

ENGLISH 3AC · SEMESTER 2

Spotlight 3 Unit 5: future plans and might

Study Spotlight 3 Unit 5 in English 3AC with going to, will and might, practical study plans, new illustrations and exercises with explained answers.

Key points

- Be going to often introduces an existing intention.
- Will can express an offer, decision or prediction.
- Might expresses possibility without a fixed probability.

Learning goals

- Express a realistic existing plan.
- Make an offer or prediction in context.
- Keep a possible choice distinct from a firm intention.

How do I talk about future plans?

Start with a goal and an action you intend to take. I am going to read a short English text after homework gives a clear intention. Plans are easier to understand when you add a time or a manageable step.

Form be going to with am, is or are and a base verb: We are going to make a poster. A question moves be before the subject: Are you going to join the club? A negative adds not after be. Do not leave out the form of be.



A pupil can describe an existing study plan and a school-club choice that is still undecided.

How do I use will in a useful situation?

Will can express a decision made as you speak or an offer: That box is heavy. I'll help you. It can also express a prediction or belief: I think our class will enjoy the project. Use a base verb after will. The negative is won't or will not. A question begins with will: Will you help with the display? These are common useful meanings, not a promise that one future form is the only possible form in every situation. Choose what fits the message.

ENGLISH 3AC · MATHFJIB

PLAN, OFFER OR POSSIBILITY?

Match the form to the intended message.

1 Existing intention
I'm going to revise after lunch.



2 Offer
I'll help you with the text.



3 Possibility
I might visit the library later.

Read the examples. Explain the pattern. Make your own sentence.

Match the form to the intended message.

How do I show that something is only possible?

Use might plus a base verb: I might join the drawing club, but I haven't decided yet. Do not use might to join or might joins. Might gives possibility, not a guaranteed result or one fixed percentage. When reading or listening, pay attention to extra information such as not sure, if I have time or not decided yet. These phrases help you avoid treating a possible plan as a completed decision.

How do I write a realistic future paragraph?

Give a few plans, explain practical steps and add a possible extra activity if it belongs to the task. You can finish by saying how you will check your progress. Use familiar study, family or leisure situations. Avoid promising perfect marks; actions and regular practice are clearer than guaranteed results.

A worked example

A plan, an offer and a possibility

I am going to revise English after lunch. My brother needs help with a short text, so I'll read it with him. I might go to the library later, but I need to check the opening time first.

- Am going to revise gives an existing intention.
- I'll read offers help in the situation.
- Might go is possible, but the visit is not confirmed.

ENGLISH 3AC · MATHFJIB

BUILD A REALISTIC PLAN

A clear goal needs manageable actions.

-
- 1 Goal
Improve English reading
 - 2 Step
Read a short text regularly
 - 3 Review
Check progress and adjust the plan

Read the examples. Explain the pattern. Make your own sentence.

A clear goal needs manageable actions.

How should I use this English 3AC lesson?

- Try the exercises before reading the answers.
- Explain a correction in your own words.
- Return to the examples when two structures look similar.

The semester grouping is an editorial revision order. Follow the units, tasks and pace used by your own teacher and textbook.

Exercises: try before reading the answers**1. Going to**

Complete: She _____ going to revise tonight.

2. A base verb

Correct: He might to visit the library.

3. An offer

Offer help carrying a classmate's books using will.

4. A negative

Write the negative: We will be late.

5. A plan question

Ask whether your friend intends to join the reading club.

6. A short future plan

Write three sentences: an existing plan, an offer and an uncertain possibility.

Answers and explanations

1. Going to

Is. She takes is in be going to.

2. A base verb

He might visit the library. Use a base verb without to.

3. An offer

I'll help you carry the books. Will makes an offer in this context.

4. A negative

We won't be late, or We will not be late.

5. A plan question

Are you going to join the reading club?

6. A short future plan

Possible answer: I'm going to revise tonight. I'll help my brother with his text. I might visit the library tomorrow. The forms communicate three different meanings.

Frequently asked questions

What does this Spotlight 3 Unit 5 lesson practise?

It practises future intentions, offers, predictions and possibilities with going to, will and might in English 3AC situations.

How do I show an uncertain future idea?

Use might plus a base verb and explain the uncertainty if needed: I might join, but I haven't decided.

Can a plan guarantee a result?

No. Describe actions you intend to take and how you will review them rather than promising a certain mark.

Revision resource: follow the units, instructions and pace set by your teacher.

[Read the full lesson and practise on MATHFJIB.](#)