

## Plans & Activities

Match the activities to the correct category: *indoors / outdoors / social / individual*

Activities:

1. watch a short film 🎬 *indoors / outdoors / social / individual*
2. go to the film festival 🎥 *indoors / outdoors / social / individual*
3. stay at home and relax 🛋️ *indoors / outdoors / social / individual*
4. join a Q&A with a director 🎤 *indoors / outdoors / social / individual*
5. study for exams 📖 *indoors / outdoors / social / individual*
6. go for coffee with friends ☕ *indoors / outdoors / social / individual*
7. buy tickets online 🎫 *indoors / outdoors / social / individual*
8. volunteer at the festival 🤝 *indoors / outdoors / social / individual*

👉 Extension: Now you add 2 of her own activities.

### Reading: *Two Friends at the Festival*

Last weekend, Emma and Lucas were planning what to do. Emma was very excited because she was going to the International Film Festival on Saturday. She was going to watch three short films from Latin America. She also planned to meet some directors after the screenings. On Sunday, Emma was going to volunteer at the information desk to help visitors.

Lucas, however, wasn't sure about his weekend. He wanted to join Emma, but he also needed to study for his exam on Monday. He asked Emma for advice: — "What should I do?"

Emma replied:

— “You should come to the festival on Saturday and study on Sunday. Better safe than sorry!”

Lucas thought about it. Finally, he decided he was going to watch one short film on Saturday evening and then spend all day Sunday with his books. He was happy with his decision because he could enjoy the festival **and** prepare for his exam.

### Comprehension Questions

1. What is Emma going to do on Saturday?

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2. What is she going to do on Sunday?

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3. Why is Lucas unsure about his plans?

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4. What advice does Emma give him?

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5. What is Lucas finally going to do?

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### Grammar Focus – “Be Going To” & “Should”

#### “Be going to” – Future Plans & Intentions

We use **be going to** when we already know what we want to do.

◆ Structure: **Subject + be (am/is/are) + going to + verb**

#### Examples:

- I'm going to buy tickets for the film festival.
- She's going to volunteer on Sunday.
- We're going to watch a movie tonight.
- They're going to visit Argentina next year.

👉 NOT a spontaneous decision. It's something we already planned.

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## “Should” – Advice or Recommendations

We use **should** to give advice, suggestions, or recommendations.

- ◆ Structure: **Subject + should + base verb**

### Examples:

- You should arrive early to get good seats.
- He should study before going to the festival.
- We should bring snacks to the cinema.
- They should check the program online.

👉 Negative form: **shouldn't**

- You shouldn't be late for the Q&A.
  - She shouldn't forget her ticket.
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## “Will” vs. “Be Going To”

- **Will** = decision made at the moment of speaking.
- **Be going to** = plan decided before the conversation.

### Examples:

- Oh no! I forgot my pen. Don't worry, I'll lend you one. (*spontaneous*)
  - I'm going to take notes during the director's talk. (*planned*)
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## Practice Exercises

📎 Exercise – Be Going To OR Will?

Complete the sentences with the correct form of **be going to** or **will**.

1. I think this movie is amazing. I \_\_\_\_\_ (watch) it again tomorrow.
2. Look at the sky! It's so dark. It \_\_\_\_\_ (rain).

3. Emma already has tickets. She \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to the cinema on Friday.
4. Don't worry, I \_\_\_\_\_ (help) you with your homework.
5. Lucas feels sick. He \_\_\_\_\_ (not come) to the festival.
6. I forgot my pen! Wait, I \_\_\_\_\_ (lend) you mine.
7. She \_\_\_\_\_ (study) after the film festival because her exam is on Monday.
8. "Who wants popcorn?" – "I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some!"
9. The program is ready. The festival \_\_\_\_\_ (start) at 6 o'clock.
10. "Are you free on Saturday?" – "Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) you at the entrance."

## Exercise 2 – Should / Shouldn't

Complete with **should** or **shouldn't**.

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ take a jacket; it's cold in the cinema.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ arrive late to the screening.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ check the program before buying tickets.
4. Lucas \_\_\_\_\_ watch too many films if he has to study.
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ eat during the film; it's distracting.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ bring a notebook to take notes.
7. Emma \_\_\_\_\_ forget to volunteer on Sunday.
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ ask for help if you don't understand.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ sit near the front to see better.
10. He \_\_\_\_\_ spend all night watching movies—he has an exam!

## Speaking Practice – Festival Role-play

Role-play: You are planning a **Film Festival Weekend**. You must:

- say what you're *going to do*,
- give advice with *should*.



Scenarios:

1. Two movies at the same time → What are you going to do?
2. No money for tickets → What should you do?
3. Friend is late for the screening → What should you tell them?
4. You have to edit a short film but also want to volunteer → What are you going to do?

Try to use these idioms: "**Better late than never**", "**Better safe than sorry**."

### Mini Speaking Drill – Quickfire Q&A

#### Part A – *Be Going To* (Future Plans)

1. What are you going to do this weekend?
2. What film are you going to watch next?
3. Where are you going to go after class?
4. Who are you going to talk to if you need help with a project?
5. Are you going to make a short film this year?

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#### Part B – *Should* (Advice)

1. Your friend has no money for tickets. What should she do?
2. A classmate always arrives late. What should he do?
3. Someone is nervous before presenting their film. What should they do?
4. Your friend wants to learn English faster. What should she do?
5. A student forgot their homework. What should they do?