We can use will, or the present simple, to talk about aspects of capacity or ability:

The Olympic stadium in London will hold/holds 80,000 people.

This model will do/does 0 to 100 kilometres per hour in eight seconds.

In speech, we use *will* (not the present simple) to describe an annoying habit or to make a criticism: *We enjoy going out with Frank and Carol, but they will argue in public!*

A

We do not contract will when we use it in this way – we stress it:

X Geoff'll leave the lights on when he's last out of the office.

✓ Geoff will leave the lights on when he's last out of the office!

Similar use of present continuous ➤ Unit 20.2



Pronunciation ➤ 1.10

We often use will/won't to talk about inanimate objects:

Whatever I do, my car won't start first time on cold mornings.

4 Past habits and routines

We use *would/wouldn't* to talk about habits in the past (\triangleright Unit 21.5):

Every lesson was the same: he'd sit down and get his books out, then he'd start giving us instructions. He wouldn't greet us or show any interest in us.

In speech, we also use stressed *would/wouldn't* to criticise or talk about annoying habits in the past:

When Alan was a toddler he would cling on to me whenever a stranger came into the room.

However, if would is followed by an adverb, we often stress the adverb instead

I miss Dad, even though he'd always tell me how to run my life!

My boss was awful: he'd invariably find something for me to do at five o'clock.

Similar use of past continuous ➤ Unit 21.2

We can use would/wouldn't to talk about inanimate objects:

The car would never start on winter mornings when we were in Sweden.

5 Present and future willingness

We use will to express our agreement to do something. It means 'be willing to':

Jim will act as referee today since Martin can't make it.

We can use will/won't in the if clause of a first conditional to make a polite request:

If you'll take a seat for a moment, Mr Franks will be with you soon.

(= If you are willing to take a seat ...)

Requests ➤ Unit 36.3

We use won't/shan't to express refusal to do something:

The Director's secretary won't book my flights. She says it isn't in her job description.

6 Past willingness

We use *would/wouldn't* to show willingness or refusal in the past. We use *would* (positive only) to refer to general willingness (i.e. a habit):

Dad would always help us with our maths homework.



We don't use *would* to express willingness to do something on a single occasion in the past but we can use *would not* for refusal on a single occasion in the past:

- X The tour guide was very helpful. She would contact the Consulate for me when I lost my passport.
- ✓ The tour guide was very helpful. She contacted/offered to contact/was willing to contact the Consulate for me when I lost my passport.
- ✓ The shop assistant wouldn't change this jumper for me, even though I hadn't worn it.