

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

Interrogative form

Wh-	am	I	going	verb?
	is	she / he / it	to	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



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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