



Realizing excluded students by smart strategies

be going to

Struktury "be going to" używamy w następujących sytuacjach, gdy:

- mówimy o zaplanowanych czynnościach lub zamiarach
- przewidujemy, że coś się wydarzy na podstawie tego co widzimy lub słyszymy

Twierdzenia

Podmiot + to be (am, are, is) + going to + czasownik w formie podstawowej + reszta zdania

Przeczenia

Podmiot + to be z not + + going to + czasownik w formie podstawowej + reszta zdania

Excercises

Complete the table with the correct form of to be.

1. I _____ going to wear jeans.
2. You _____ going to do your homework.
3. He _____ going to text his friends.
4. She _____ going to kiss Steve.
5. It _____ going to rain.
6. We _____ going to be late.
7. They _____ going to watch a DVD.

Use the following sentences to respond to situations in 1 - 8.

- A. He is going to win.
- B. You are going to fail.
- C. I'm going to be ill.
- D. It isn't going to rain.
- E. I'm not going to be ill.
- F. You aren't going to fail.
- G. It's going to rain.
- H. He isn't going to win.

- 1 Look at the clouds. _____
- 2 Why don't you learn for the test? _____
- 3 I'm so tired. _____
- 4 The sun is shining. _____
- 5 You are learning so hard. _____
- 6 I'm OK. _____ 7 He is playing so well. _____
- 8 He is the worst tennis player of all. _____

Complete the email with following verbs and "going to".

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|--|
| tell; change; move; not buy; like; find; not travel; kill; not tidy |
|--|

Hi, Ben!

I'm writing to you to let you know that I to Devon.
I can't wait anymore! Everything in my life. We
want to live in a house near the sea. We a big house,
because we it all weekends. Do you
know Devon? If not, you must come to see us. I'm sure you
..... it there. My wife and I
new jobs too, because Brighton is too far away and we
..... to work for hours every day. We
..... somewhere near our home. My boss doesn't know about
it, but I him soon. He
me! I have to go now. Please, write back soon. Bye for now, Sam

Will

Czasu Future Simple użyjemy:

- jeśli przewidujemy, że coś się wydarzy na podstawie tego co myślimy
- jeśli podejmujemy decyzję (zazwyczaj jest to spontaniczna decyzja, podjęta w chwili wypowiedzenia jej)
- z wyrażeniami:

| | |
|------------|----------------|
| think | myśleć |
| hope | mieć nadzieję |
| expect | oczekiwać |
| believe | wierzyć |
| I'm sure | jestem pewien |
| I'm afraid | obawiam się |
| probably | prawdopodobnie |

- oferując pomoc, prosząc o coś, składając obietnicę

Twierdzenia

Podmiot + will + czasownik w formie podstawowej + reszta zdania

Przeczenia

Podmiot + won't + czasownik w formie podstawowej + reszta zdania

Will or be going to

We use when we talk about plans and intentions.

We use when we make predictions.

Put in 'will' or 'be going to':

1. A: We don't have any bread.

B: I know. I _____ get some from the shop.

2. A: We don't have any bread.

B: Really? I _____ get some from the shop then.

3. A: Why do you need to borrow my suitcase?

B: I _____ visit my mother in Scotland next month.

4. A: I'm really cold.

B: I _____ turn the heating on.

5. A: Are you going to John's party tonight?

B: Yes. Are you going too? I _____ give you a lift.

6. A: What are your plans after you leave university?

B: I _____ work in a hospital in Africa. I leave on the 28th .

7. (The phone rings) A: I _____ get it!

8. A: Are you ready to order?

B: I can't decide ... Okay, I _____ have the steak, please.

9. A: Are you busy tonight? Would you like to have coffee?

B: Sorry. I _____ go to the library. I've been planning to study all day.

10. A: Why are you carrying a hammer?

B: I _____ put up some pictures.