

I will and I'm going to

A

Future actions

Study the difference between **will** and **going to**:

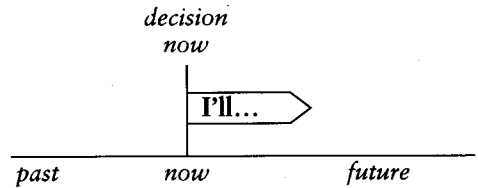
Sue is talking to Helen:

Let's have a party.

That's a great idea.
We'll invite lots of people.

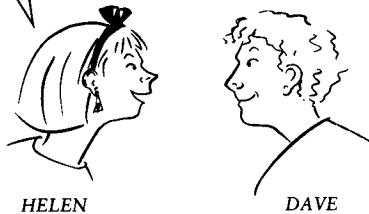


will ('ll): We use **will** when we decide to do something at the time of speaking. The speaker has not decided before. The party is a new idea.

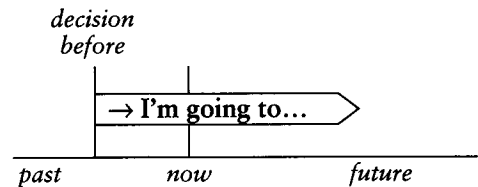


Later that day, Helen meets Dave:

Sue and I have decided to have a party.
We're going to invite lots of people.



going to: We use **(be) going to** when we have *already decided* to do something. Helen had already decided to invite lots of people *before* she spoke to Dave.



Compare:

- 'George phoned while you were out.' 'OK. I'll phone him back.'
- but ● 'George phoned while you were out.' 'Yes, I know. I'm going to phone him back.'
- 'Ann is in hospital.' 'Oh really? I didn't know. I'll go and visit her.'
- but ● 'Ann is in hospital.' 'Yes, I know. I'm going to visit her tomorrow.'

B

Future happenings and situations (predicting the future)

Sometimes there is not much difference between **will** and **going to**. For example, you can say:

- I think the weather **will** be nice later.
- I think the weather **is going to** be nice later.

When we say 'something **is going to** happen', we know (or think) this because of the situation *now*. For example:

- Look at those black clouds. It's **going to** rain. (*not* 'it will rain' – we can see the clouds *now*)
- I feel terrible. I think I'm **going to** be sick. (*not* 'I think I'll be sick' – I feel terrible *now*)

Do not use **will** in situations like these. (See also Unit 20C.)

In other situations, it is safer to use **will**:

- Tom **will** probably arrive at about 8 o'clock.
- I think Ann **will** like the present we bought for her.

EXERCISES

23.1 Complete the sentences using will ('ll) or going to.

- 1 A: Why are you turning on the television?
B: I'm going to watch the news. (I/watch)
- 2 A: Oh, I've just realised. I haven't got any money.
B: Haven't you? Well, don't worry. you some. (I/lend)
- 3 A: I've got a headache.
B: Have you? Wait there and an aspirin for you. (I/get)
- 4 A: Why are you filling that bucket with water?
B: the car. (I/wash)
- 5 A: I've decided to repaint this room.
B: Oh, have you? What colour it? (you/paint)
- 6 A: Where are you going? Are you going shopping?
B: Yes, something for dinner. (I/buy)
- 7 A: I don't know how to use this camera.
B: It's quite easy. you. (I/show)
- 8 A: What would you like to eat?
B: a sandwich, please. (I/have)
- 9 A: Did you post that letter for me?
B: Oh, I'm sorry. I completely forgot. it now. (I/do)
- 10 A: The ceiling in this room doesn't look very safe, does it?
B: No, it looks as if down. (it/fall)
- 11 A: Has George decided what to do when he leaves school?
B: Oh, yes. Everything is planned. a holiday for a few weeks and then a computer programming course. (he/have, he/do)

23.2 Read the situations and complete the sentences using will ('ll) or going to.

- 1 The phone rings and you answer. Somebody wants to speak to Jim.
CALLER: Hello. Can I speak to Jim, please?
YOU: Just a moment. him. (I/get)
- 2 It's a nice day. You've decided to sit in the garden. Before going outside, you tell your friend.
YOU: The weather's too nice to stay indoors. in the garden. (I/sit)
FRIEND: That's a good idea. I think you. (I/join)
- 3 Your friend is worried because she has lost an important letter.
YOU: Don't worry about the letter. I'm sure it. (you/find)
FRIEND: I hope so.
- 4 There was a job advertised in the paper recently. At first you were interested but then you decided not to apply.
FRIEND: Have you decided what to do about that job that was advertised?
YOU: Yes, for it. (I/not/apply)
- 5 You and a friend come home very late. Other people in the house are asleep. Your friend is noisy.
YOU: Shhh! Don't make so much noise. everybody up. (you/wake)
- 6 John has to go to the airport to catch a plane tomorrow morning.
JOHN: Ann, I need somebody to take me to the airport tomorrow morning.
ANN: That's no problem. you. (I/take) What time is your flight?
JOHN: 10.50.
ANN: OK. at about 9 o'clock then. (we/leave)
Later that day, Joe offers to take John to the airport.
JOE: John, do you want me to take you to the airport?
JOHN: No thanks, Joe. me. (Ann/take)

Will/shall (2)

A

We do *not* use **will** to say what somebody has *already arranged* or *decided to do* in the future:

- Ann is **working** next week. (*not* 'Ann will work')
- Are you **going to watch** television this evening? (*not* 'will you watch')

For 'I'm working...' and 'Are you going to...?', see Units 19–20.

But often, when we talk about the future, we are *not* talking about what somebody has decided to do. For example:

CHRIS: Do you think Ann will pass the exam?

JOE: Yes, she'll pass easily.

'She'll pass' does *not* mean 'she has decided to pass'. Joe is saying what he knows or thinks will happen. He is *predicting* the future.

When we predict a future happening or situation, we use **will/won't**.

- Jill has been away a long time. When she returns, she'll find a lot of changes.
- 'Where will you be this time next year?' 'I'll be in Japan.'
- That plate is very hot. If you touch it, you'll burn yourself.
- Tom won't pass the examination. He hasn't worked hard enough for it.
- When will you know your exam results?

B

We often use **will ('ll)** with:

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| probably | ● I'll probably be home late this evening. |
| I expect | ● I haven't seen Carol today. I expect she'll phone this evening. |
| (I'm) sure | ● Don't worry about the exam. I'm sure you'll pass. |
| (I) think | ● Do you think Sarah will like the present we bought her? |
| (I) don't think | ● I don't think the exam will be very difficult. |
| I wonder | ● I wonder what will happen. |

After (I) **hope**, we generally use the present:

- I hope Carol phones this evening.
- I hope it doesn't rain tomorrow.

C

Generally we use **will** to talk about the future, but sometimes we use **will** to talk about *now*. For example:

- Don't phone Ann now. She'll be busy. (= I know she'll be busy *now*)

D

I shall... / we shall...

Normally we use **shall** only with **I** and **we**.

You can say **I shall** or **I will ('ll)**, **we shall** or **we will ('we'll)**:

- I shall be tired this evening. (*or* I will be...)
- We shall probably go to Scotland for our holiday. (*or* We will probably go...)

In spoken English we normally use **I'll** and **we'll**:

- We'll probably go to Scotland.

The negative of **shall** is **shall not** or **shan't**:

- I shan't be here tomorrow. (*or* I won't be...)

Do not use **shall** with **he/she/it/you/they**:

- She will be very angry. (*not* 'she shall be')

EXERCISES

22.1 Which form of the verb is correct (or more natural) in these sentences? The verbs are underlined.

- Ann isn't free on Saturday. She'll work / She's working. (She's working is correct)
- I'll go / I'm going to a party tomorrow night. Would you like to come too?
- I think Jane will get / is getting the job. She has a lot of experience.
- I can't meet you this evening. A friend of mine will come / is coming to see me.
- A: Have you decided where to go for your holidays?
B: Yes, we will go / we are going to Italy.
- There's no need to be afraid of the dog. It won't hurt / It isn't hurting you.

22.2 Complete the sentences with will ('ll) + one of these verbs:

be be come get like look meet pass

- Don't worry about your exam. I'm sure you 'll pass...
- Why don't you try on this jacket? It nice on you.
- You must meet George sometime. I think you him.
- It's raining. Don't go out. You wet.
- They've invited me to their house. They offended if I don't go.
- Goodbye. I expect we again before long.
- I've invited Sue to the party but I don't think she
- I wonder where I 20 years from now.

22.3 Put in will ('ll) or won't.

- Can you wait for me? I ...won't... be very long.
- There's no need to take an umbrella with you. It rain.
- If you don't eat anything now, you be hungry later.
- I'm sorry about what happened yesterday. It happen again.
- I've got some incredible news! You never believe what's happened.
- Don't ask Margaret for advice. She know what to do.

22.4 Where will you be at these times? Write true sentences about yourself. Use one of these:

I'll be... or I expect I'll be... or I'll probably be... or I don't know where I'll be. or I'm not sure. I might be... (For might see Unit 30.)

- (next Monday evening at 7.45) ...I'll probably be at home...
or ...I'm not sure. I might be at the cinema...
or ...I don't know where I'll be... (etc.)
- (at 5 o'clock tomorrow morning)
- (at 10.30 tomorrow morning)
- (next Saturday afternoon at 4.15)
- (this time next year)

22.5 Write questions using do you think...will...? + one of these verbs:

be back cost finish get married happen like rain

- I've bought Mary a present. ...Do you think she'll like it?...
- The weather doesn't look very good. Do you
- The meeting is still going on. When do you
- My car needs to be repaired. How much
- Sally and David are in love. Do
- 'I'm going out now.' 'OK. What time
- The future situation is uncertain. What

Will/shall (1)

A

We use **I'll** (= I will) when we decide to do something at the time of speaking:

- Oh, I've left the door open. **I'll** go and shut it.
- 'What would you like to drink?' 'I'll **have** an orange juice, please.'
- 'Did you phone Ruth?' 'Oh no, I forgot. **I'll phone** her now.'

You cannot use the *present simple* (I do / I go etc.) in these sentences:

- **I'll** go and shut the door. (*not* 'I go and shut')

We often use **I think I'll...** and **I don't think I'll...**:

- I feel a bit hungry. **I think I'll** have something to eat.
- **I don't think I'll** go out tonight. I'm too tired.

In spoken English the negative of **will** is usually **won't** (= **will not**):

- I can see you're busy, so **I won't** stay long.

B

Do *not* use **will** to talk about what you have already decided or arranged to do (see Units 19-20):

- **I'm going** on holiday next Saturday. (*not* 'I'll go')
- **Are you working** tomorrow? (*not* 'will you work')

C

We often use **will** in these situations:

Offering to do something

- That bag looks heavy. **I'll help** you with it. (*not* 'I help')

Agreeing to do something

- A: You know that book I lent you. Can I have it back if you've finished with it?
B: Of course. **I'll give** it to you this afternoon. (*not* 'I give')

Promising to do something

- Thanks for lending me the money. **I'll pay** you back on Friday. (*not* 'I pay')
- **I won't tell** anyone what happened. I promise.

Asking somebody to do something (Will you...?)

- **Will you** please be quiet? I'm trying to concentrate.
- **Will you** shut the door, please?

You can use **won't** to say that somebody refuses to do something:

- I've tried to advise her but she **won't listen**. (= she refuses to listen)
- The car **won't start**. I wonder what's wrong with it. (= the car 'refuses' to start)

D

Shall I...? Shall we...?

Shall is used mostly in the questions **shall I...? / shall we...?**

We use **shall I...? / shall we...?** to ask somebody's opinion (especially in offers or suggestions):

- **Shall I** open the window? (= do you want me to open the window?)
- I've got no money. What **shall I** do? (= what do you suggest?)
- 'Shall we go?' 'Just a minute. I'm not ready yet.'
- Where **shall we** go this evening?

Compare **shall I...?** and **will you...?**:

- **Shall I** shut the door? (= do you want me to shut it?)
- **Will you** shut the door? (= I want you to shut it)

EXERCISES

21.1 Complete the sentences with I'll + a suitable verb.

- 1 I'm too tired to walk home. I think ...I'll get... a taxi.
- 2 'It's a bit cold in this room.' 'Is it? on the heating then.'
- 3 'We haven't got any milk.' 'Oh, haven't we? and get some.'
- 4 'Do you want me to do the washing-up?' 'No, it's all right. it.'
- 5 'I don't know how to use this computer.' 'OK, you.'
- 6 'Would you like tea or coffee?' '..... coffee, please.'
- 7 'Goodbye! Have a nice holiday.' 'Thanks. you a postcard.'
- 8 Thank you for lending me your camera. it back to you on Monday, OK?
- 9 'Are you coming with us?' 'No, I think here.'

21.2 Read the situations and write sentences with I think I'll... or I don't think I'll... .

- 1 It's a bit cold. You decide to close the window. You say: ...I think I'll close the window....
- 2 You are feeling tired and it's quite late. You decide to go to bed. You say:
I think
- 3 A friend of yours offers you a lift in his car but you decide to walk. You say:
Thank you but
- 4 You arranged to play tennis today. Now you decide that you don't want to play. You say:
I don't think
- 5 You were going to go swimming. Now you decide that you don't want to go.
.....

21.3 Which is correct? (If necessary, study Units 19–20 first.)

- 1 'Did you phone Ruth?' 'Oh no, I forgot. I phone / I'll phone her now.' (I'll phone is correct)
- 2 I can't meet you tomorrow afternoon. I'm playing / I'll play tennis. (I'm playing is correct)
- 3 'I meet / I'll meet you outside the hotel in half an hour, OK?' 'Yes, that's fine.'
- 4 'I need some money.' 'OK, I'm lending / I'll lend you some. How much do you need?'
- 5 I'm having / I'll have a party next Saturday. I hope you can come.
- 6 'Remember to buy a newspaper when you go out.' 'OK. I don't forget / I won't forget.'
- 7 What time does your train leave / will your train leave tomorrow?
- 8 I asked Sue what happened but she doesn't tell / won't tell me.
- 9 'Are you doing / Will you do anything tomorrow evening?' 'No, I'm free. Why?'
- 10 I don't want to go out alone. Do you come / Will you come with me?
- 11 It's a secret between us. I promise I don't tell / I won't tell anybody.

21.4 What do you say in these situations? Write sentences with shall I...? or shall we...?

- 1 You and a friend want to do something this evening but you don't know what. You ask your friend. ...What shall we do this evening?...
- 2 You try on a jacket in a shop. You are not sure whether to buy it or not. You ask a friend for advice. it?
- 3 It's Ann's birthday next week. You want to give her a present but you don't know what. You ask a friend for advice. What
- 4 You and a friend are going on holiday together but you haven't decided where. You ask him/her.
- 5 You and a friend are going out. You haven't decided whether to go by car or to walk. You ask him/her. or
- 6 Your friend wants you to phone later. You don't know what time to phone. You ask him/her.

EXERCISES

20.1 Answer the questions. You are going to do all these things but you haven't done them yet. Use going to and the word(s) in brackets.

1	Have you cleaned the car?	(tomorrow) Not yet. I 'm going to clean it tomorrow...
2	Have you phoned Sally?	(later) Not yet.
3	Have you done the shopping?	(this afternoon) Not yet.
4	Have you read the paper?	(after dinner) Not
5	Have you had dinner?	(just)

20.2 Write a question with going to for each situation.

- Your friend has won some money. You ask:
(what / do with it?) ... What are you going to do with it?
- Your friend is going to a party tonight. You ask:
(what / wear?)
- Your friend has just bought a new table. You ask:
(where / put it?)
- Your friend has decided to have a party. You ask:
(who / invite?)

20.3 Read the situations and complete the dialogues. Use going to.

- You have decided to write some letters this evening.
FRIEND: Are you going out this evening? YOU: No, I'm going to write some letters.
- You are a smoker but you have decided to give it up soon.
FRIEND: Smoking is very bad for you.
YOU: I know.
- You have been offered a job but you have decided not to take it.
FRIEND: I hear you've been offered a job.
YOU: That's right, but
- You are in a restaurant. The food is awful and you've decided to complain.
FRIEND: This food is awful, isn't it?
YOU: Yes, it's disgusting.

20.4 What is going to happen in these situations? Use the words in brackets.

- There are a lot of black clouds in the sky. (rain) ... It's going to rain.
- It is 8.30. Jack is leaving his house. He has to be at work at 8.45 but the journey takes 30 minutes. (late) He
- There is a hole in the bottom of the boat. A lot of water is coming in through the hole. (sink) The boat
- Emma is driving. There is very little petrol left in the tank. The nearest petrol station is a long way away. (run out) She

20.5 Complete the sentences with was/were going to + one of these verbs:

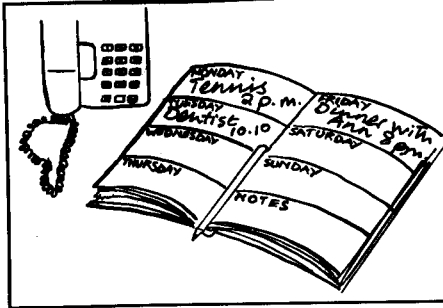
give up have phone play ~~travel~~

- We were going to travel by train but then we decided to go by car instead.
- We tennis yesterday but it rained all day.
- I Jim, but I decided to write him a letter instead.
- When I last saw Tim, he his job but in the end he decided not to.
- We a party last week but some of our friends couldn't come, so we cancelled it.

Present tenses (I am doing / I do) for the future

A Present *continuous*. (I am doing) with a future meaning

Study this **example** situation:



This is Tom's diary for next week.

He is **playing** tennis on Monday afternoon.
He is **going** to the dentist on Tuesday morning.
He is **having** dinner with Ann on Friday.

In all these examples, Tom has already decided and arranged to do these things.

Use the *present continuous* to say what you have already arranged to do. Do not use the present simple (I do):

- A: What are you doing on Saturday evening? (not 'what do you do')
- B: I'm going to the theatre. (not 'I go')
- A: What time is Cathy arriving tomorrow?
- B: At 10.30. I'm meeting her at the station.
- I'm not working tomorrow, so we can go out somewhere.
- Ian isn't playing football on Saturday. He's hurt his leg.

'(I'm) going to (do)' is also possible in these sentences:

- What are you going to do on Saturday evening?

But the present continuous is more natural for arrangements. See also Unit 20B.

Do not use **will** to talk about what you have arranged to do:

- What are you doing this evening? (not 'what will you do')
- Alex is getting married next month. (not 'will get')

B Present *simple* (I do) with a future meaning

We use the present simple when we talk about timetables, programmes etc. (for example, for public transport, cinemas etc.):

- The train leaves Plymouth at 11.30 and arrives in London at 14.45.
- What time does the film begin?
- It's Wednesday tomorrow.

You can use the present simple for people if their plans are fixed like a timetable:

- I start my new job on Monday.
- What time do you finish work tomorrow?

But the continuous is more usual for personal arrangements:

- What time are you meeting Ann tomorrow? (not 'do you meet')

Compare:

- What time are you leaving tomorrow?
- but ● What time does the train leave tomorrow?
- I'm going to the cinema this evening.
- but ● The film starts at 8.15 (this evening).

EXERCISES

19.1 A friend of yours is planning to go on holiday soon. You ask her about her plans. Use the words in brackets to make your questions.

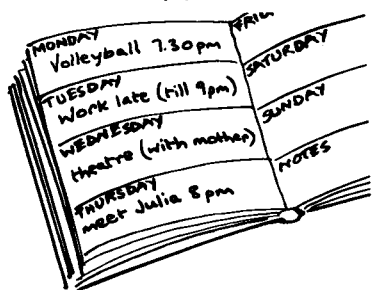


- 1 (where/go?) *Where are you going?*
- 2 (how long/stay?)
- 3 (when/go?)
- 4 (go/alone?)
- 5 (travel/by car?)
- 6 (where/stay?)



Scotland.
Ten days.
Next Friday.
No, with a friend of mine.
No, by train.
In a hotel.

19.2 Tom wants you to visit him but you are very busy. Look at your diary for the next few days and explain to him why you can't come.



- TOM: Can you come on Monday evening?
YOU: Sorry but *I'm playing volleyball.* (1)
TOM: What about Tuesday evening then?
YOU: No, not Tuesday I (2)
TOM: And Wednesday evening?
YOU: (3)
TOM: Well, are you free on Thursday?
YOU: I'm afraid not. (4)

19.3 Have you arranged to do anything at these times? Write (true) sentences about yourself.

- 1 (this evening) *I'm going out this evening.*
or *I'm not doing anything this evening.* or *I don't know what I'm doing this evening.*
- 2 (tomorrow morning) I
- 3 (tomorrow evening)
- 4 (next Sunday)
- 5 (choose another day or time)

19.4 Put the verb into the more suitable form, present continuous or present simple.

- 1 I *'m going*... (go) to the theatre this evening.
- 2 *Does the film begin*... (the film / begin) at 3.30 or 4.30?
- 3 We (have) a party next Saturday. Would you like to come?
- 4 The art exhibition (open) on 3 May and
(finish) on 15 July.
- 5 I (not/go) out this evening. I (stay) at home.
- 6 '..... (you/do) anything tomorrow morning?' 'No, I'm free. Why?'
- 7 We (go) to a concert tonight. It
(begin) at 7.30.
- 8 You are on the train to London and you ask another passenger:
Excuse me. What time (this train / get) to London?
- 9 You are talking to Ann:
Ann, I (go) to town. (you/come) with me?
- 10 Sue (come) to see us tomorrow. She (travel)
by train and her train (arrive) at 10.15. I
(meet) her at the station.
- 11 I (not/use) the car this evening, so you can have it.
- 12 You and a friend are watching television. You say:
I'm bored with this programme. When (it/finish)?

KEY TO EXERCISES

- used to take
- used to be
- did you use to go

18.2

3-6

He used to go to bed early.
He used to run three miles every morning.
He didn't use to go out in the evening.
He didn't use to spend much money. / ...spend a lot of money

18.3

2-10

She used to play the piano but she hasn't played (the piano) for years.
She used to be very lazy but she works very hard these days.
She didn't use to like cheese but she eats lots of cheese now.
She used to have a dog but it died two years ago.
She used to be a hotel receptionist but she works in a bookshop now.
She used to have lots of friends but she doesn't know many people these days.
She never used to read newspapers but she reads a newspaper every day now.
She didn't use to drink tea but she likes it now.
She used to go to a lot of parties but she hasn't been to a party for ages.

UNIT 19

19.1

- How long are you staying?
- When are you going?
- Are you going alone?
- Are you travelling by car?
- Where are you staying?

19.2

- am working late / 'm working late or ...working till 9 o'clock
- I'm going to the theatre (with my mother)
- I'm meeting Julia

19.3

Example answers:

- I'm going to work tomorrow morning.
- I'm not doing anything tomorrow evening.
- I'm playing football next Sunday.
- I'm going to a party this evening.

19.4

- are having / 're having
- opens ... finishes
- am not going / 'm not going ... am staying / 'm staying
- Are you doing
- are going / 're going ... begins
- does this train get
- am going / 'm going ... Are you coming
- is coming ... is travelling / 's travelling ... arrives ... am meeting / 'm meeting
- am not using / 'm not using
- does it finish

UNIT 20

20.1

- I'm going to phone her later.
- I'm going to do it this afternoon.
- Not yet. I'm going to read it after dinner.
- (Not yet.) I'm just going to have it.

20.2

- What are you going to wear?
- Where are you going to put it?
- Who are you going to invite?

20.3

- I'm going to give it up.
- I'm not going to take it.
- I'm going to complain.

20.4

- He is going to be late.
- The boat is going to sink.
- She is going to run out of petrol.

20.5

- were going to play
- was going to phone
- was going to give up
- were going to have

UNIT 21

21.1

- I'll turn / I'll switch / I'll put
- I'll go
- I'll do
- I'll show / I'll teach
- I'll have
- I'll send
- I'll give / I'll bring
- I'll stay / I'll wait

21.2

- I'll go to bed.
- I think I'll walk.
- I'll play tennis (today).
- I don't think I'll go swimming.

21.3

- I'll meet
- I'll lend
- I'm having
- I won't forget
- does your train leave
- won't tell
- Are you doing
- Will you come
- I won't tell

21.4

- Shall I buy it?
- What shall I give/buy/get Ann (for her birthday)?
- Where shall we go?
- Shall we go by car or (shall we) walk? / ...or (shall we go) on foot?
- What time shall I phone (you)?

UNIT 22

22.1

- I'm going
- will get
- is coming
- we are going
- It won't hurt

22.2

- will look
- will like / 'll like
- will get / 'll get
- will be / 'll be
- will meet / 'll meet
- will come / 'll come
- will be / 'll be

22.3

- won't
- will / 'll
- won't
- will / 'll
- won't

22.4

Example answers:

- I'll be in bed.
- I'll be at work.
- I expect I'll be at home.
- I don't know where I'll be this time next year.

22.5

- Do you think it will rain?
- When do you think it will finish?
- How much do you think it will cost?
- Do you think they'll get married? / ...they will get married?
- What time do you think you'll be back? / ...you will be back?
- What do you think will happen?

UNIT 23

23.1

- 2 I'll lend
- 3 I'll get
- 4 I'm going to wash
- 5 are you going to paint
- 6 I'm going to buy
- 7 I'll show
- 8 I'll have
- 9 I'll do
- 10 it is going to fall
- 11 He's going to have ... he's going to do

23.2

- 1 I'll get
- 2 I'm going to sit ... I'll join
- 3 you'll find
- 4 I'm not going to apply
- 5 You'll wake (You're going to wake *is also possible*)
- 6 I'll take ... We'll leave ... Ann is going to take

UNIT 24

24.1

- 2 *b* is true
- 3 *a* and *c* are true
- 4 *b* and *d* are true
- 5 *c* and *d* are true
- 6 *c* is true

24.2

- 2 We'll have finished
- 3 we'll be playing
- 4 I'll be working
- 5 the meeting will have finished
- 6 he'll have spent
- 7 he'll have been
- 8 you'll still be doing
- 9 she'll have travelled
- 10 I'll be staying
- 11 Will you be seeing

UNIT 25

25.1

- 2 goes
- 3 will tell / 'll tell ... come
- 4 see ... won't recognise / will not recognise
- 5 is / 's
- 6 will wait / 'll wait ... are / 're
- 7 will be / 'll be ... gets
- 8 is
- 9 phones ... am / 'm

25.2

- 2 I'll give you my address when I find somewhere to live. *or ... when I've found somewhere to live.*