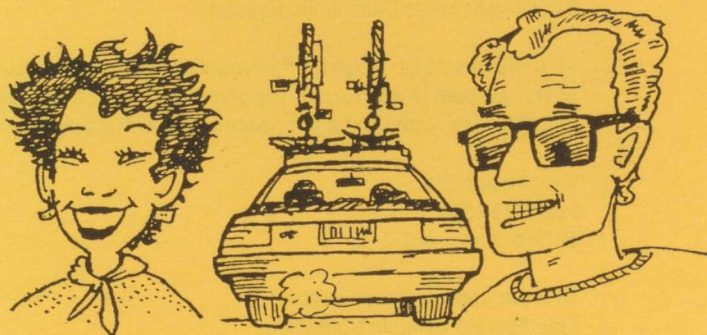


**UPPER BEGINNERS  
STUDENT GRAMMAR  
WORKBOOK SERIES**

# GOING TO



Betty-Ann Buss

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS DEPARTMENT

VANCOUVER  
COMMUNITY  
COLLEGE



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Betty-Ann Buss  
Going To

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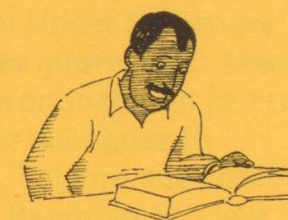
**TO THE STUDENT:**

**To get the most out of this booklet:**

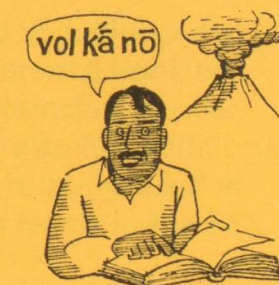
- Check your answers in the answer key carefully and correct any mistakes (including spelling).



- Use your dictionary to look up the meanings of words you don't know.



- Use your dictionary or ask someone to help you with pronunciation.



- After you have corrected the exercises, read them out loud.

- Read the stories out loud.

- Get someone to practice the dialogues with you.





**TO THE TEACHER:**

The **Upper Beginners Student Grammar Workbook Series** consists of five verb units: **Present Continuous Tense**, **Simple Present Tense** and **Simple Past Tense**, as well as '**Going To**' and '**Will**'. The booklets were developed to give students an opportunity to systematically and independently learn these verb forms which are found in the Upper Beginners curriculum in the English Language Skills Department, ESL Division, at VCC/KEC.

In each unit, there is a brief explanation of the grammar point, charts to show how to form the tense, stories and dialogues to illustrate usage and to give students a chance to practice the material orally, and exercises with answer keys for reinforcement. In the stories and dialogues, practical situations and places familiar to people living in and around Vancouver have been used.

When the booklets are used for homework in Upper Beginners classes, it is useful to go over the assigned pages orally in class afterwards. Then any errors can be caught and problems with vocabulary and pronunciation can be addressed. For further reinforcement, students could work on the dialogues in pairs, and take turns reading the stories (and exercises) aloud, helping each other with any difficulties. (At the Pre-Intermediate level, the Upper Beginner Student Grammar Workbook Series is made available to students for independent review of Upper Beginner material.)

The **Verb List** booklet, which was developed in conjunction with the UB Student Grammar Workbook Series, is a handy reference booklet bringing together in one place the many spelling rules and pronunciation rules that are introduced and worked on in the verb units. The Verb List also has additional information regarding verbs, verb forms and pronunciation. It is being used at the Upper Beginners, Pre-Intermediate and Lower Intermediate levels in the ESL Division at VCC/KEC.

The **Verb List** can also be used in an audio lab to improve listening and pronunciation. Students could bring a cassette tape to record both their own and the teacher's voice and then use the tape for further practice on their own. Students would listen and repeat after the teacher. For example, ESL students often find it difficult to hear and produce the **s** ending for 'she, he, it' in the simple present tense. Students would watch the teacher's mouth while the teacher says the word (e.g. stop - stops) slowly and carefully, exaggerating the final consonants and then students repeat. The teacher would repeat the words again at normal speed (and the students would repeat). On the tape the teacher could also offer pronunciation reminders such as telling students to remember to close their lips for the [p] before they add the [s].



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## FUTURE TENSE WITH "GOING TO"

We use the future tense to talk about something that is going to happen in the future, for example, **tomorrow, next week, in an hour from now.**

A. When **are you going to start** your new job?

B. **I'm going to start** it **tomorrow.**

A. When **are you going to get** married?

B. **We're going to get** married **next summer.**

A. When is your new house **going to be** ready?

B. **It's going to be** ready **in a week.**

One way to make the future tense is with the verb **"to be" + going to + the root form** of the verb.

Subject	BE	going to	root	time expressions
I	am	going to	go	in a minute.
You	are	going to	leave	tomorrow.
We	are	going to	come	next week.
They	are	going to	stay	for a week.
She	is	going to	study	later.
He	is	going to	read	tonight.
Everyone	is	going to	come	tomorrow.



These time expressions answer the questions **when** and **how long**. We use them when we talk about the future.

## WHEN?

soon  
in a second (in a sec.)  
in a minute  
in a couple of minutes  
in a few minutes  
in an hour  
in an hour and a half  
in a while  
in two hours  
in two weeks  
in two months  
in two years

tomorrow  
tomorrow morning  
tomorrow afternoon  
tomorrow evening  
tomorrow night  
the day after tomorrow  
next Saturday  
next Sunday  
next weekend  
next year  
next spring  
next summer  
next fall/next autumn  
next winter

## HOW LONG?

a minute  
a few minutes  
half an hour  
an hour  
a while  
two hours  
two days  
two weeks  
two months  
two years  
a long time

## Pronunciation

In fast English, the pronunciation of "going to" changes to [gonna].

Are you **gonna** come?  
Are they **gonna** stay very long?  
When are you **gonna** finish?  
How long is she **gonna** be away?  
She's **gonna** meet us in the cafeteria.  
He's **gonna** do the work.  
It's **gonna** be fun.

In writing, we always use "going to". We don't use "gonna".

For example: Are you **going to** come?



Be careful with the verb "to go".

WRONG

1. I'm going **to** shopping.

2. I'm going **to** swimming.

3. I'm going **to** home.

4. I'm going **to** downtown.

RIGHT

I'm going **to go** shopping.

or

I'm going shopping.

I'm going **to go** swimming.

or

I'm going swimming.

I'm going **to go** home.

or

I'm going home.

I'm going **to go** downtown.

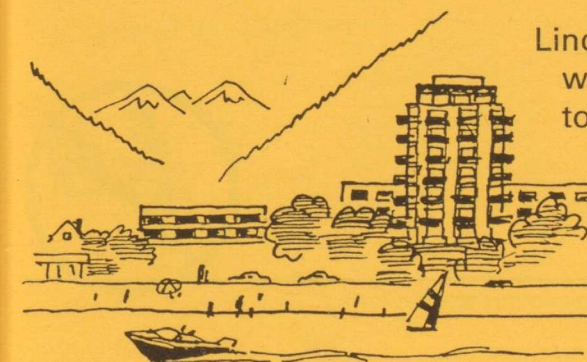
or

I'm going downtown.

Negative Statements

Subject + Be + Not	going to	root	object	time expressions
I'm not	going to	do	housework	this weekend.
You aren't				
We aren't				
They aren't				
She isn't				
He isn't				

No Housework This Weekend!



Linda and Bill usually do housework on the weekends, but this weekend they aren't going to do any housework. They are going to go to the Harrison Hot Springs Hotel. They are going to have fun and relax.

wash the windows

make the beds

empty the garbage

do the laundry

wash the dishes

vacuum

sweep the floor

dust the furniture

wash the floor

water the plants

Make negative sentences about the pictures.



1. Linda isn't going to make the beds.



Negatives

FUTURE TENSE WITH "GOING TO"



2. Bill



3.



4.



5.



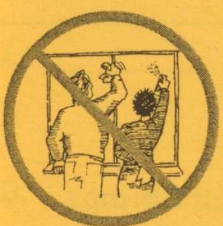
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Negatives

FUTURE TENSE WITH "GOING TO"



7.



8.



9.



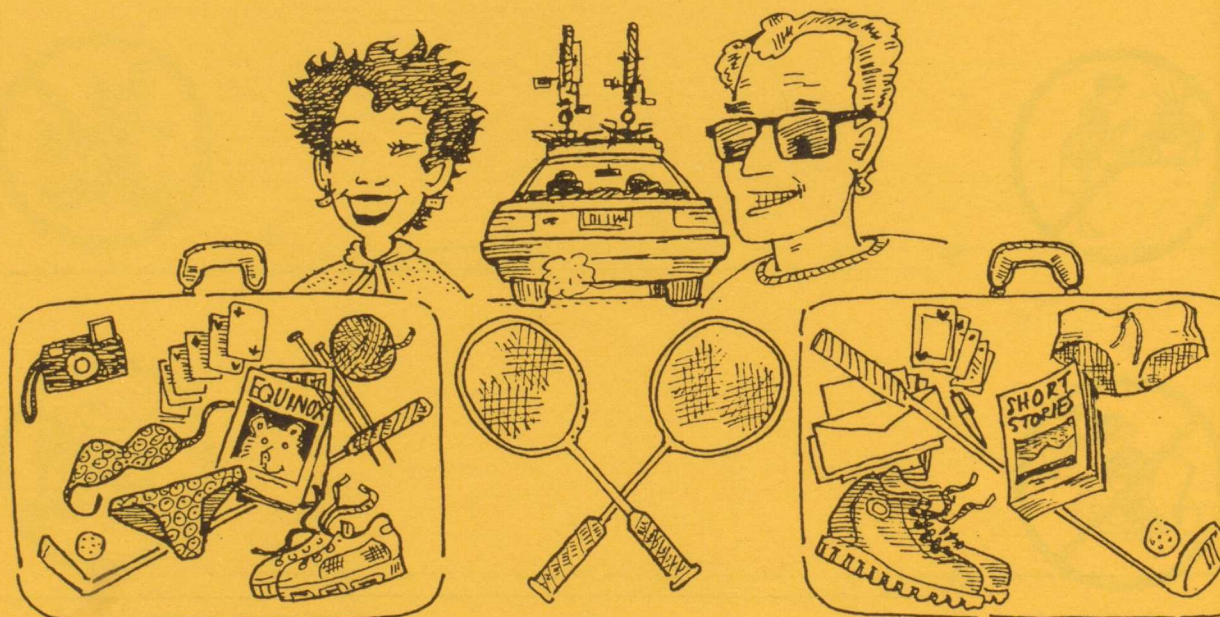
10.



Affirmative FUTURE TENSE WITH "GOING TO"				
Subject + BE	going to	root		time expressions
I'm	going to	stay	at a hotel	this weekend.
You're				
We're				
They're				
She's				
He's				

### At the Harrison Hot Springs Hotel

Linda and Bill **are going to go** to the Harrison Hot Springs Hotel for the weekend. What **are they going to do** there?



go

bike-riding  
swimming  
hiking  
golfing  
jogging

play

tennis  
cards  
golf

take pictures (photographs)

read  
write  
knit

Affirmative FUTURE TENSE WITH "GOING TO"	
--	--

Study the picture on **page 8** and make sentences about Linda and Bill.

A.

1. Linda and Bill **are going to go** bike-riding **together**.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

B.

1. Linda **is** also **going to** \_\_\_\_\_
2. She \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_

C.

1. Bill **is** also **going to** \_\_\_\_\_
2. He \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_



## FUTURE TENSE WITH "GOING TO"

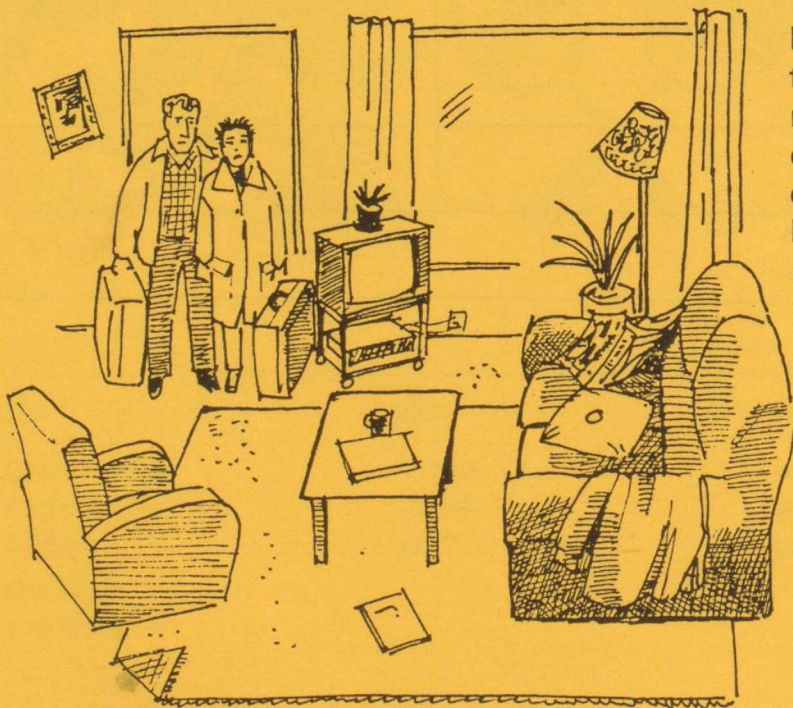
### Yes/No Questions

The verb "to be"	subject	going to	root	object	short answers
Are	you	going to	do	housework?	Yes, I am. No, I'm not.
Are	you	going to	wash	the windows?	Yes, we are. No, we aren't.
Are	they	going to	clean	the basement?	Yes, they are. No, they aren't.
Is	she	going to	sweep	the floor?	Yes, she is. No, she isn't.
Is	he	going to	water	the plants?	Yes, he is. No, he isn't.
Is	it	going to	take	a long time?	Yes, it is. No, it isn't.

### Back at Home

It's 8 p.m. Sunday night. Linda and Bill are back from their little holiday at the Harrison Hot Springs Hotel. They are looking at their house. It is messy and dirty.

They are **going to do** some housework **tomorrow** and they are **going to do** some more housework **another day**. They **aren't going to do** any housework **tonight**. It's very late and they are really tired.



### Yes/No Questions

## FUTURE TENSE WITH "GOING TO"

Make questions with "Going To".... tomorrow and give the **short answers**.



1. Is she **going to make the beds tomorrow**?

**No, she isn't** . (She **isn't going to make the beds.**)



2. Is he **going to do the dishes tomorrow**?

**Yes, he is.** (He **is going to do the dishes.**)



3. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

\_\_\_\_\_ . (He **is going to empty the garbage.**)



4. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

\_\_\_\_\_ . (He **isn't going to sweep the floor.**)



5. \_\_\_\_\_ ?

\_\_\_\_\_ . (He **isn't going to wash the floor.**)



**Yes/No  
Questions**

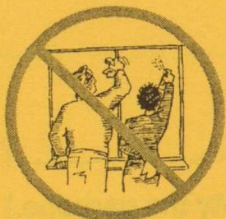
**FUTURE TENSE WITH "GOING TO"**



6. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_. (She is going to vacuum.)



7. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_. (She is going to dust the furniture.)



8. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_. (They aren't going to wash the windows.)



9. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_. (She is going to water the plants.)



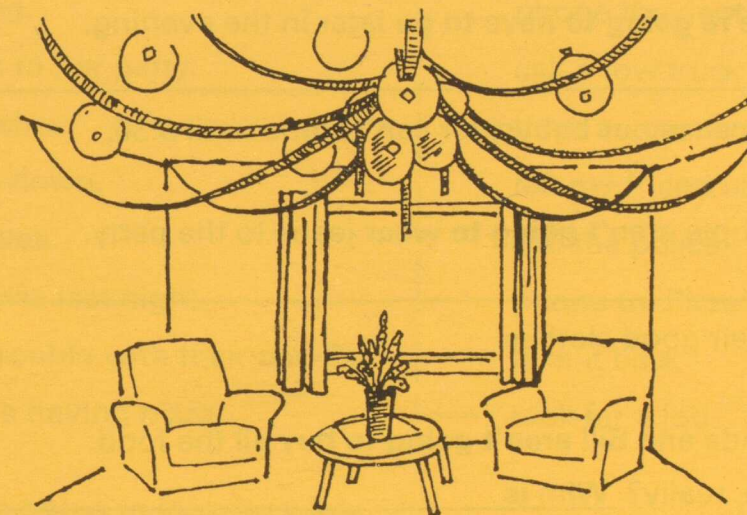
10. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_. (They are going to do the laundry.)

**Information  
Questions**

**FUTURE TENSE WITH "GOING TO"**

**The Party**

A couple are talking about a party they are going to go to in a couple of weeks.



**Make Questions With:**

<b>Who</b>	<b>What</b>	<b>Where</b>	<b>Why</b>
<b>When</b>	<b>What time</b>	<b>How many</b>	

- A. Our family **isn't going to be** at the party.  
 B. Oh? **Who is going to be** at the party? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. All our friends.
- A. We **aren't going to play** games at the party.  
 B. Oh, really. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Dance, eat, talk.
- A. The party **isn't going to be** at Mary and John's place.  
 B. Well, \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. At Linda and Bill's home.
- A. The party **isn't going to be** this Saturday night.  
 B. \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Next Saturday night.



**Information  
Questions**

**FUTURE TENSE WITH "GOING TO"**

5. A. It is **going to start** early.  
B. Oh?  
A. At around 8 o'clock.
6. A. We're **going to have to go** later in the evening.  
B. \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Because our babysitter can't come until 8:30.
7. A. People **aren't going to wear** jeans to the party.  
B. \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Their good clothes.
8. A. Linda and Bill **aren't going to buy** all the food.  
B. Oh, really? Who is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. We're ALL going to buy food and bring it to the party.
9. A. A lot of people **are going to be** there.  
B. \_\_\_\_\_  
A. About 50.
10. A. We're **going to have** a great time!  
B. How do you know we are \_\_\_\_\_  
A. You know we always do.

**Affirmative**

**FUTURE TENSE WITH "GOING TO"**

Match the columns. Then make good sentences with "Going To".

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. I got laid off. — — — — —                 | phone a roofer          |
| 2. Someone stole her car.                    | take some wine          |
| 3. My roof is leaking.                       | phone the dentist       |
| 4. Susan invited us to her party.            | call a tow truck        |
| 5. I've got a toothache.                     | have an eye examination |
| 6. John's car broke down.                    | tell my friend about it |
| 7. I can't see very well.                    | call the police         |
| 8. I saw a good movie last night.            | phone up Pizza Patio    |
| 9. They're having trouble with their new TV. | take it back            |
| 10. We really feel like having pizza.        | look for a job          |

1. I got laid off. I'm going to look for a job. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Someone stole her car. She \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

(From KEC Upper Beginners Resource Book)



## FUTURE TENSE WITH "GOING TO"

Fill in the blanks with:

The **affirmative** (I'm, You're, We're, They're, She's, He's,  
It's + **going to** + **root**).

OR

The **negative** (I'm not, You aren't, We aren't, She isn't,  
He isn't, + going to + **root**).

(**Never** is negative in meaning. We use **am, are, is** with never. For example, They are **never** going to smoke again!)

**put**

1. The baby is tired and cranky. **I'm going to put** her to bed.

**eat**

2. I ate a lot of peanuts last night. They made me really sick. **I'm never going to eat** peanuts again.

**pick up**

3. Linda and Bill are having friends over for dinner tonight. Bill is going to the liquor store now. He \_\_\_\_\_ some wine.

**ask**

4. My neighbor's dog always barks at night and wakes me up. Tomorrow I \_\_\_\_\_ my neighbor to do something about her dog.

**go**

5. Mary and John don't have much money right now so they \_\_\_\_\_ anywhere for their holiday this year.

**see**

6. Lisa thinks she is pregnant. Tomorrow morning she \_\_\_\_\_ her family doctor.

**be**

7. Mary's alarm clock didn't go off this morning and she overslept and missed her bus. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ late for work.

## FUTURE TENSE WITH "GOING TO"

**eat**

8. The last time we ate at that restaurant we got food poisoning. We \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ there again.

**go out**

9. I went out on a date with Sam last night and all he did was talk about himself. I \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ on a date with him again.

**apply for**

10. Jane just got laid off from work. Tomorrow she \_\_\_\_\_ E.I. (Employment Insurance).

**drive**

11. Sally and Tom are leaving a party. Tom is drunk. Sally is holding the car keys. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ home. Sally is going to drive.

**be**

12. You can use the phone in a minute. I \_\_\_\_\_ much longer.

**need**

13. My father is very upset. The doctor told him that he \_\_\_\_\_ an operation on his eyes.

**need**

14. Jack is happy and relieved. His doctor told him that he \_\_\_\_\_ an operation on his heart.

**have**

15. It is our parents' 50th wedding anniversary next Saturday. We \_\_\_\_\_ a big family party to celebrate it.

**new words:**

- |                       |   |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| <b>cranky</b>         | - | unhappy and little angry, irritable        |
| <b>pregnant</b>       | - | going to have a baby                       |
| <b>food poisoning</b> | - | You get sick from eating food that is bad. |



# FUTURE TENSE WITH "GOING TO"

Practice these dialogues with a partner.

## 1. (two friends are talking)

- A. Are you going to be home later tonight?  
 B. Yes. I should be home about 8 o'clock. Why?  
 A. I want to drop off your tape recorder.  
 B. Fine.

## 2. (two co-workers are talking)

- A. I'm going to be a little late for the meeting tonight.  
 B. How come?  
 A. I have to drop my children off at the babysitter's first.  
 B. I see.

## 3. (a sister and brother are talking)

- A. Who is going to take us to the airport?  
 B. Mom and Dad are going to drive us.

## 4. (the same sister and brother are talking)

- A. Who is going to pick us up from the airport when we get to Edmonton?  
 B. Cousin Eddy is going to pick us up.

## 5. (a wife and husband are talking)

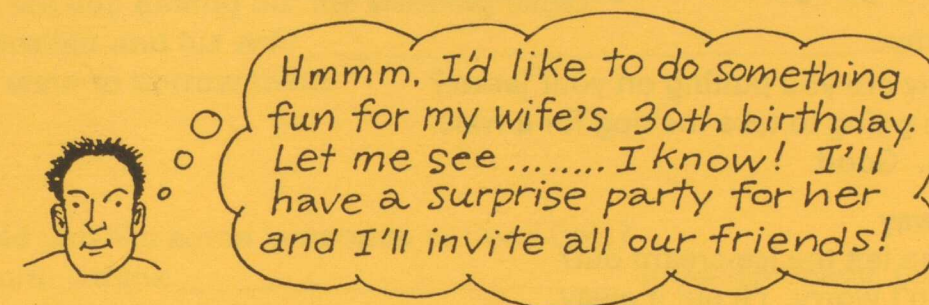
- A. Are you going to drop our coats off at the drycleaner?  
 B. Yes, I am. There's a drycleaner near my office.

new words:

- drop off** - to deliver something or someone  
**pick up** - to meet someone and take them somewhere

# WILL OR "GOING TO"

1. We use **will** when we **suddenly decide** to do something or we decide to do something at the moment we are speaking.



2. We also use **will** when we **offer** to do something.

**I'll bring** my barbecue to the party.  
**I'll make** fruit punch to drink.

3. We use **"going to"** when we talk about something we have **already decided** to do. We are definitely planning to do it. (definitely = for sure)

**John is going to have** a surprise party for his wife's thirtieth birthday.

**Helen is going to bring** her barbecue.

**Ken is going to make** a fruit punch to drink.

new word:

**fruit punch** - a drink made from different fruit juices and wine or ginger ale (a kind of soft drink)



## WILL OR "GOING TO"

will + root

BE + going to + root

Use will or "going to" to complete the sentences.

**take**

1. A. Why are you putting on your jacket?  
B. I'm going to take the dog for a walk.  
A. Oh. Good.

**put away**

2. A. Who left the ice-cream out?  
B. Don't worry. I'll put it away.  
A. Thanks.

**give**

3. A. Oh, no! I forgot money for busfare.  
B. Don't worry about it. I \_\_\_\_\_ you a ride home.  
A. Thanks very much.

**serve**

4. A. What are you going to make for dinner tomorrow evening?  
B. I \_\_\_\_\_ salmon.  
A. That sounds good.

**help**

5. A. John and I are moving to a new apartment next weekend.  
B. I have a van. It holds a lot. I \_\_\_\_\_ you move.  
A. Gee, thanks. That would be great.

**help**

6. A. Do you and John need any help moving next weekend?  
B. Thanks for offering, but a friend \_\_\_\_\_ us move.  
She has a van. But, thanks anyway.  
A. You bet.

**bring in**

7. A. Where are you going?  
B. I \_\_\_\_\_ my bike. It has started to rain.  
A. Good idea.

**show**

8. A. Can you help me? How do you operate this photocopier?  
B. It's easy. I \_\_\_\_\_ you how.  
A. Thanks.

## WILL OR "GOING TO"

**go**

9. A. Why are you getting out the sleeping bags?  
B. My brother and his wife \_\_\_\_\_ camping and they want to borrow them.  
A. I see.

**have**

10. A. Would you like some lemonade or Coca-Cola?  
B. Hmmm. I think \_\_\_\_\_ some lemonade, thanks.  
A. Okay. Some lemonade coming up.

**do**

11. A. I'm late for work and I have to put the breakfast food away.  
B. Don't worry about it. I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. Great! Thanks!

**fix**

12. A. You're lucky your friend is a good car mechanic.  
B. I know. She \_\_\_\_\_ my brakes for me this weekend.  
A. That's great.

**get**

13. A. Someone is knocking at the door.  
B. I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. Thanks.

**get**

14. A. That suit looks good on you. You should buy it.  
B. I don't know. It's pretty expensive..... What the heck!  
I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
A. Good for you.

**wear**

15. A. Jack bought a beautiful suit yesterday.  
B. I know. He showed it to me. He \_\_\_\_\_ it to his highschool graduation next Friday night.  
A. He'll look great.

Check your answers in the answer key. Then practice these dialogues with a partner.



## OTHER WAYS OF EXPRESSING FUTURE TIME

1. We usually use "going to" or **will** to talk about **future time**, but we can also use the **Simple Present Tense**.

- a) We often use the **Simple Present Tense** to talk about the future when we talk about doctor appointments, dentist appointments, bus schedules, train schedules, airplane flight times and school schedules.

I **have** a {doctor} appointment at 2:00 **next Monday**.  
{dentist}

The bus for Victoria **leaves** at 8 a.m.

What time **does** the plane **arrive**?

When **does** the new school term **begin**?

- b) We often use the **Simple Present Tense** of the verbs **can**, **have to**, **want** and **need** to talk about the future.

I **can't go** to the party on **Friday night**.  
I **have to work**.

She **wants to buy** a new car **next year**.

He **needs to leave** school early **tomorrow**.  
He **has to go** to immigration.

## OTHER WAYS OF EXPRESSING FUTURE TIME

2. We also use the **Present Continuous Tense** to talk about something that is going to happen in the future. We use time words like - **tomorrow**, **this Friday**, **next week**, **soon** - with Present Continuous Tense when we use it to talk about the future.

A. My sister **is coming** to see us **tomorrow evening**.

B. What time **is she coming**?

A. Around 8 o'clock.

A. I'm **seeing** the doctor **tomorrow**.

B. Why? What's wrong?

A. My back **is bothering** me.

A. My parents **are driving** to Seattle **tomorrow**.

B. When **are they leaving**?

A. At 9 a.m.

If there are no time words, the **Present Continuous Tense** means something is happening now.

The baby **is sleeping**.

(This means the baby is sleeping now.)

The children **are playing** outside.

(This means they are playing outside now.)



Pages 5-7

1. Linda **isn't going to make** the beds.
2. Bill **isn't going to do** the dishes.  
(Bill **isn't going to wash** the dishes.)
3. He **isn't going to empty** the garbage.
4. He **isn't going to sweep** the floor.
5. He **isn't going to wash** the floor.
6. She **isn't going to vacuum**.
7. She **isn't going to dust** (the furniture).
8. They **aren't going to wash** the windows.
9. She **isn't going to water** the plants.
10. They **aren't going to do** the laundry.  
(They **aren't going to wash** clothes.)

Page 9

- A. 1. Linda and Bill **are going to go** bike-riding together.
2. They **are going to go** golfing together. (They're .....)  
They **are going to play** golf together.
3. They **are going to go** swimming together.
4. They **are going to play** cards together.
5. They **are going to play** tennis together.
- B. 1. Linda **is also going to take** pictures.  
(photographs)
2. She **is also going to knit**. (She's .....)
3. She **is also going to read** magazines.
4. She **is also going to go** jogging.
- C. 1. Bill **is also going to write** letters. (a letter)
2. He **is also going to read** (a book). (He's .....)
3. He **is also going to go** hiking.

Pages 11-12

1. **Is she going to make** the beds tomorrow?  
No, she **isn't**.
2. **Is he going to do** the dishes tomorrow?  
Yes, he **is**.
3. **Is he going to empty** the garbage tomorrow?  
Yes, he **is**.
4. **Is he going to sweep** the floor tomorrow?  
No, he **isn't**.
5. **Is he going to wash** the floor tomorrow?  
No, he **isn't**.
6. **Is she going to vacuum** tomorrow?  
Yes, she **is**.
7. **Is she going to dust** the furniture tomorrow?  
Yes, she **is**.
8. **Are they going to wash** the windows tomorrow?  
No, they **aren't**.
9. **Is she going to water** the plants?  
Yes, she **is**.
10. **Are they going to do** the laundry?  
Yes, they **are**.

Pages 13-14

1. Who **is going to be** at the party?
2. What **are we going to do** (at the party)?
3. Where **is it going to be?**/Whose place **is it going to be at?**
4. When **is it going to be?**
5. What time/When **is it going to start?**
6. Why **are we going to have to go** later (in the evening)?
7. What **are they going to wear** (to the party)?
8. Who **is going to buy** the food?
9. How many people **are going to be** there?
10. How do you know **we are going to have** a great time?



1. I got got laid off. **I'm going to look for a job.**
2. Someone stole her car. **She's going to call the police.**  
(She is)
3. My roof is leaking. **I'm going to phone a roofer.**
4. Susan invited us to her party. **We're going to take some wine.**  
(We are)
5. I've got a toothache. **I'm going to phone the dentist.**
6. John's car broke down. **He's going to call a tow truck.**  
(He is)
7. I can't see very well. **I'm going to have an eye examination.**
8. I saw a good movie last night. **I'm going to tell my friend about it.**
9. They're having trouble with their new TV. **They're going to take it back.**  
(They are)
10. We really feel like having pizza. **We're going to phone up Pizza Patio.**  
(We are)

1. **I'm going to put her to bed.**
2. **I'm never going to eat peanuts again.**
3. **He's going to pick up some wine.**  
(He is)
4. **Tomorrow I'm going to ask my neighbour to do something about her dog.**
5. .... **they aren't going to go anywhere ....**  
.... **they're not going to go anywhere ....**
6. **Tomorrow morning she's going to see her family doctor.**  
(she is)
7. **Mary is going to be late for work.**
8. **We're never going to eat there again.**  
(We are)
9. **I'm never going to go out on a date with him again.**
10. **Tomorrow she's going to apply for E.I. .**  
(she is)
11. **Tom isn't going to drive home.**
12. **I'm not going to be much longer.**
13. .... **he's going to need an operation ....**  
(he is)
14. .... **he isn't going to need an operation ....**  
(he's not)
15. **We're going to have a big family party ....**  
(We are)



1. I'm going to take ....
2. I'll put it away.
3. I'll give ....
4. I'm going to serve ....
5. I'll help ....
6. .... is going to help ....
7. I'm going to bring in ....
8. I'll show ....
9. .... are going to go ....
10. I'll have ....
11. I'll do it.
12. She's going to fix ....  
(She is)
13. I'll get ....
14. I'll get .... (I'm going to get ....)
15. He's going to wear ....  
(He is)