

13 Be going to (I'm going to leave)

1 We form sentences with **be going to** like this:

be going + to + INFINITIVE
<i>It is going to snow.</i>

POSITIVE	} going to leave.
I am	
He/she/it is We/you/they are	
NEGATIVE	} not going to leave.
I am	
He/she/it is We/you/they are	
QUESTIONS	} going to start?
Am I	
Is he/she/it Are we/you/they	

2 Note that we usually use the short form of **be** ('m, 's, 're):

They're going to leave.
He's going to spend a week by the sea.

3 The negative short form is **I'm not going to**:
I'm not going to play tennis today.
With **he, she, it**, there are two negative short forms:

He/she/it isn't going to come.
He/she/it's not going to come.

With **you, we** and **they**, there are also two negative short forms:

You/we/they aren't going to come.
You/we/they're not going to come.

4 We use **be going to** for the future. We use it:

▶ to talk about things we have decided to do in the future:

A: *What are you going to do tomorrow?*

B: *I'm going to visit Paul in Brighton.*

A: *Are you going to drive?*

B: *No, I'm going to take the train.*

▶ to predict the future, using information we know now:

Look at that blue sky! It's going to be hot.

I've eaten too much. I'm going to be ill.

Look at the time. It's two o'clock. They

aren't going to come now.

Practice

A Paul has decided what he's going to do in his life. Complete the sentences, using short forms of **be going to** and the verbs in brackets ().

- I'm going to study _____ (study) music at university.
- I _____ (travel) all over the world.
- I _____ (not/work) in an office.
- I _____ (marry) a very rich woman.
- We _____ (have) eleven boys.
- They _____ (become) a football team.
- They _____ (win) the World Cup.
- I _____ (play) the piano every night in a cafe.
- My wife _____ (not/cook) or clean.
- We _____ (eat) in restaurants every day.

B Write positive sentences with short forms of **be going to** and the words in brackets.

- (I/see/a film tonight) I'm going to see a film tonight.
- (She/buy/a new car tomorrow) _____
- (They/work/hard this year) _____
- (It/rain/this afternoon) _____

Write negative sentences with short forms of *be going to*.

- 0 (They/not/catch/that train!) They're not going to catch that train!
- 4 (Paul/not/drive/to Scotland) _____
- 5 (We/not/finish/it today) _____
- 6 (She/not/buy/a new house) _____

Write questions with *be going to*.

- 0 (you/have/a holiday this year?) Are you going to have a holiday this year?
- 7 (they/win/the match?) _____
- 8 (Mary/leave/her job?) _____
- 9 (you/take/the exam in June?) _____

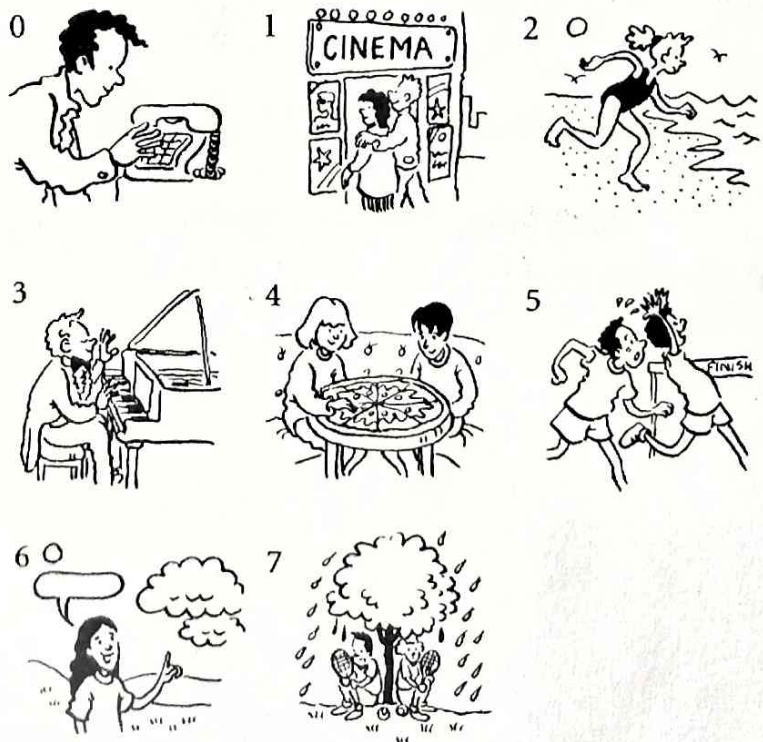
C Keiko is Japanese. She's going to spend a week by the sea in England. Ask her some questions. Use *be going to*, the verbs in brackets (), and the words in the box.

an umbrella	in a luxury hotel	to a disco	fish and chips
in the sea	a lot of English	golf every day	

- 0 (speak) Are you going to speak a lot of English?
- 1 (play) _____
- 2 (take) _____
- 3 (swim) _____
- 4 (eat) _____
- 5 (stay) _____
- 6 (go) _____

D Match the words in the box with the pictures, and write a sentence using short forms of *be going to*.

It/rain
They/eat/a pizza
They/not/play/tennis
He/not/win/the race
She/have/a swim
They/watch/a film
He/make/a phone call
He/play/the piano



- 0 He's going to make a phone call.
- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____

Changing holidays

WORKBOOK

1 GRAMMAR *be going to* (plans)

a Order the words to make sentences.

1 going / She / holiday / enjoy / 's / the / to
She's going to enjoy the holiday.

2 to / aren't / We / a / going / stay / in / hotel

3 going / They / to / go / 're / swimming

4 'm / I / go / camping / going / to

5 you / to / Are / trip / for / going / pay / the
 _____?

6 isn't / see / the / He / to / going / pyramids

b Complete the sentences. Use *going to*.

1 What time are they going to leave (they / leave) tomorrow?

2 We _____ (try) the local food.

3 They _____ (have) dinner with their friends this weekend.

4 _____ (you / stay) at an expensive hotel?

5 They _____ (not / get married) until next year.

6 _____ (they / see) the Statue of Liberty?

7 He _____ (meet) a lot of people.

8 She _____ (not / go) on holiday this year.

c Complete the dialogue. Use *going to*.

A So, where ¹ are you going to go (go) on holiday?

B We ² _____ (travel) round Europe by train.

A That sounds great.

Which countries ³ _____ (visit)?

B Italy first, and then Croatia, Greece, and Turkey.

A Where ⁴ _____ (sleep)?

B Well, we ⁵ _____ (not / stay) in hotels! We don't have much money. We can sleep on the train. The only problem is that it ⁶ _____ (be) very hot.

A And where ⁷ _____ (go) after Italy?

B After Italy we ⁸ _____ (get) the train to Zagreb. Then Makiko ⁹ _____ (come) home and I ¹⁰ _____ (go) to Greece. I want to visit Athens and then I ¹¹ _____ (spend) a week on a Greek island before I go to Turkey.

I ¹² _____ (not / get) home until the end of August.



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2 PRONUNCIATION word stress

a Underline the stressed syllable in these words. How many are not stressed on the first syllable?

- | | | |
|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1 holiday | 4 weather | 7 nightlife |
| 2 hotel | 5 museum | 8 programme |
| 3 campsite | 6 restaurant | |

b Practise saying the words.

It's written in the cards

WORKBOOK

1 VOCABULARY verb phrases

Complete with verbs from the box. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

be have get fall move meet

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 <u>be</u> famous | 4 _____ lucky | 7 _____ a lot of money | 10 _____ somebody new |
| 2 _____ a surprise | 5 _____ in love | 8 _____ house | 11 _____ a baby |
| 3 _____ married | 6 _____ to another country | 9 _____ a new job | |

2 GRAMMAR *be going to* (predictions)



a Look at the picture and write sentences using these verbs and *be going to*.

buy eat take fall get have make see

- 1 She's going to eat her ice cream.
- 2 _____ off his bike.
- 3 _____ a taxi.
- 4 _____ a cigarette.
- 5 _____ a film.
- 6 _____ a photo of the statue.
- 7 _____ a newspaper.
- 8 _____ a sandwich.

b Write a letter in the box: A = plan, B = prediction.

- 1 I'm going to buy some souvenirs in the gift shop. A
- 2 You're going to be hot in that jacket.
- 3 My cousin is going to get married in the spring.
- 4 We're going to be late if we don't hurry.
- 5 There's going to be a beautiful sunset tonight.
- 6 I think that factory's going to close.
- 7 They're going to buy a new car.
- 8 I'm going to book a holiday tomorrow.

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14 Will and shall (I will win)

- 1 We use **will** to talk about the future. Look at this example:



It's now five o'clock. **I'll stop** work at six.

- 2 We make sentences with **will** like this:

will/'ll + INFINITIVE			
I	will	stop.	

We use **I will** or **I'll**, and **I will not** or **I won't**. We usually use the short forms (**I'll**, **he'll**, **I won't**, **he won't**) when we speak.

POSITIVE	
I/he/she/it/you/we/they	will/'ll go.
NEGATIVE	
I/he/she (etc.)	will not/won't go.
QUESTIONS	
Will	I/he/she/it/you/we/they go?

- 3 We use **will** to talk about future facts, and things that we think will happen in the future:
*My father **will be** fifty years old tomorrow.*
*Jane **will love** your new dress.*
*He's a good manager. He **won't make** any mistakes.*

We also use **will** to ask about the future:
Will they win this game?

- 4 We use **I'll** when we make a decision to do something. For example, when the telephone rings, we say:

I'll answer it.

Here is another example:

A: *Does anyone want to come with me tonight?*

B: *Yes, **I'll come.***

- 5 We use **Shall I ...?** or **I'll ...** when we want to do things for other people:

OFFER: **Shall I make** you a cup of coffee?

OFFER: **I'll make** you a cup of coffee.

We use **Shall we ...?** to suggest things that we can do:

SUGGESTION: **Shall we see** a film tonight?

Practice

- A Use the verbs in the box with **will** or **won't** to complete these dialogues. Use short forms of **will** where you can.

have	take	phone	finish
be (x2)	win	make	

- 0 A: Are you coming to the cinema on Sunday?
 B: I'm not sure. I 'll phone you on Saturday.
- 1 A: Don't change your clothes now. We _____ late.
 B: No, we won't. We _____ a taxi.
- 2 A: George is going to have a party at the weekend.
 B: Why?
 A: It's his birthday. He _____ thirty on Saturday.
- 3 A: She _____ the tennis match tomorrow.
 B: Why not?
 A: She _____ mistakes. She always makes mistakes in important matches.
- 4 A: _____ Steve _____ the work tonight?
 B: No, he won't finish. He _____ time.

B Put the best phrase from the box in each gap. Start your sentences with *I'll*.

phone for a taxi

give you the name of a language school

ask her to phone you tonight

help you to look for it

~~carry some of them~~

open a window

go with you

give you some money

make you a sandwich

0 A: I want to take these books home, but they're very heavy.

B: I'll carry some of them.

1 A: I feel sick. It's so hot in this room.

B: _____

2 A: I want a cup of coffee, but I don't have any money.

B: _____

3 A: I'm hungry. I didn't have any lunch.

B: _____

4 A: I want to learn Japanese.

B: _____

5 A: I've lost my passport.

B: _____

6 A: It's ten o'clock. I'll be late if I walk.

B: _____

7 A: I want to speak to Jane. It's very important.

B: _____

8 A: I want to go to the museum, but I don't know the way.

B: _____

C Put *Shall I* or *Shall we* in the gaps in the dialogues.

0 A: I'm hungry. Are you going to the shops?

B: Yes. Shall I get you something to eat?

0 A: We need a holiday.

B: What a good idea! Shall we go to Florida?

1 A: I'm going to get some tickets for the concert next week. _____ buy you one?

B: Yes please. I'd love to come.

2 A: _____ go to a restaurant tonight?

B: OK, but I don't have any money. Will you pay for me?

3 A: I want to go to Italian classes, but I've never learnt a foreign language before.

B: _____ come with you?

A: That's very kind of you.

4 A: Where is our meeting?

B: At John's office on Baker Street.

A: _____ walk or take a taxi?

5 A: You look thirsty. _____ get you a drink?

B: Yes, please. Can I have an orange juice or some water?

6 A: It's a beautiful day! _____ have a picnic?

B: Wonderful idea! Who shall we invite?