

what i learned about cuba by going to cuba Complete Guide

what i learned about cuba by going to cuba is a profound and eye-opening experience that offered me a deep understanding of this vibrant Caribbean nation. Traveling to Cuba allowed me to see beyond the stereotypes and media portrayals, revealing a country rich in history, culture, resilience, and unique societal dynamics. In this article, I will share the key insights I gained from my journey, exploring Cuba's history, culture, economy, and the everyday lives of its people. Whether you're considering a trip or simply interested in learning more about this fascinating island, my firsthand experience provides valuable perspective on what makes Cuba truly special.

Understanding Cuba's Rich History

The Legacy of Colonialism and the Cuban Revolution

Cuba's history is deeply intertwined with colonialism, slavery, and revolutionary change. During my visit, I learned about the island's colonial past under Spanish rule, which began in the 15th century. The legacy of this era is visible in the architecture, language, and cultural influences that remain today.

The Cuban Revolution of 1959, led by Fidel Castro and Che Guevara, was a pivotal moment that shaped modern Cuba. I visited sites like the Plaza de la Revolución in Havana, where revolutionary history is commemorated. The revolution transformed Cuba from a U.S.-aligned monarchy to a socialist state, profoundly impacting its political landscape and relations with the outside world.

Historical Landmarks and Their Significance

- Old Havana (Habana Vieja): A UNESCO World Heritage site filled with colonial-era buildings, plazas, and museums.
- Castillo del Morro: A historic fortress guarding Havana's bay, highlighting Cuba's strategic importance.
- Che Guevara's Museum in Santa Clara: A pilgrimage site for those interested in revolutionary history.

Learning about these landmarks helped me appreciate Cuba's resilience and the importance of its revolutionary ideals in shaping national identity.

Cultural Insights Gained from My Visit

The Vibrant Cuban Culture and Its Roots

Cuba's culture is a vibrant tapestry woven from African, Spanish, and Caribbean influences. Music and dance are central to daily life, and I experienced this firsthand through live salsa bands, traditional rumba performances, and street festivals.

Some key cultural elements I observed include:

- Music: The infectious rhythms of salsa, son, and mambo are everywhere.
- Dance: Dance is not just entertainment but a vital part of social interaction.
- Art: Murals, galleries, and artisan markets showcase Cuba's rich artistic heritage.

Language and Expressions

Spanish is the official language, but Cuban Spanish has its own unique flavor, filled with slang and colloquialisms. Engaging with locals helped me understand the warmth, humor, and resilience expressed through their language.

Food and Culinary Traditions

Cuban cuisine reflects its diverse cultural influences. During my trip, I enjoyed:

- Ropa Vieja: Shredded beef in tomato sauce.
- Lechón Asado: Roast pork with a crispy skin.
- Tostones: Fried plantains.
- Cuba Libre: The iconic cocktail combining rum, lime, and cola.

Understanding the culinary traditions gave me insight into how history and resourcefulness shape daily life.

Socioeconomic Realities in Cuba

Economic Challenges and Resilience

One of the most striking lessons I learned was Cuba's ongoing economic struggles, compounded by decades of embargoes and limited access to global markets. Despite this, Cubans display remarkable resilience and ingenuity.

Key points include:

- Limited Consumer Goods: Many products are scarce or rationed.
- Self-Sufficiency: Cubans often grow their own food and repair their belongings.
- Tourism as a Vital Industry: Despite restrictions, tourism is a key source of income.

Daily Life and the Cuban People

The people I met were incredibly friendly, resourceful, and proud of their heritage. I observed:

- Community-Oriented Living: Neighbors helping each other and sharing resources.
- Creative Entrepreneurship: Small private businesses, known as "paladares" (private restaurants), thrive within restrictions.
- Education and Healthcare: Cuba's social services are notable, with high literacy rates and accessible healthcare, reflecting the government's focus on social welfare.

Political Landscape and Its Impact

The Role of the Cuban Government

During my visit, I gained a nuanced understanding of Cuba's political system. The government maintains strict control over many aspects of life, but recent reforms have introduced some economic liberalization.

Main points:

- Single-Party System: The Communist Party dominates political life.
- Reforms: Slight easing of restrictions on private enterprise and foreign investment.
- International Relations: The U.S. embargo has significantly affected Cuba's economy.

Generational Perspectives on Politics

Older Cubans often express nostalgia for the pre-revolutionary era, while younger generations are more open to change and new opportunities. Engaging with locals revealed a spectrum of opinions and hopes for the future.

Environmental and Geographic Features

The Natural Beauty of Cuba

Cuba's diverse landscapes include pristine beaches, lush mountains, and vibrant cities. I explored:

- Varadero Beach: Known for its white sands and turquoise waters.
- Viñales Valley: Famous for its limestone cliffs and tobacco farms.
- Sierra Maestra: The mountain range that played a role in revolutionary history.

Environmental Challenges and Conservation

Cuba faces environmental issues such as deforestation, pollution, and climate change impacts. Despite these, efforts are underway to promote sustainability, including organic farming and protected areas.

Final Reflections and Takeaways

My trip to Cuba taught me that this island nation is much more than its political history or economic struggles. It is a place of cultural vibrancy, resilience, and warmth. The Cuban people's ability to find joy and community amid hardships is inspiring. Moreover, the country's rich history and natural beauty make it a unique destination that offers lessons in endurance, creativity, and hope.

Key Lessons Learned from Visiting Cuba

- History Shapes Identity: Cuba's revolutionary past is deeply embedded in its culture and society.
- Culture is a Source of Pride: Music, dance, and art are vital expressions of Cuban identity.
- Resilience in Adversity: Despite economic and political challenges, Cubans adapt and thrive through ingenuity and community.
- Importance of Personal Connections: Engaging with locals provides authentic insights that history books cannot convey.
- Environmental Awareness: The island's natural beauty underscores the need for sustainable practices.

Conclusion

Visiting Cuba was a transformative experience that expanded my understanding of its complex history, vibrant culture, and resilient society. It taught me to appreciate the nuances behind headlines and to recognize the strength and spirit of its people. Whether you're drawn by its history, music, natural landscapes, or the stories of everyday Cubans, a trip to Cuba offers invaluable

insights and unforgettable memories. If you're planning to visit, go with an open mind and a readiness to learn. Cuba's true essence is found in its people and their stories.

What I Learned About Cuba by Going to Cuba: A Personal Journey into the Heart of an Island Nation

Traveling to Cuba offered me an immersive experience that transcended typical sightseeing. It was a journey into a complex tapestry of history, culture, resilience, and everyday life. By stepping onto the island, I gained insights that no guidebook could fully capture. In this article, I share what I learned about Cuba by going to Cuba—an exploration of its nuanced identity, social fabric, and the enduring spirit of its people.

Understanding Cuba: Beyond the Stereotypes

The Myth versus Reality

Before visiting, my perceptions of Cuba were largely shaped by mainstream media, political debates, and cultural stereotypes. I expected a country frozen in time, dominated by vintage cars, colonial architecture, and a revolutionary aura. While these elements are present, my experience revealed a more layered reality.

What I learned:

- Cuba is a vibrant, living country with a dynamic culture that evolves amidst its historic backdrop.
- The nation's history is complex—marked by revolutionary ideals, economic challenges, and a resilient populace.
- The island is not just a tourist destination; it's a place where locals navigate daily life with ingenuity and hope.

The Role of History in Shaping Cuba Today

Cuba's history is central to understanding its current social and political landscape.

Key historical points:

- The 1959 Cuban Revolution radically transformed the country's governance, societal structure, and international relations.
- The ongoing U.S. embargo has deeply affected economic development and daily life.
- The Soviet Union's support during the Cold War era left a lasting impact on infrastructure and

industry.

Lesson learned: To truly understand Cuba, one must appreciate the weight of its revolutionary past and the resilience born from decades of embargo and external pressure.

Cultural Richness and Artistic Expression

Music, Dance, and Visual Arts

Cuba's cultural scene is a testament to its people's creativity and spirit of resistance.

What I observed:

- Music and dance are omnipresent—from salsa rhythms in the streets to jazz clubs in Havana.
- Visual arts blend African, Spanish, and Caribbean influences, reflecting Cuba's diverse heritage.
- The island boasts a thriving underground art scene that often comments on social issues.

Key takeaways:

- Culture is a form of expression and resilience, often serving as a voice against hardship.
- Festivals like the Havana Carnival showcase the vibrant, communal nature of Cuban culture.

Literature and Intellectual Life

Cuba has produced notable writers, poets, and thinkers who have shaped not only national identity but also world literature.

Insights:

- Literature often explores themes of identity, exile, and social justice.
- Despite limited access to global markets, Cuban writers continue to produce impactful work, blending tradition with innovation.

Social Dynamics and Daily Life

The Cuban People: Resilient and Resourceful

One of the most striking lessons was the resilience of the Cuban people.

Examples of resourcefulness:

- Bartering and informal markets supplement official economy.
- Creative reuse of materials?such as turning old cars into art or functional objects.
- Community networks sustain social cohesion in the face of economic hardship.

What this taught me:

- Resilience is ingrained in Cuban society; hardship has fostered a culture of ingenuity and solidarity.
- People prioritize community and family, often forming tight-knit support systems.

Economic Realities and the Informal Economy

Cuba's economy is characterized by a dual system: state-run enterprises and a burgeoning informal sector.

Key observations:

- Many Cubans rely on self-employment licenses to run small businesses like restaurants (paladares), taxis, and crafts.
- The tourism industry has created opportunities but also challenges related to authenticity and sustainability.
- Economic hardship leads to brain drain, with many talented individuals seeking opportunities abroad.

Lesson learned: Understanding Cuba requires acknowledging the complexities of its economy and the adaptability of its people.

The Impact of Tourism and International Relations

Tourism as a Double-Edged Sword

Tourism is vital to Cuba's economy but also brings cultural shifts.

My observations:

- Tourism provides income and employment but can lead to commodification of culture.
- Some communities experience gentrification, affecting local lifestyles.
- The influx of tourists often results in cultural exchange, but also misinterpretations and stereotypes.

Lessons learned:

- Responsible tourism involves respecting local customs and supporting sustainable initiatives.
- Tourism's influence underscores the need for balance between economic benefit and cultural preservation.

Cuba's Global Positioning

Cuba remains geopolitically significant, balancing relationships with nations like the U.S., Venezuela, China, and Russia.

Insights:

- The island navigates a complex web of international alliances and embargoes.
- External pressures influence domestic policy and economic opportunities.
- Despite challenges, Cuba maintains a stance of sovereignty and pride.

Environmental and Urban Challenges

Urban Decay and Preservation

Many Cuban cities, especially Havana, showcase a mix of decay and beauty.

What I learned:

- Decades of economic hardship have led to deteriorating infrastructure.
- However, there's a passionate movement toward restoration and preservation of historic sites.
- Community-led initiatives and foreign investment are gradually revitalizing neighborhoods.

Environmental Concerns

Limited resources and climate vulnerabilities pose challenges.

Key issues:

- Water shortages and waste management problems.
- Climate change impacts like rising sea levels threaten coastal areas.
- Local efforts focus on sustainable practices and eco-tourism.

Final Reflections: What Cuba Taught Me

Visiting Cuba was an eye-opening experience that challenged my preconceived notions. It taught me that behind the vintage cars and colonial facades lies a nation of resilient, creative, and hopeful people. The complexities of its history, economy, and society reveal a country that defies stereotypes and continues to carve its path amidst external pressures and internal aspirations.

What I learned about Cuba by going to Cuba:

- The importance of understanding historical context to appreciate current realities.
- That culture and art are vital expressions of identity and resistance.
- The resilience and resourcefulness of ordinary Cubans in facing economic and social challenges.
- That responsible engagement and cultural sensitivity are essential for meaningful connections.
- The significance of sustainability and preservation amid rapid change.

In essence, Cuba is a living mosaic?rich in history, culture, and spirit?that offers lessons in resilience, community, and hope.

Question Answer What cultural insights did I gain from visiting Cuba? I learned that Cuba has a rich blend of African, Spanish, and Caribbean influences, evident in its music, dance, and vibrant traditions like salsa, rumba, and colorful festivals. How did my visit change my understanding of Cuba's political history? I gained a deeper appreciation for Cuba's revolutionary history, understanding the resilience of its people and the impact of socialism on everyday life, despite ongoing economic challenges. What did I discover about Cuba's music and arts scene? I discovered that Cuba's music and arts are integral to its identity, with legendary genres like son, jazz, and street art thriving despite limited resources and economic restrictions. How did experiencing life in Cuba differ from my expectations? I realized that life in Cuba is marked by community resilience and warmth, with a slower pace and a focus on social connections that differ from Western consumerist cultures. What did I learn about the Cuban economy and daily life? I learned that many Cubans are resourceful, often making do with limited supplies, and that the private sector is growing, providing new opportunities despite ongoing economic hardships. How has my perception of tourism in Cuba changed? I saw that tourism is both an economic lifeline and a complex issue, with local businesses

benefiting but also facing challenges like over-tourism and cultural preservation. What did I learn about Cuba's natural environment and landscapes? I appreciated Cuba's diverse landscapes, from pristine beaches and lush mountains to historic cities, highlighting the country's ecological richness and potential for sustainable tourism. How did interacting with locals influence my understanding of Cuban society? Talking with locals revealed their strong sense of community, pride, and perseverance, giving me a more nuanced view of their daily struggles and hopes for the future. What lessons about resilience and adaptability did I take from my trip to Cuba? I learned that despite economic and political challenges, Cubans demonstrate remarkable resilience and adaptability, maintaining their culture and optimism for a better future.

Related keywords: Cuba travel experience, Cuban culture, Havana sightseeing, Cuban history, local cuisine Cuba, Cuban music and dance, travel tips Cuba, Cuban architecture, Cuban people, Cuba travel insights

future will and going to ejercicios

future will and going to ejercicios: Mastering Future Tenses in English

Understanding how to properly use will and going to in English is essential for effective communication about future plans, predictions, and intentions. Whether you're a beginner or looking to refine your skills, practicing with ejercicios (exercises) can significantly improve your grasp of these future tenses. This article provides comprehensive guidance, explanations, and practice exercises to help you become confident in using will and going to correctly.

Introduction to Future Tenses in English

English speakers often use two primary ways to talk about the future: will and going to. Although both are used to discuss future events, they serve different purposes and are chosen based on context and intent.

Understanding the Usage of 'Will' and 'Going to'

When to Use 'Will'

Will is generally used in the following situations:

- Spontaneous decisions made at the moment of speaking.

- Predictions based on opinions or beliefs.
- Promises or offers.
- Promises or offers.
- Formal statements about the future.

Examples:

- I think it will rain tomorrow.
- I will help you with your homework.
- She will call you later.

When to Use 'Going to'

Going to is typically used:

- For plans or intentions made before the moment of speaking.
- Predictions based on present evidence.

Examples:

- We are going to visit Paris next summer.
- Look at those dark clouds! It's going to rain.

Forming Sentences with 'Will' and 'Going to'

Forming Sentences with 'Will'

The structure for will is straightforward:

- Subject + will + base verb

Examples:

- I will study tonight.
- They will arrive soon.

Forming Sentences with 'Going to'

The structure for going to is:

- Subject + am/is/are + going to + base verb

Examples:

- She is going to start a new job.
- We are going to buy a new car.

Practicing with Ejercicios: Future Will and Going To

Practicing is key to mastering future tenses. Below are various exercises designed to reinforce your understanding.

Exercise 1: Fill in the Blanks

Complete the sentences with will or going to.

- It looks cloudy. I think it ____ rain soon.
- We ____ visit grandma tomorrow.
- Sorry, I forgot my homework. I ____ do it tonight.
- Look at those people! They ____ win the race.
- They ____ move to a new house next month.
- I promise I ____ help you with your project.
- She ____ meet us at the restaurant later.

Answers:

- is going to
- are going to
- will
- are going to
- are going to
- will
- will

Exercise 2: Convert the Sentences

Rewrite the sentences using the alternative future tense.

- I will buy a new phone. (Change to going to)
- They are going to travel to Italy. (Change to will)
- She will call you later. (Change to going to)
- We will watch a movie tonight. (Change to going to)

Answers:

- I am going to buy a new phone.
- They will travel to Italy.
- She is going to call you later.
- We are going to watch a movie tonight.

Exercise 3: Choose the Correct Option

Select the appropriate future tense.

- I think I ____ (will / am going to) start a new hobby soon.
- Look at those clouds! It ____ (will / is going to) rain.
- We ____ (will / are going to) visit the museum tomorrow.
- Sorry, I ____ (will / am going to) be late for the meeting.

Answers:

- will
- is going to
- are going to
- will

Common Mistakes and How to Avoid Them

While practicing, learners often make mistakes such as mixing up will and going to. Here are some tips to avoid common errors:

- Use going to for plans made before speaking and will for spontaneous decisions.
- Remember that will is often used for predictions based on opinions, while going to is used for predictions based on evidence.
- Match the correct form of to be (am, is, are) with the subject when using going to.
- Practice regularly with exercises to solidify your understanding.

Practical Tips to Improve Your Future Tense Usage

- Use flashcards to memorize common phrases and sentences with will and going to.
- Engage in conversation practice focusing on future plans and predictions.
- Watch English videos and listen to native speakers to hear natural usage.
- Write daily journal entries describing your future plans using both tenses.
- Join language learning communities to get feedback and practice.

Additional Resources for Learning

To deepen your understanding, explore these resources:

- English grammar books focusing on future tenses
- Online grammar exercises and quizzes
- Language learning apps with interactive practice
- YouTube channels dedicated to English grammar lessons

Conclusion

Mastering the use of will and going to is fundamental for effective communication about future events in English. By understanding their distinct uses, practicing with exercises, and avoiding common mistakes, you can confidently express future intentions, plans, and predictions. Remember, consistent practice and exposure are key to becoming fluent in future tense usage. Use the exercises provided, engage with additional resources, and keep practicing to enhance your English skills.

Happy learning!

Future will and going to ejercicios are fundamental components of English grammar that learners must master to effectively communicate about plans, predictions, promises, and intentions. These constructions are essential in both spoken and written English, allowing speakers to articulate what they believe will happen or what they intend to do in the future. As learners progress, understanding the nuances, differences, and correct usage of these two future forms becomes increasingly

important, making exercises on future will and going to invaluable tools in language acquisition.

Understanding the Basics of Future Will and Going To

Before diving into exercises, it's essential to grasp what future will and going to are, their purposes, and their general rules.

Future Will

The future will is primarily used to express:

- Spontaneous decisions made at the moment of speaking
- Predictions based on opinions or beliefs
- Promises or offers

Example sentences:

- I think it will rain tomorrow.
- I will help you with your homework.
- She will call you later.

Features of Future Will:

- Formed with the auxiliary will + base verb (e.g., will go, will see).
- Often used for predictions without evidence or certainty.
- Indicates a decision made at the moment of speaking.

Going To

The going to structure is generally used to describe:

- Plans or intentions made before the moment of speaking
- Predictions based on evidence or present signs

Example sentences:

- I am going to visit my grandparents this weekend.
- Look at those dark clouds; it's going to rain.
- They are going to buy a new car.

Features of Going To:

- Formed with the present tense of to be + going to + base verb.
- Used for personal plans and intentions.
- Used for predictions where there is evidence or clear signs.

Differences Between Future Will and Going To

Understanding the differences helps learners choose the appropriate form based on context.

| Aspect | Future Will | Going To |

|-----|-----|-----|

| Usage | Spontaneous decisions, predictions without evidence, promises | Planned actions, predictions with evidence or present signs |

| Form | Will + base verb | Am/Is/Are + going to + base verb |

| Example | I think it will snow tomorrow. | I am going to start a new job. |

Common Exercises for Future Will and Going To

Practicing through exercises reinforces understanding and helps learners internalize correct usage. Here are some typical ejercicios designed to improve skill and confidence.

Fill-in-the-Blank Exercises

These are effective for testing knowledge of correct form and context.

Example:

- I ____ (help) you with your project tomorrow.
- Look at those clouds! It ____ (rain) soon.
- They ____ (visit) their cousins next weekend.

- She ____ (call) you later, I?m sure.

Answers:

- will help
- is going to rain
- are going to visit
- will call

Pros:

- Reinforces correct form
- Encourages contextual understanding

Cons:

- Might be too straightforward for advanced learners

Sentence Transformation Exercises

Transform sentences from one future form to another to understand subtle differences.

Example:

- Change to going to: "I think it will rain tomorrow."
- Answer: I am going to buy an umbrella because the sky is dark.

Benefits:

- Deepens understanding of usage nuances
- Improves flexibility in expression

Challenges:

- Requires understanding of context and reasonings

Matching Exercises

Match sentences with their appropriate future form.

Example:

- ___ I will call you later. ___
- ___ I am going to visit my friend. ___

Options:

a) Spontaneous decision

b) Planned action

Answers:

- I will call you later. (a)
- I am going to visit my friend. (b)

Advantages:

- Clarifies the distinct uses of each form
- Useful for visual learners

Advanced Practice: Creating Contextual Scenarios

Once learners are comfortable with basic exercises, more advanced tasks involve creating their own sentences based on prompts or scenarios.

Scenario 1:

You're making plans with a friend for the weekend. Use going to to describe your intentions.

Sample answer:

I am going to go hiking with my friends on Saturday.

Scenario 2:

Predict the future based on current evidence.

Sample answer:

Look at those dark clouds. It's going to rain soon.

Benefits:

- Encourages practical application
- Enhances contextual thinking

Common Mistakes and How to Avoid Them

Even experienced learners can fall into common pitfalls with future will and going to. Recognizing these helps avoid errors.

Mistake 1: Using will for plans made before the moment of speaking.

Correction: Use going to for planned actions.

Mistake 2: Confusing spontaneous decisions with intentions.

Correction: Use will for spontaneous decisions; going to for pre-made plans.

Mistake 3: Omitting the auxiliary be in going to structures.

Correction: Always include the correct form of to be (am, is, are).

Benefits of Regular Practice with Ejercicios

Consistent practice through exercises offers several advantages:

- Reinforces grammatical rules
- Builds confidence in speaking and writing
- Enhances understanding of context and nuance
- Prepares learners for real-life conversations and exams

Recommendations for Effective Practice

To maximize learning with future will and going to ejercicios, consider the following tips:

- Combine written exercises with speaking practice
- Use real-life scenarios to create personalized sentences
- Review mistakes to understand errors
- Incorporate listening exercises for auditory reinforcement
- Gradually increase difficulty with complex sentences or mixed exercises

Conclusion

Mastering the use of future will and going to is a crucial step in achieving fluency and confidence in English. Through targeted ejercicios, learners develop a nuanced understanding of when and how to use each form, enabling them to express future intentions, predictions, and promises accurately. Consistent practice, understanding the differences, and applying these structures in real-life contexts will significantly enhance language proficiency. Whether through fill-in-the-blank, transformation, matching, or scenario-based exercises, learners can build a solid foundation that will serve them well in both academic and everyday communication. Remember, the key to mastery is regular practice and mindful application of these future forms in diverse situations.

Question What is the difference between 'will' and 'going to' when talking about future plans? 'Will' is often used for spontaneous decisions or predictions, while 'going to' is used for planned actions or intentions made before speaking. How can I practice 'future will and going to' exercises effectively? You can practice by completing fill-in-the-blank exercises, creating sentences about your future plans, and engaging in conversations using both forms to reinforce understanding. **Answer** Are there common mistakes to avoid when using 'will' and 'going to'? Yes, a common mistake is using 'will' for plans that have already been decided, where 'going to' is more appropriate. Also, mixing the two without understanding their specific uses can cause confusion. Can 'will' and 'going to' be used interchangeably? In some cases, yes, but generally 'will' is used for spontaneous decisions or promises, while 'going to' is used for plans or intentions made prior to speaking. What are some example sentences with 'will' and 'going to'? 'I think it will rain tomorrow.' (prediction) and 'I am going to start a new exercise routine.' (planned intention). How do I recognize when to use 'future will' versus 'future going to' in exercises? Use 'will' for predictions, offers, and spontaneous decisions, and 'going to' for plans, intentions, and evidence-based predictions. Are there specific exercises designed to differentiate 'will' and 'going to'? Yes, many exercises involve filling in the blanks, matching sentences, or converting sentences between the two forms to practice their correct usage. What are some tips for mastering 'future will and going to' exercises? Focus on understanding the context of each sentence, practice regularly with different exercises, and pay attention to keywords like 'plan', 'decide', or 'prediction' to choose the correct form. How can I

explain the difference between 'will' and 'going to' to a beginner learner? Tell them that 'will' is for quick decisions or promises, while 'going to' is for plans they have already made or predictions based on evidence. Where can I find online exercises to practice 'future will and going to'? You can find many practice exercises on language learning websites like BBC Learning English, ESL websites, or grammar practice platforms such as Perfect English Grammar or LearnEnglish by British Council.

Related keywords: future tense, will exercises, going to exercises, English future grammar, future plans practice, future simple, future predictions, English verb tenses, future tense worksheets, will vs going to

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