Ortak Dersler
İngilizce II
Okt. Derya KOCAOĞLU
Future Tense “be going to”
We use “be going to” to express a future decision, intention or plan made before the moment of speaking. (“be going to” yapısını konuşma anından daha önce düşünülmüş kararlar, niyetler ve planları anlatmak için kullanırız.)
Example: This is my ticket. I am going to fly to London this evening.
We use “be going to” when we say what we think will happen. Usually there is something in the present situation that makes the speaker sure about what will happen.
Example: The man can’t see where he is going. There is a hole in front of him. He is going to fall into the hole.

“be going to” in affirmative, negative and question sentences.

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>’m going to</th>
<th>work hard.</th>
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<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>I</td>
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<td>You/We/They</td>
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Y/N
- Yes, I am.
- Yes, you/we/they are.
- Yes, he/she/it is.
- No, I’m not.
- No, you/we/they aren’t.
- No, he/she/it isn’t.
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)

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)

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.
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 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 (cook)?

3. A (6) __________________________ you and Neil (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.

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**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 after the verb: *I’m going to call him.*

Object pronouns tell us who, or what, the object of the verb is. They come after prepositions: *Tomas is going to come with us.*

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Object</th>
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<td>I</td>
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<th>Subject</th>
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<td>her</td>
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<td>it</td>
<td>(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>(5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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 / (he) / you?

B I’m not sure. She gave (2)me / I / her a really good present for my birthday this year, so I want to get (3)me / she / her something special, too.

A Oh, really? What did she give (4)him / you / her?

B It was a CD that she made herself. With all my favourite songs on (5)her / it / them!

A What a great idea!

B I know. And two years ago my friends organised a weekend trip to the beach for (6)they / me / them. That was fun, too – it was really nice of (7)them / they / us.

A Wow! Did you go on your own then?

B Oh no, they came with (8)I / them / me! There were six of (9)we / us / me. We had a great time!
a Work in pairs. Look at the extracts and circle the correct answer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JON</th>
<th>Hi! Did you get the message?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CORINA</td>
<td>Yes, but I deleted (1) <em>it</em> / <em>them</em> by mistake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORINA</td>
<td>Did you text Tomas? I know (2) <em>he</em> / <em>him</em> ’s really interested.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JON</td>
<td>No, I don’t have his number. Can you call (3) <em>he</em> / <em>him</em>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORINA</td>
<td>Sure. What about Dan and Carlos? (4) <em>They</em> / <em>Them</em> definitely want to come, too. And Sue. (5) <em>She</em> / <em>Her</em> loved the last one!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JON</td>
<td>Oh no, I forgot about (6) <em>she</em> / <em>her</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORINA</td>
<td>What time are (7) <em>we</em> / <em>us</em> going to meet? How many of (8) <em>we</em> / <em>us</em> are going to be there?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JON</td>
<td>Bring your pillow, remember! And pass the message on!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORINA</td>
<td>No problem. Let (9) <em>I</em> / <em>me</em> know if there’s a change of plan!</td>
</tr>
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b 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.

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 **him**. 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 going to **make** 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’s **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 you **singing** “Happy Birthday!”. We’re going to **call** at my house on Thursday evening to record the video. It’s going to **take** long to make the video – let me know if you can make it!

Zara

Write the verbs on the correct line.

Some verbs can go on both lines.

answer  call back  email  call
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?
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?

8.1. **READING**

a. Read the article again. Which person talks about
1. public information messages?
2. money transfer?
3. phone rental?

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**CELL PHONES FIGHTING POVERTY**

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.’
8.2. **KEY TO THE EXERCISES**

1- **My hands** ……
   1-Am going to wash
   2-Am going to walk
   3-İs going to stay
   4-Am going to eat
   5-İ are going to give

2- **I …. Breakfast**
   1-Am not going to have
   2-İs not going to sell
   3-İs not going to rain
   4-İ are not going to leave
   5-İ am not going to watch

3- …….. **you ……. Martin**
   1-Are / going to invite
   2-İs / going to play
   3-İre / going to buy
   4-İre / going to send
   5-İs / going to work

4- **What ……**
   1-are they going to do
   2-is she going to wear
   3-is he going to be
   4-are you going to call

5- **Complete the …**
   1-is going to
   2-are going to
   3-are going to
   4-is going to

6- **Write questions**
   1-Are you going to stay in tonight?
   2-Are you going to do any shopping after class?
   3-What are you going to do next weekend?
   4-What are you going to do next summer?
7- Put the words …….
2-Are you going to see Claire this weekend?
3-I’m not going to buy a new laptop.
4-Vicki isn’t going to come to the cinema
5-Are you going to phone Paolo later?

8- Complete the conversations
2-am going to learn
3-am not going to make
4-is going to come
5-are-going to cook
6-are/ going to go
7-are not going to buy
8-are going to travel

Personal Pronouns
Choose the correct options
2- me
3- her
4-you
5-it
6-me
7-them
8-me

Work in pairs
1-it
2-he
3-him
4-They
5-She
6-her
7-we
8-us
9-me

Complete the voice mail
1-me
2-us
3-them/me
4-it/her
Bring it together
2-cheaper
3-am going to make
4-am going to upload
5-is going to be
6-happier
7-us
8-are going to meet
9-isn’t going to take
10-me

Vocabulary Communication
Contact: email, ring, text, phone
Respond: call back, reply
8.3. **REFERENCE**
