

LANGUAGE REFERENCE

UNIT 9

going to

Affirmative	Negative
I am ('m) going to dance.	I am ('m) not going to dance.
You / We / They are ('re) going to dance.	You / We / They are not (aren't) going to dance.
He / She / It is ('s) going to dance.	He / She / It is not (isn't) going to dance.

- We use **going to** to talk about future plans and intentions.
I'm going to work in another country in the future.
- To form the affirmative, we use **be + going to + infinitive**.
We're going to travel around Europe before university.
- To form the negative, we use **be + not + going to + infinitive**.
Ryan isn't going to study French in France.

Question	Short answer
Am I going to dance?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Are you / we / they going to dance?	Yes, you / we / they are. No, you / we / they aren't.
Is he / she / it going to dance?	Yes, he / she / it is. No, he / she / it isn't.

- We form questions with **be** before the subject.
Are they going to get married this year?
- We repeat **be** in short answers.
*A Are you going to learn the keyboard?
B Yes, I am.*

will and going to

- We use **will** for predictions and **going to** for future plans and intentions.
Lidia will be the best singer in the school show.
We're going to write the school play next year - Mr Newsome has decided.

Present continuous for future

- We use the present continuous to talk about fixed arrangements in the future, especially plans we've agreed with other people.
I'm meeting my friends at 8 pm tomorrow. We're seeing a concert.
We're having lunch with my aunt next Saturday.
- We often use future time expressions such as **tonight**, **tomorrow**, **this weekend**, **this summer**, **next week**, **next month** and **after class/school** with the present continuous for future.
Aria and I are practising for the school show this weekend.

Present simple for future

- We use the present simple to talk about scheduled events in the future.
The concert starts at 10 pm tomorrow. It finishes at midnight.
My plane leaves tomorrow morning at nine.
Their train arrives at 8.45 in the morning.
Our summer holidays start on 24 June.

LANGUAGE PRACTICE

going to

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *going to* and the verbs in the box.

buy not go not work perform study

- 1 I'm *going to* study music and dance at university.
- 2 Agnieszka is going to buy a new computer. She is going to use it in her dad's shop this summer.
- 3 My brother is going to perform in a musical next week.
- 4 My parents are going to buy a new house next year.
- 5 We are going to go to summer camp this year.

2 Write questions with *going to*. Use the words in brackets.

- 1 What are you going to do (you / do) this summer?
- 2 Where are you going to work (Tina / work) next year?
- 3 When are your parents going to start their salsa classes?
- 4 What is your brother going to do (brother / do) at the weekend?
- 5 Are you going to learn (you / learn) the guitar next year?
- 6 Is your sister going to buy (your sister / buy) tickets for the pop concert tomorrow?

will and going to

3 Decide if the sentences are predictions or intentions. Then circle the best options.

- 1 I think you will / are going to need an umbrella today because it might rain.
- 2 We will / are going to buy the tickets for the show tomorrow.
- 3 They will / are going to watch ballroom dancing tomorrow night.
- 4 I think it will / is going to be difficult to find a good job in the future.
- 5 I'm sure you will / are going to pass the exam – with a bit of luck.

UNIT 9

Present continuous for future

4 Write present continuous sentences about the people in the table.

	Jess	Marta and Adam
tonight	(1) <u>study</u> for a test	(2) <u>go</u> for a pizza with their friends
this weekend	(3) <u>watch</u> ballet	(4) <u>go</u> to a concert

1 Jess is studying for a test tonight.

2

3

4

5 Complete the conversation with the present continuous form of the verbs in the box.

do go (x2) have make meet

Mia What ¹ are you doing tonight?

Mason I ² am having dinner at Joss's house at about six, but nothing after that. Why?

Mia Ava and I ³ are breakdancing in the park.

Mason Sounds interesting. What time ⁴ are you going to the park?

Mia Well, the first dancers are always there at eight, but I ⁵ am meeting Ava at 7.30 in the café in front of the park first. Why don't you ask Joss to come, too?

Mason He can't. He ⁶ is watching a video with his classmates for a school project.

Present simple for future

6 Complete the sentences with the present simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1 The bus leaves at 3 pm this afternoon. (leave)

2 When is this year's opera programme beginning? (begin)

3 The tap dancing class tomorrow lasts for more than three hours! (last)

4 My brother has his first concert next week! (have)

5 The show finishes at about 10 pm. (finish)

6 When does the new theatre open? (open)