and relax.' Spontaneous decision, no prior arrangement.
8. For spontaneous decisions and assumptions about the future without a prior plan.
9. No — 'will' is for spontaneous; 'going to' is for planned events.
10. 'It will be a sunny day tomorrow.' Based on observation or belief, not a fixed plan.

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