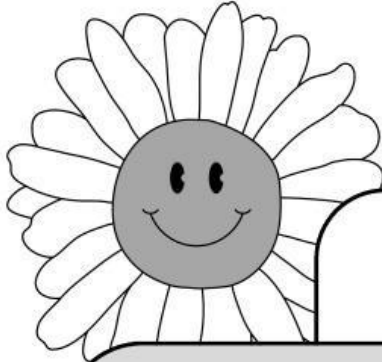


Name: _____

Grade: _____

Date: _____



BE GOING TO

Be going to is used to talk about plans and intentions. It is also used to make prediction because we have evidence

Affirmative

is / are + going to + verb

Negative

isn't / aren't + going to + verb

Interrogative

Is / Are + subject (he/she/I/we) + going to + verb?

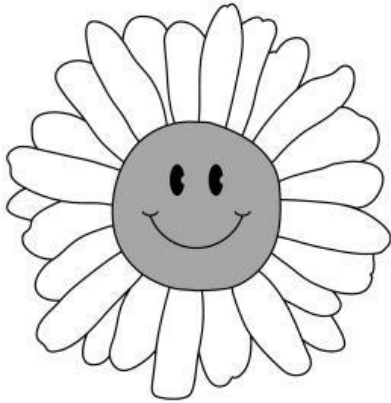
1 Identify which of the following the sentences express:

- a) plan / intention
- b) prediction with evidence

1. Look at that car! It is going to crash. ____
2. I am going to study medicine at university. ____
3. She studied a lot. She is going to pass the exam. ____
4. We are going to visit our grandparents this weekend. ____
5. Be careful! You are going to fall. ____
6. They are going to start a new project next month. ____
7. That dog is going to bite you! ____
8. I am going to learn English this year. ____

2 Complete with the correct form of "be going to":

1. She _____ (study) tonight.
2. We _____ (not / watch) TV this evening.
3. I _____ (buy) a new phone.
4. They _____ (not / travel) this summer.
5. He _____ (play) football tomorrow.
6. I _____ (not / eat) that food.



BE GOING TO

3

Write questions with **be going to** and answer them following the information in brackets

1. you / study / tonight (yes)

2. she / visit / her grandma (no)

3. they / play / football (yes)

4. he / watch / the film (yes)

5. we / go / to the party (no)

4

Complete these sentences with the correct form of **be going to**. Then, decide if these express a) plan/intention or b) prediction with evidence.

1. I _____ (start) a new hobby this year. → ____

2. Be careful! You _____ (drop) your phone. → ____

3. We _____ (visit) London next summer. → ____

4. Look! That tree _____ (fall). → ____

5. She _____ (study) medicine next year. → ____

6. Watch out! You _____ (hurt) yourself. → ____

7. They _____ (move) to a new house next month. → ____

8. Look at him! He _____ (miss) the bus. → ____