

Grammar Ex. > To be going to

1. Use *be going to* when a decision or plan was made before the moment of speaking.

E.g.: I **am going to** get married next month.

2. Use *be going to* when there are signs that something is likely to happen.

E.g.: Look at those dark clouds. It **is going to** rain.

3. Use *be going to* when you make predictions on real facts or evidence.

E.g.: Those flowers don't look well. I think they **are going to** die soon.

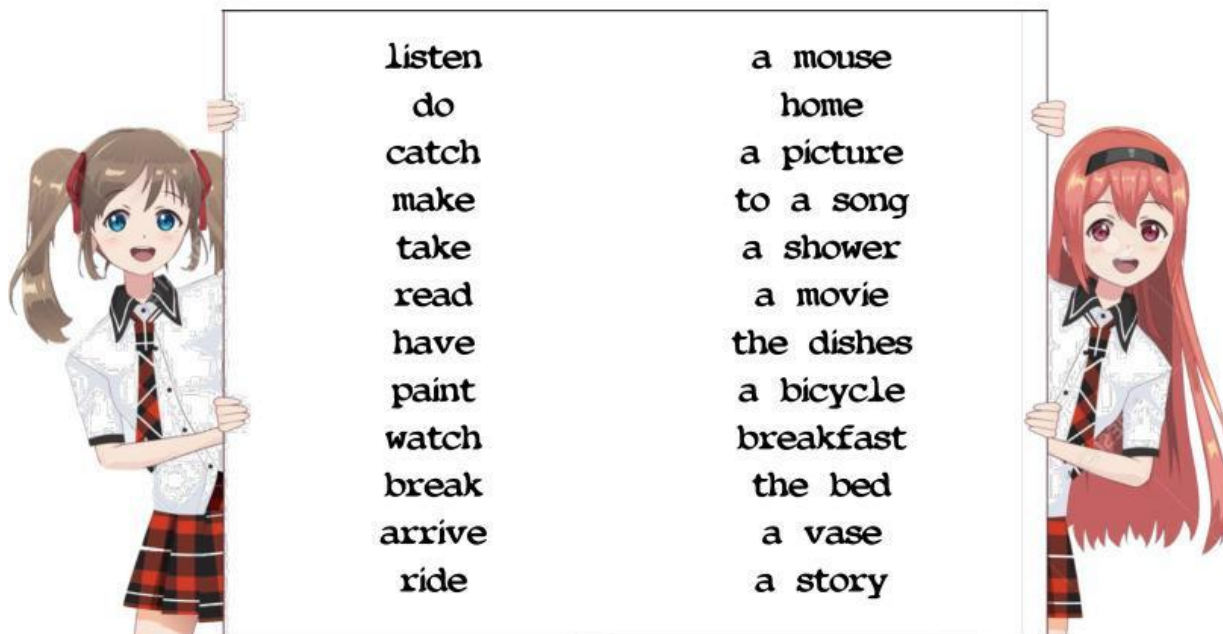
Affirmative/Negative form

I	am	not going to	verb.
She / He / It	is		verb.
We / They / You	are		verb.

Interrogative form

Wh-	am	I	going to	verb?
	is	she / he / it		verb?
	are	we / they / you		verb?

A. Match each verb with its corresponding complement.



listen	a mouse
do	home
catch	a picture
make	to a song
take	a shower
read	a movie
have	the dishes
paint	a bicycle
watch	breakfast
break	the bed
arrive	a vase
ride	a story



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B. Look at the images. Write sentences using the vocabulary from the previous exercise.



0. *He is going to listen to music.*

1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



7. _____



8. _____



9. _____



10. _____



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