

## LANGUAGE REFERENCE

## UNIT 9

### going to

| Affirmative                               | Negative                                         |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| I am ('m) going to dance.                 | I am ('m) not going to dance.                    |
| You / We / They are ('re) going to dance. | You / We / They are not (aren't) going to dance. |
| He / She / It is ('s) going to dance.     | He / She / It is not (isn't) going to dance.     |

- We use **going to** to talk about future plans and intentions.  
*I'm going to work in another country in the future.*
- To form the affirmative, we use **be + going to + infinitive**.  
*We're going to travel around Europe before university.*
- To form the negative, we use **be + not + going to + infinitive**.  
*Ryan isn't going to study French in France.*

| Question                            | Short answer                                             |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Am I going to dance?                | Yes, I am.<br>No, I'm not.                               |
| Are you / we / they going to dance? | Yes, you / we / they are.<br>No, you / we / they aren't. |
| Is he / she / it going to dance?    | Yes, he / she / it is.<br>No, he / she / it isn't.       |

- We form questions with **be** before the subject.  
*Are they going to get married this year?*
- We repeat **be** in short answers.  
*A Are you going to learn the keyboard?*  
*B Yes, I am.*

### will and going to

- We use **will** for predictions and **going to** for future plans and intentions.  
*Lidia will be the best singer in the school show.*  
*We're going to write the school play next year - Mr Newsome has decided.*

### Present continuous for future

- We use the present continuous to talk about fixed arrangements in the future, especially plans we've agreed with other people.  
*I'm meeting my friends at 8 pm tomorrow. We're seeing a concert.*  
*We're having lunch with my aunt next Saturday.*
- We often use future time expressions such as **tonight, tomorrow, this weekend, this summer, next week, next month** and **after class/school** with the present continuous for future.  
*Aria and I are practising for the school show this weekend.*

### Present simple for future

- We use the present simple to talk about scheduled events in the future.  
*The concert starts at 10 pm tomorrow. It finishes at midnight.*  
*My plane leaves tomorrow morning at nine.*  
*Their train arrives at 8.45 in the morning.*  
*Our summer holidays start on 24 June.*

# LANGUAGE PRACTICE

## UNIT 9

### going to

- 1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *going to* and the verbs in the box.

buy not go not work perform **study**

- I'm *going to study* music and dance at university.
- Agnieszka \_\_\_\_\_ in her dad's shop this summer.
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ in a musical next week.
- My parents \_\_\_\_\_ a new house next year.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ to summer camp this year.

- 2 Write questions with *going to*. Use the words in brackets.

- What *are you going to do* (you / do) this summer?
- Where \_\_\_\_\_ (Tina / work) next year?
- When \_\_\_\_\_ (your parents / start) their salsa classes?
- What \_\_\_\_\_ (brother / do) at the weekend?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (you / learn) the guitar next year?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (your sister / buy) tickets for the pop concert tomorrow?

### will and going to

- 3 Decide if the sentences are predictions or intentions. Then **circle** the best options.

- I think you **(will)** / *are going to* need an umbrella today because it might rain.
- We *will* / *are going to* buy the tickets for the show tomorrow.
- They *will* / *are going to* watch ballroom dancing tomorrow night.
- I think it *will* / *is going to* be difficult to find a good job in the future.
- I'm sure you *will* / *are going to* pass the exam – with a bit of luck.

### Present continuous for future

- 4 Write present continuous sentences about the people in the table.

|              | Jess                 | Marta and Adam                        |
|--------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| tonight      | (1) study for a test | (2) go for a pizza with their friends |
| this weekend | (3) watch ballet     | (4) go to a concert                   |

- Jess *is studying* for a test tonight.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

~~do~~ go (x2) have make meet

- Mia What <sup>1</sup> *are you doing* tonight?
- Mason I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ dinner at Joss's house at about six, but nothing after that. Why?
- Mia Ava and I <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ breakdancing in the park.
- Mason Sounds interesting. What time <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to the park?
- Mia Well, the first dancers are always there at eight, but I <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Ava at 7.30 in the café in front of the park first. Why don't you ask Joss to come, too?
- Mason He can't. He <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a video with his classmates for a school project.

### Present simple for future

- 6 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

- The bus *leaves* at 3 pm this afternoon. (leave)
- When \_\_\_\_\_ this year's opera programme \_\_\_\_\_? (begin)
- The tap dancing class tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_ for more than three hours! (last)
- My brother \_\_\_\_\_ his first concert next week! (have)
- The show \_\_\_\_\_ at about 10 pm. (finish)
- When \_\_\_\_\_ the new theatre \_\_\_\_\_? (open)