

## FUTURE PLANS: BE GOING TO

Remember...

Statements				
Positive	I	am ('m)	going to	buy a car.
	We / You / They	are ('re)		
	He / She / It	is ('s)		
Negative	I	am not ('m not)	going to	buy a car.
	We / You / They	are not ('re not)		
	He / She / It	is not (isn't)		

We use *be going to* to talk about our plans for the future.



### 1 Read and match.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Adam loves animals</li> <li>2 I've got twelve lemons.</li> <li>3 It's Claire's birthday tomorrow.</li> <li>4 Bob and Tina are in London.</li> <li>5 My sister can't drive a car.</li> <li>6 We're staying at home this evening.</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a I'm going to make a lemon pie.</li> <li>b They're going to visit the British Museum.</li> <li>c We're going to watch TV.</li> <li>d He's going to be a vet.</li> <li>e I'm going to buy her a present.</li> <li>f She's going to take driving lessons.</li> </ol> |
|---|--|

### 2 Read and complete with the affirmative or negative form.

Zoe, Brian and Dave are preparing for a school trip.

	Zoe	Brian	Dave
take a camera	X	✓	X
bring CDs	X	X	✓
make sandwiches	✓	✓	X

1. Zoe \_\_\_\_\_ take a camera, she \_\_\_\_\_ bring Cds but she \_\_\_\_\_ make sandwiches.
2. Brian \_\_\_\_\_ take a camera and he \_\_\_\_\_ make sandwiches but he \_\_\_\_\_ bring CDs.
3. Dave \_\_\_\_\_ take a camera, he \_\_\_\_\_ make sandwiches but he \_\_\_\_\_ bring CDs.