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| **Future Simple: Be Going To – Affirmative and Negative Forms** |
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| **FORM:** | Affirmative:I am going toYou are going toShe is going toHe is going toIt is going toWe are going toYou are going toThey are going to | Negative:I am not going toYou are not going toShe is not going toHe is not going toIt is not going toWe are not going toYou are not going toThey are not going to |  Contracted Forms: I’m (not) going toYou’re (not) going toShe’s (not) going toHe’s (not) going toIt’s (not) going toWe’re (not) going toYou’re (not) going toThey’re (not) going to |  |
| **USE:** | Affirmative Form: **Subject + be (am, is, are) + going to + base verb**Negative Form: **Subject + be (am, is, are) + not + going to + base verb**The verb after **“going to”** is always a base verb; it is never conjugated. In informal speaking, “going to” is usually pronounced “gonna”.e.g *I’m gonna go to the movies tonight.*Use **be going to** to talk about plans that were made before now.e.g*. “Are you free this evening?”* *“No, I’m not. I****’m going to visit*** *my friend in the hospital,”*Use **be going to** to make predictions.e.g. *Those clouds are black. It****’s going to rain*** *soon.*Use **be going** to with “probably” for the future to say that your plans are not definite.e.g. *We* ***are*** *probably* ***going to buy*** *a new car next month.* |
| **EXAMPLES:** | *I’m going to study for my test tomorrow.**They aren’t going to watch the film tonight.**He is going to go out with his friends on the weekend.* |