

Be going to



We use **be going to** + the infinitive to ask and talk about plans and intentions.

I'm going to play basketball tomorrow.

What are you going to do at the weekend?

We can also use **be going to** to predict the future because of what we see or what is happening now.

That bus is too tall. It's going to crash into the bridge.

It's six o'clock. We're too late. We aren't going to catch the train.

Note: we can form the negative in two ways.

We aren't going to catch the train.
We're not going to catch the train.

2 Complete each *going to* sentence with one word.

► He's going to paint the dining room tomorrow.

1 'Mike _____ going to play basketball this afternoon.' 'So am I.'

2 What are you _____ to do on Sunday?

3 The music is very loud. I _____ going to turn it down.

4 'Is Tom going to study geography?' 'Yes, he _____'

5 Where are you going _____ go on holiday?

6 'When are you going to _____ your homework?' 'I've already done it.'

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *going to* and the verb in brackets.

► Pat is going to win the competition. (Pat/win)

1 Look out of the window. _____ hot today. (It/be)

2 Be careful with those glasses. _____ them. (you/break)

3 _____ the exam. She hasn't done much revision. (She/not pass)

4 ' _____ there in time?' 'Yes! The bus leaves in ten minutes.' (we/get)

5 _____ soon. I can see some blue sky. (The rain/stop)

6 _____ to play the guitar well. You don't practise. (you/not learn)

7 They're very tired. _____ the race. (They/not finish)

8 ' _____?' 'I don't think so. It's too warm.' (it/snow)

5 Read the sentences. Are they predictions (P) or intentions (I)?

► Dinner is going to be ready soon. P

► Frank is going to make dinner tonight. I

1 I'm going to study hard so I can go to university. _____

2 She isn't going to get into university. She doesn't study very hard. _____

3 We're going to arrive early. There isn't very much traffic. _____

4 I'm going to get up early and do some revision tomorrow. _____

5 Carrie is going to feel tired. She's working very hard today. _____

6 Ryan says he is going to work in a café in the summer. _____

7 I'm going to watch that programme. It looks interesting. _____

4 12.2 Listen to Ed talking to his grandfather about plans for his birthday. Write ✓ or ✗ in the table.

see friends	✓	have coffee and cakes
play football		cook chicken and rice
karting		make a cake
eight friends		buy biscuits
go to a café		watch a DVD
have lunch		do homework

3 Choose the correct letter A, B or C to complete the conversations.

► I think it's going to rain. A

- A No, it isn't.
- B Yes, it goes.
- C No, it doesn't.

1 I don't feel well. Can I go home? ____

- A Yes, I phone your mum.
- B Yes, I'll phone your mum.
- C Yes, I'm going to phone your mum.

2 What did you do at the weekend? ____

- A I was going to the cinema.
- B I'm going to revise for the test.
- C I went to London with my parents.

3 When are you going to tidy your room? ____

- A Last week.
- B Tomorrow.
- C At the moment.

4 Is this film good? ____

- A No, I don't enjoy it.
- B Yes, I'll like it.
- C Yes, I'm enjoying it.

5 Where were you at three o'clock? ____

- A I was walking home.
- B I played tennis with Vicky.
- C I normally go to Sam's house.

4 Read the article about Paul Stevens. Are the sentences correct or incorrect? If the information is not given, choose *Doesn't say*. Circle the correct answer.



When he was 26, Paul Stevens was living a normal life. He'd left university at the age of 21 and had become an accountant. He'd lived in London for five years, and at the age of 24 he'd bought a new car.

But then one day he saw an advertisement which changed his life. A billionaire was looking for people to sail his yacht. Paul had learnt to sail when he was a boy, so he applied for the job and got it. At the age of 26, he left his job as an accountant and moved away from London.

Now 30 years old, Paul still lives and works on the yacht. He has sailed all around the world. Last year, he went to Australia and last week he was in the Caribbean.

► Paul left university nine years ago.

- A Correct
- B Incorrect
- C Doesn't say

1 Paul has lived in London for five years.

- A Correct
- B Incorrect
- C Doesn't say

2 He'd been in London for three years when he bought a car.

- A Correct
- B Incorrect
- C Doesn't say

3 He was working as an accountant when he saw the job advertisement.

- A Correct
- B Incorrect
- C Doesn't say

4 Paul didn't know how to sail when he got the job.

- A Correct
- B Incorrect
- C Doesn't say

5 He hasn't got a car now.

- A Correct
- B Incorrect
- C Doesn't say

6 Paul has worked on the yacht for four years.

- A Correct
- B Incorrect
- C Doesn't say

7 He has just been to Australia.

- A Correct
- B Incorrect
- C Doesn't say