April 2025 OPEN INTERMEDIATE WORKSHOP

WELCOME TO THE FUTURE!

FUTURE PLANS, ARRANGEMENTS and INTENTIONS

Before we start

a note of caution:

The future is one of the most confusing areas of the English language. English has many ways to talk about the future. There are no firm and fixed rules about how and when we choose one form over another – only guidelines • Today's workshop tries to simplify this topic by focusing on the 3 most common and most important

forms and by attempting to explain the differences between how each one is used –

specifically when we are talking about FUTURE PLANS, ARRANGEMENTS and INTENTIONS

OVERVIEW

At work, we often need to discuss and explain our future plans, arrangements and intentions.

There are various ways to do this, and we need to know how to choose between the different options available to us.

When we talk about

plans, arrangements and intentions,

the 3 most common forms are:

'will'

'going to'

present continuous

Let's take a look at how we use these forms and the differences between them.



1. 'WILL'



When we are discussing the future, "will" is used for <u>predictions</u> (see examples 1-2, next slide) and <u>decisions</u> made at the moment of speaking (examples 3-4).



'will' is also used to talk about future events already decided in the past (*example 5*).



* Because we use 'will' to talk about predictions (or our opinions about the future), it is often used with phrases such as 'I think', 'I believe', or with adverbs such as 'probably'.



** When we are less sure about our predictions, 'will' is commonly replaced with 'might', 'may' or 'could'

'WILL' – EXAMPLE SENTENCES

1. I believe that the company will need to invest even more in R&D to stay competitive in the semiconductor market.

2. We **will probably** need to increase production to meet the growing demand for our products.

3. "I'm sorry Bill, but I can't talk right now because I'm really busy. I'll call you back as soon as I can."

4. "Oh no! The photocopier has run out of ink and I need to finish making copies of my report for the meeting this afternoon."

"Don't worry. I'll go to the print shop on the corner for you."

5. The sales conference will be held in Osaka next year.

2. "GOING TO"

We use 'going to' to talk about decisions that have already been made (but perhaps not yet finalised) and firm intentions.

We have **decided** to do something. We **intend** to do it.

'going to' usually indicates that plans are in the process of being confirmed or are dependent on certain conditions being met.



GOING TO' -EXAMPLE SENTENCES

1. We have had a few problems with the quality of our new products, so we are *going to* review all our production processes.

2. Because we need to keep one step ahead of the competition, we are **going to** launch a new line of semiconductors that will be more energy-efficient and eco-friendly.

3. We have decided to expand our manufacturing facilities to increase our production capacity of semiconductors, so we are **going to** build a new factory in either Hiroshima or Kumamoto.

4. I want to communicate better with my global colleagues, so I'm *going to* study English.

5. Sometime in the near future, our engineers are **going to** start work on developing semiconductors for emerging technologies such as quantum computing and 5G networks.

3. PRESENT CONTINUOUS

This is generally regarded as the 'strongest' future form. The *present continuous* is used to talk about **future plans and arrangements which have already been fixed and confirmed, usually with another person, and we know the time and place**.



P R E S E N T C O N T I N U O U S

EXAMPLE SENTENCES



1. I'*m meeting* with the client tomorrow at 10 am to discuss the project.



2. We *are flying* to Tokyo next week to attend the conference.



3. Our team *is presenting* our findings to the board of directors next month.



4. We *are interviewing* potential candidates for the position next week.



5. Yumi *is presenting* the budget for the next quarter at the meeting on Wednesday.



- **01.** Because of the recent, sudden rise in costs of our raw materials, we ______ increase our prices soon.
 - a) *will probably* need to b) *are needing* to

- **02.** The quality of our products has been quite poor this year. As a result, we decided at last week's meeting that we need to do something about it, so we ______ all our quality control processes.
 - a) *will* review b) are *going to* review

O3. Sally ______ John at 11:30 this morning to discuss the next training session.
a) will meet ______ b) is meeting

- 04. I've finished analyzing the data and it's quite clear that we need to change our strategy, so I
 ______ a revised plan to the team as soon as I can.
 - a) *'m going to* present b) *am presenting*

05. Looking at current market trends, we ______ a surge in sales in the final quarter of the year.

a) *will probably* experience b) *are experiencing*

06. I ______ on the 6:40 flight to Pusan tomorrow morning to meet our supplier.

a) *am leaving*

b) will probably leave

07. "I've just been told that the deadline for the project has been brought forward, so we work overtime to ensure we meet it."

a) *will* have to b) *are having to*

08. With support from the Japanese government, Micron ______ in Extreme Ultra-Violet (EUV) technology over the next few years.

a) *will probably* invest b) is *going to* invest

- **09.** The CEO ______ to London tomorrow to speak at a conference on global business trends.
 - a) *will* fly b) *is flying*

"I have so much work to finish today and I still have to do all this photocopying, too."
 "Don't worry. I'm not busy at the moment so I ______ the photocopying for you."
 a) will do
 b) am doing

- **11.** Because we need to keep one step ahead of the competition, we ______ a new line of semiconductors that will be more energy-efficient and eco-friendly sometime in the near future.
 - a) *will probably* launch b) *are launching*

- **12.** Our sales team ______ a product demonstration event on Friday morning for potential clients.
 - a) will probably host

b) *is hosting*

13. We intend to expand our product range, so we ______ some new machinery and employ some new staff later in the year.
a) are *going to* buy
b) *are buying*

14. I'm confident that our sales figures ______ if the new pricing strategy is implemented effectively.
a) will improve b) are improving

15. The HR department ______ a training workshop on leadership skills in Meeting Room 3 from 2:30 this afternoon.

a) is *going to* run b) *is running*

THANK YOU!

