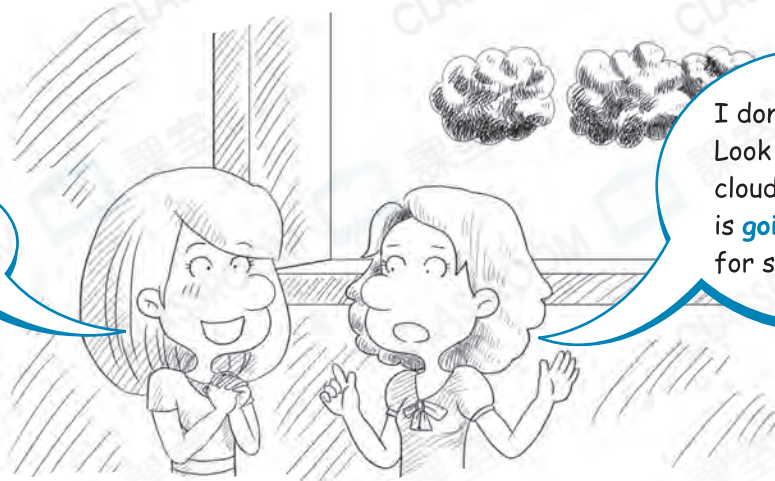


# 5

## Be going to

Ken and I **are going to have** a picnic tomorrow.



I don't think so. Look at the dark clouds. The weather is **going to be** bad for sure.



### Usage

We use *be going to* to talk about:

1. something that will **surely** happen in the future.

**e.g.** Look at the volcano. *It's going to erupt!*

2. a **plan** or **decision** that we have already made.

**e.g.** The students **are going to attend** the graduation ceremony tomorrow.



### Part 1 Statements

We form statements with *be going to* in the following ways:

Positive statement			
I	am / 'm	going to	be sad. catch the ball.
You / We / They	are / 're		
He / She / It	is / 's		

Negative statement			
I	am not / 'm not	going to	be sad. catch the ball.
You / We / They	are not / 're not		
He / She / It	is not / isn't		



### Vocabulary:

erupt (v.): to explode or release suddenly and violently

attend (v.): to be present at an event

## Exercise 1

What are the plans of the teenagers? Follow the lines and complete the sentences using 'be going to'.

Chloe	Thomas	Ivan and Sue	Jack and Ada	Amelia
swim / swimming pool / next Monday	not go camping / this weekend; have a barbecue	travel to New Zealand / next year	not play squash / tomorrow; do yoga	sing karaoke / Mong Kok / later

1. Thomas \_\_\_\_\_ *is going to swim in the swimming pool next Monday* \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Chloe \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Ivan and Sue \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Jack and Ada \_\_\_\_\_.
- They \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Amelia \_\_\_\_\_.
- She \_\_\_\_\_.



## Part 2 Yes / No-questions

We form *yes / no*-questions and short answers with *be going to* in the following ways:

Question			
Am	I	going to	be angry? sleep early?
Are	you / we / they		
Is	he / she / it		

Short answer		
Yes,	I	am.
	you / we / they	are.
	he / she / it	is.
No,	I	am not / 'm not.
	you / we / they	are not / aren't.
	he / she / it	is not / isn't.

## Exercise 2

Form questions and answers using 'be going to' and the words in brackets.

1. A: Are we going to travel overseas this winter?  
(we / travel / overseas / this winter) B: Yes, we are / you are.
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Anna / join / our party / tonight) B: No, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
(you / tutor / students / after school) B: No, \_\_\_\_\_.



### Educator's Tips



**Note** the difference between the simple future tense and *be going to*:

The simple future tense	Be going to
We think something will happen. (But we are <b>not very sure</b> .)	We are <b>sure</b> that something will happen.
<b>e.g.</b> I think the dog <b>will bite</b> us.	<b>e.g.</b> Run! The dog <b>is going to bite</b> us!

## Unit Recap

Beth is writing an e-mail to Jason. Complete the e-mail with the correct simple future form of the verbs in brackets or the correct form of 'be going to' and the verbs in brackets.

From: "beth.li@classmail.com.hk"  
To: "jason.yeung@z7mail.com.hk"  
Subject: Cold winter in England

Hi Jason,

How're you? It's freezing in York. I just watched the weather forecast. It

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (snow) heavily tomorrow. I think we (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
(not have) school. Maybe I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (do) some revision at home.

Jamie and I (4) \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the Christmas market next week. He

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) handmade Christmas decorations for sure. And I

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ (enjoy) the snacks like roasted nuts. They are so yummy!

I can't miss them! (7) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) anything fun at  
Christmas?

Mum is calling me. I (8) \_\_\_\_\_ (talk) to you later. Bye for now.

Beth