→ Airport Stories

Heathrow airport near London is the busiest international airport in the world. Every day thousands of travellers arrive at Heathrow from many different countries. Every one of them has a different story to tell. We spent an afternoon in the Arrivals Hall at Heathrow last week talking to travellers arriving from abroad. We asked them: Why are you here?



LOOKING FOR A JOB

Rima, 23, from Vilnius in Lithuania

Why are you here?

I'm going to look for a job. Maybe as an au pair, looking after children. And I want to improve my English too, so I can get a better job when I go back home. I hope I can find some work quickly, because I don't have much money.

1 Is this your first visit?

Yes, it is. I'm really looking forward to living here, but I'm a bit nervous too.

2_____

Six months or a year. It depends how things go. 3

Yes, I have a friend who's working here in a restaurant. I'm going to stay with her for a few weeks until I can find my own flat.

Well, good luck!



Exit

Smoking area



A FAMILY REUNION

Jonathan, 35, just arrived from Melbourne, Australia

Why are you here?

I'm going to see my Dad in Wales. It's his seventieth birthday tomorrow.

No. It's going to be a big surprise for him. And it's going to be very emotional too. I moved to Australia in 1990, and the last time I saw my Dad was five years ago. It's too expensive to visit very often and my father can't fly – he had a heart operation last year.

4

By train. All the family are waiting at my parents' house. We're going to have a big party there tomorrow night.

Yes, for a month. It's too far to come for a short time – and I want to see all my old friends here as well as my family.



ON THEIR HONEYMOON

Maki, 25, and Koji, 27, from Nagasaki, Japan

Why are you here?

5

6

We're on our honeymoon. We got married last Saturday. Congratulations!

7 _____

We're staying at the Hyde Park Hotel. We're just here for a few days.

8 _____

Everything is organized for us. Tomorrow we're doing a tour of London on a double-decker bus, and in the evening we're seeing a show. Then on Tuesday we're going to Oxford and Cambridge and on Wednesday we're flying to Edinburgh.

9_____

On Friday. We're going to Paris next, and then to Rome...

Well. have a good time!

READING

- a When was the last time you went to an airport (or station)? Were you meeting -someone or going somewhere?
- b Read the magazine article. Complete it with these questions.
 - A Do you know anybody here?
 - B Are you going to stay for long?
 - C 1 Is this your first visit?
 - D What are you planning to do?
 - E When are you leaving?
 - F Does he know you're coming?
 - G How are you going to get there?
 - H How long are you going to stay?
 - I Where are you staying in London?
- c Read the article again and write R (Rima), J (Jonathan), or M (Maki).
 - $1 \quad \underline{M}$ is going to stay at a hotel.
 - 2 _____ is going to stay at a friend's house.
 - 3 _____ is going to visit a family member.
 - 4 _____ is going to the theatre tomorrow.
 - 5 _____ is only going to be in the UK ''' for four weeks.
 - 6 _____ is going to work.

GRAMMAR going to, present continuous

a Look at the interview with Maki and Koji.
 Highlight six present continuous sentences.
 Do they refer to the present or the future?

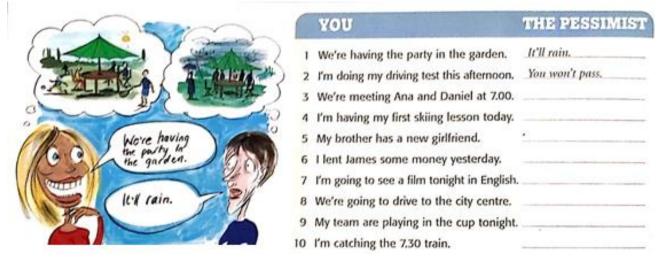
VOCABULARY look

- a Look at Rima's interview on p.28 again. Find and <u>underline</u> three expressions with *look*. Match them to their dictionary definitions.
 - 1 _____ try to find something
 - 2 _____ wait with pleasure for something which is going to happen
 - 3 _____ be responsible for or take care of somebody or something
- b Complete the sentences with after, for, or forward to.
 - 1 A nurse is a person who looks _____ people who are ill.
 - 2 She's going to New York next month. She's really looking _____ it.
 - 3 I can't find my keys. Can you help me to look _____ them?
 - 4 I'm not looking _____ the exam it's going to be very difficult.
 - 5 Our house is a bit too small. We're looking _____ a new one.
 - 6 Could you look _____ our dog this weekend? We want to go away.
- c Write
 - · something you are looking forward to
 - · something you often have to look for in the morning
 - · somebody or something that you (occasionally) look after

GRAMMAR will / won't for predictions

a Look at the picture.

Who is the optimist? Who is the pessimist? Which are you?



b Read the YOU phrases. Find THE PESSIMIST'S responses and write them next to the adequate YOU phrase.

He won't pay you back	You'll miss it	You won't understand a word
You won't pass	They'll be late	lt won't last
They'll lose	It'll rain	You'll break your leg
You won't find a parking space	ce	

c Look at THE PESSIMIST phrases and answer the questions

- 1. Do the sentences refer to the present or the future?
- 2. What are the full words in the contractions 'II and won't

WRITING

a Make a positive prediction, I'm sure you'll ..., I'm sure it'll ..., etc.

Your friend says ...

- 1 1 have an important exam tomorrow.
- 2 I'm getting married next month.
- 3 I'm a bit depressed today.
- 4 I'm going to New York next month.
- 5 I can't go out tonight. I don't have any money.



b Are you a positive thinker? Answer the questions

Do you think you will go somewhere exciting for your next holidays? Do you think you'll pass your next exam? Do you think you'll get a good (or better) job? Do you think you'll do something nice this weekend? Do you think you'll get an interesting call from someone tonight?

3A going to

+	I'm going to work in a restaurant. She's going to meet me at the airport.
-	We aren't going to stay very long. He isn't going to like the weather there.
?	Are you going to find a job? When is your brother going to visit you?

Cse (bc) going to + infinitive to talk about future plans and predictions. I'm going to work in the UK for six weeks. (plan)

I think it's going to rain this afternoon. (prediction)
When you use going to go, you can omit to go. I'm going to go to university next year

or 1 in going to go to university next year.

will want int it.

present continuous for future arrangements

- [+] I'm seeing some friends tonight.
 We're having dinner at their house tomorrow.
 [-] She isn't leaving until Friday.
- They aren't coming to the party.

 ?
 What are you doing this evening?
- Is she meeting us at the cinema?
- You can also use the present continuous for future arrangements which we have planned for a fized time or place.
- Don't use the present simple for this. NOT 1-see some friends tonight.
- The present continuous is especially common with the expressions tonight, tomorrow, this weekend, etc. and with these verbs: go, come, meet, see, leave, and arrive.

I You He She 'll be late. It We	l You He She won't be late. It We	I you he Will she be late? it we	I you he Yes, she will. it we	No, she won't.
They Contractions: ''' =	They will; won't = will not	they	they	they
		• We often use I think exam. I don't think	c / I don't think+ w he'll pass the exam. No	vill I think he'll fail th OT I-think-he-won't-pas
(You can also use) The future of there	nfinitive for future predictions. going to. See 3A above.) t is 1 are = there will be; = 1'll be able to NOT Fil-can.	A Sometimes in + will), but this is v	sentences with Land	we, people use shall (not ple, in a business letter)

3A

70

a Complete with going to + a verb.

be buy get married not go not pass see snow stay

- What film _____ you _going to see tonight?
- 1 He's very lazy. I'm sure he _____ his exams,
- 2 _____ your sister _____ a new flat?
- 3 You _____ in class 3 next year.
- 4 We ______ camping next summer. We ______ in a hotel.
- 5 A When _____? B In October.
- 6 It's very cold, but I don't think it _____ today.

3B

- a Write sentences and questions with will / won't. Use contractions where you can.
 - it / be difficult 🗄 It'll be difficult.
 - 1 they / win 🖃
 - 2 the meeting / be long [Y]
 - 3 he / get the job 🖃
 - 4 you / see him at the party [?]
 - 5 it / be impossible to park 🛨
 - 6 you / like the film 🖃
 - 7 she / love the chocolates we bought her 🛨
 - 8 there / be a lot of traffic at 6.00 🖃
 - 9 you / can find a good job 主

Is it going to rain / raining tomorrow?
 We're going to go away / going away this weekend.

b Cross out the wrong form. Tick (v) if both

I-see / I'm seeing my boyfriend tonight.

4 I'm meeting / I meet Susan this evening.

1 What are you doing / do you do after class today?

- 5 Where are you going to stay / staying in Paris?
- 6 Hurry up! We're going to be late / being late.
- 7 She's going to come / coming tonight.
- b Complete the predictions with will / won't + a verb.

be do have last make

forms are possible.

I don't think we'll have another war. This one is probably the last." Richard Nixon, 1971 (talking about the Vietnam war) 1 'He ______ never ______ anything important in life." Albert Einstein's teacher (said to his father) 1895 2 'No film about the Civil War ______ ever _____ any money.' An MGM executive 1945 (about the film *Gone With The Wind.*) 3 'It's a bad joke. It ______.'

- Coco Chanel (about the miniskirt)
- 4 'I don't think there _____ a woman Prime Minister in my lifetime.' Margaret Thatcher, 1973