



STUDENT'S NAME: _____
LEVEL: _____
DATE: _____

WORKSHEET 1
MEDICATION

BE GOING TO vs PRESENT CONTINUOUS FOR FUTURE

1. Complete the following sentences using "be going to" and the verb in parentheses.

1. I _____ my medication every day at 8:00 a.m. to stay on schedule. (take)
2. She _____ her doctor if she can take a painkiller for her headaches. (ask)
3. They _____ taking their medication because of the side effects. (stop)
4. He _____ if the medication causes any side effects like allergies. (check)
5. We _____ the medication from the pharmacy after work. (pick up)
6. The doctor _____ a new medication for the stomachache next week. (prescribe)
7. I _____ an alarm to remind myself to take my medication. (set)
8. She _____ changing her medication since her sore throat isn't improving. (discuss)
9. They _____ the pharmacy to confirm if the medicine prescribed is in stock. (call)
10. He _____ his medication regimen on Tuesday to treat his condition. (start)

2. Complete the following sentences using the Present Continuous with future meaning and the verb in parentheses.

1. I _____ my medication from the pharmacy at 3:00 p.m. this afternoon. (pick up)
2. She _____ her doctor about the side effects of the medicine during her appointment tomorrow. (ask)
3. They _____ to a new medication next week. (switch)
4. He _____ his new treatment for the allergies on Monday. (start)
5. We _____ the pharmacy to refill our prescription. (visit)
6. The doctor _____ a stronger dose during the next visit. (prescribe)
7. I _____ my first dose tomorrow morning. (take)
8. She _____ her medication plan with her pharmacist. (discuss)
9. They _____ if the pharmacy has the medicine in stock later this evening. (check)
10. He _____ his current medication because it isn't working well. (stop)

VOCABULARY

1. Match the medication to its purpose

1. A painkiller	A. Used to treat bacterial infections.
2. A sedative	B. Taken to relieve pain.
3. An anti-inflammatory	C. Reduces inflammation and swelling.
4. An inoculation	D. Helps relieve constipation.
5. An antibiotic	E. Boosts energy and alertness.
6. An antihistamine	F. Taken to boost immunity against a disease.
7. A stimulant	G. Helps relieve allergy symptoms.
8. An antidepressant	H. Taken to treat depression and mood disorders.
9. A laxative	I. Helps to calm or induce sleep.
10. A supplement	J. Provides additional nutrients to the diet.