

Will you still love me tomorrow?

Activity One – Listen to the song and fill the gaps...

Tonight you're mine
You give you love so
Tonight the light of love is in your eyes
But will you love me tomorrow?

Is this a lasting
Or just a moment's pleasure?
Can I believe the magic of your?
Will you still love me tomorrow?

Tonight with words
You say that I'm the only one
But will my heart be
When the night meets the morning sun?

I'd like to know that your love
Is love I can be sure of
So tell me now, and I won't ask again
Will you still love me tomorrow?

Now sing along!

Activity Two – Will you still love me? Will you marry me? Will you be mine?

Simple future tense.

We use WILL for questions or when something is uncertain or just being planned and going to when something is planned or arranged or fairly certain.

Use of going to:

when something is planned or arranged.

- I am going to Paris for Valentines day. (I already have my tickets)
- It's going to rain tomorrow so we can have a romantic dinner at home.

Use of will:

when the future is not planned or you make the decision at the moment of speaking.

- I'll probably stay at home today and write a poem.
- I will try to find the courage to ask her out. I'm not sure if she'll say yes.

Again "Will" implies an uncertain future, a desire. "Going to" is a closer one, much likely to happen.



Activity Three – In pairs write the 'love' part of the stars for each star sign. Then you can have fun predicting what will happen in the love life of everyone in the group!

Activity Four – In love and On top of the world! Using In and On as prepositions.

In as a Preposition

In - Time

'In' is used as a preposition with various times. Use 'in' with specific months of the year:
Let's get together in June. Valentine's day is in February.

Use 'in' when referring to specific years:

My boyfriend was born in 1986. I first fell in love with him in 2005.

Use 'in' when referring to a period of time in the future.

In two weeks' time I will meet my girlfriends parents or the first time.

I think I'm going to ask her to marry me in a couple of months time.

In - Time Expressions

'In' is used with specific time expressions referring to the morning, afternoon or evening.

NOTE: Use 'at' with 'night':

Let's discuss this issue in the afternoon. They usually have breakfast early in the morning.

—BUT: I generally go to bed early at night.

In - Places

'In' is used with cities, regions, countries and continents.

They live in Canada. I've never lived in London. In fact, I've never lived in Europe.

I'd like to live in Paris as it's the most romantic city in the world !

In front of

The prepositional phrase 'in front of' is used to refer objects and people that are placed in front of another object, building, landmark, etc. The opposite of 'in front of' is 'behind'.

I proposed to him in front of the Eiffel tower.

Special Case: In time vs On Time

'In time' indicates that you have done something within the appropriate amount of time. 'On time' means that you have arrived somewhere at the agreed upon time.

I finished writing the love letter just in time. She arrived two minutes later.

I made my decision to ask her out just in time, the next day someone else asked her !

BUT

I arrived at the date on time.

I don't want to see him any more as he is never on time for our dates.

On as a Preposition

On - Time

'On' is used as a preposition in time expressions with specific days of the week. *I will see you on Thursday. Peter usually walks to work on Fridays.*

On - Places

'On' is used flat surfaces both big and small.

We ate a romantic picnic on a blanket. The book of love poems is on the table over there.

'On' is used with planets. The most common usage is 'on earth', but other planets take 'on' as well. (You might go to one of them, who knows!)

*I couldn't imagine anyone on earth more suited to me than you.
So far, life has not been discovered on Mars.*

On - Onto

Sometimes 'on' is confused with 'onto'. The preposition 'on' indicates that something is already in the position. 'Onto' indicates a movement from one place onto to surface of some type.

The book is on the table. BUT Jane took the love letter out of her bag and put it onto the table.

On foot

'On foot' is an exception to stating how something moves with 'by'. For example, I went there by boat, by plane or by car. BUT I went there on foot.

She left her home and went to town on foot. Kat prefers to go to work on foot.

Activity Five - Most romantic proposal

In which city, on what day, in the afternoon or in the morning, on what occasion, and in what style would you propose marriage? Let's see who comes up with the most romantic proposal?

Activity Six - Video - let's see what some other people thought up!

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pnVAE91E7kM>

Greatest Marriage proposal ever. (Matt and Ginny at the cinema.)

- What did you think about this proposal?
- Would you have liked this to happen to you?
- Explain what happened.
- Now say what is going to happen as if you are planning it.

Activity Seven - Discussion

- Are you romantic?
- Do you celebrate Valentines Day?
- What's the most romantic thing you ever did?
- Do you think love can last forever?
- Are you married? If so how were you proposed to or did you propose?
- If not, how would you propose to someone?
- What do you expect of your boyfriend girlfriend or spouse for Valentines Day?
- What do you do for them on Valentines Day?
- What's the most romantic thing that ever happened to you?
- Do you like romantic films?

« They do not love that do not show their love. »

Shakespeare.