### Going to

We use *be* + *going to* + infinitive to talk about future plans.

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<td><strong>+</strong></td>
<td>I You/We/They</td>
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<td><strong>?</strong></td>
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<td>Yes, he/she/it is.</td>
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Exercise

Using the verbs in brackets, write affirmative sentences with «(be) going to»

1. My hands are dirty. I ......................... them. (wash)
2. It’s a nice day. I don’t want to take the bus. I ......................... . (walk)
3. Steve is going to London next week. He ......................... . (stay)
4. I’m hungry. I ............................... this sandwich. (eat)
5. It’s Sharon’s birthday next week. We ......................... her a present. (give)

Exercise

Using the verbs in brackets, write negative sentences with «(be) going to»

1. I ................................. breakfast this morning. I’m not hungry. (have)
2. Sarah ......................... Her car. (sell)
3. Look at the sky! It ............................... . (rain)
4. They ................................. At nine tomorrow morning. (leave)
5. I ................................. Tv tonight. (watch)
Exercise

Using the verbs in brackets, write questions with «(be) going to» and answer them.

1. ....... you .................. Martin to your party? (invite)
2. ....... He ................... Tennis with Julia tomorrow? (play)
3. ....... They .................. any books? (buy)
4. .........you ..................... her an e-mail? (send)
5. ......... She ..................... on her report? (work)

Write questions with «(be) going to».

Question word+AM/IS/ARE+Subject+GOING TO+Infinitive?

1. What (they, do) ................................ this afternoon?
2. What (she, wear) ............................... to the party tonight?
3. Where (he, be) ............................... Later tonight?
4. When (you, call) ............................. her?
Complete the sentences with the correct form of *going to*.

1. It __________ be difficult to start with.
2. We __________ teach two or three people in each village how to use the phone.
3. We __________ limit the use of the phones to medical uses.
4. One man __________ call his daughter.

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**a** Write questions using *going to*.

1. you/stay in tonight?
2. you/do any shopping after class?
3. What/you/do next weekend?
4. What/you/do next summer?
Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

1 is go shopping tomorrow he going to

_He is going to go shopping tomorrow._

2 see Claire going to you are this weekend ?

3 I’m going to buy a new laptop not

4 going to Vicki to the cinema isn’t come

5 phone are going to you later Paolo ?

6 this summer we’re work going to in France

Complete the conversations using _going to_ and the verbs in brackets.

1 A What are your New Year’s resolutions? What (1) _______ are ______ you going to do (do)?
   B I (2) _______ (learn) Spanish! What about you?
   A Err, I (3) _______ (not make) any resolutions. I never keep them!

2 A What do you want to do tonight? Do you want to go out?
   B Sally (4) _______ (come) round for dinner. Don’t you remember?
   A Oh yeah, of course! (5) _______ you (6) _______ (cook)?

3 A (6) _______ you and Neil (7) _______ (go) to Sziget again this year?
   B No, we’re not. We (7) _______ (not buy) tickets for any music festivals. We need to save some money because we (8) _______ (travel) around Australia this summer.
**Personal pronouns**

We use personal pronouns instead of the names of people and things. Subject pronouns tell us who, or what, the subject of the verb is. They usually come before the verb:

*I’m going to call Tomas.*

Object pronouns tell us who, or what, the object of the verb is. They come:

1. after the verb: *I’m going to call him.*
2. after prepositions: *Tomas is going to come with us.*

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<td>(6)</td>
<td>them</td>
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Personal pronouns

Choose the correct options to complete the conversation.

A It’s Ali’s birthday next week, isn’t it? What are you going to buy (1)it / (2)her / (3)you?
B I’m not sure. She gave (3)me / (4)I / (5)her a really good present for my birthday this year, so I want to get (3)me / (6)she / (7)her something special, too.
A Oh, really? What did she give (8)him / (9)you / (10)her?
B It was a CD that she made herself. With all my favourite songs on (9)her / (11)it / (12)them!
A What a great idea!
B I know. And two years ago my friends organised a weekend trip to the beach for (13)they / (14)me / (15)them. That was fun, too – it was really nice of (16)them / (17)they / (18)us.
A Wow! Did you go on your own then?
B Oh no, they came with (19)I / (20)them / (21)me! There were six of (22)we / (23)us / (24)me. We had a great time!

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a Work in pairs. Look at the extracts and circle the correct answer.

**JON** Hi! Did you get the message?
**CORINA** Yes, but I deleted (1)it / (2)them by mistake.
**CORINA** Did you text Tomas? I know (3)he / (4)him is really interested.
**JON** No, I don’t have his number. Can you call (5)he / (6)him?
**CORINA** Sure. What about Dan and Carlos? (7)They / Them definitely want to come, too. And Sue. (8)She / Her loved the last one!
**JON** Oh no, I forgot about (9)she / (10)her.
**CORINA** What time are (11)we / (12)us going to meet? How many of (13)we / (14)us are going to be there?
**JON** Bring your pillow, remember! And pass the message on!
**CORINA** No problem. Let (15)I / me know if there’s a change of plan!
a Complete the voicemail messages with a subject or object pronoun.

1 Hi! It’s Tracey. Nothing urgent, but can you call _______ when you get a minute? Bye!
2 Where are you? It’s Adriana and João. Let __________ know where you are. We’re worried.
3 Hello. This is a message for Stefano. I spoke to the lawyers. Can you meet __________ tomorrow at ten? Thanks. Let __________ know asap! Bye!
4 Hi. This is Paul. Julie's still waiting for the book. Can you send __________ to __________ soon? Thanks! Bye!

**Bring it together**

Complete the email using the words and phrases in the box. Change the form if necessary.

- cheaper
- going to be
- going to make
- going to meet
- going to take
- going to upload
- happier
- him
- us

Hi everyone!

So you all know that Tom is in China at the moment, but maybe you don’t know that it’s Tom’s birthday next week. I want to organise a special surprise for _______ . Can you help? It’s very expensive to send presents and cards to China, so I have an idea that’s much cheaper. I’m making a birthday video for Tom. I’m going to upload the video to a website, so that he can watch it online. I think Tom is a bit sad on his birthday because he’s a long way from his friends and family. But I think he’ll be much happier when he sees all of _______ singing ‘Happy Birthday’! We are going to my house on Thursday evening to record the video. It has to be _______ long to make the video – let _______ know if you can make it!

Zara
**VOCABULARY: Communication**

Write the verbs on the correct line. Some verbs can go on both lines.

- answer, call, back, email, text, reply, ring, phone

**contact:** call, ..........................................................

**respond:** answer, ......................................................

b Which verbs do you use
1. for talking on the phone?
2. for communicating by text or email?

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Match the adjectives in the box to the forms of communication. Then answer the questions.

- fast, slow, cheap, expensive, personal, impersonal, easy, complicated

- Which do you use regularly?
- Which do you never use? Why?
Cell phones are changing the lives of millions of people around the world. They are giving them new job opportunities, improved medical conditions and the chance to make plans for the future. Here are a few true stories from people who are just receiving this technology.

Safaricom, Kenya
Samson lives in Nairobi and sends money home to his mother, who lives in the country. The bank system can be slow and very expensive. In the past he often lost money.
‘Now I’m going to use my cell phone to send money to my mother. She can text me when the money arrives. It’s quicker, safer and easier. Isn’t that great?’

Grameen Village Phone Programme, Bangladesh
Hasina bought a phone from the Grameen programme for $110. She pays $2.50 a week to the programme. She rents the phone to people in her village for a small fee.
‘I get about $25 a month from the phone. I’m not going to spend all the money. I’m saving it. I’m going to open a small grocery store with the money – I want to give my family some kind of future.’

FrontlineSMS, Malawi
Karen is a volunteer nurse. She works with HIV patients. The nurses have big problems contacting people who live in remote villages.
‘We’re going to use the new phones to send text messages to patients with information about medicine and health care. We’re going to distribute about 200 cell phones to remote villages. It’s great news for rural Malawi.’