

Date: 8th June, 2020

Topic: Konstrukcja „be going to”.

BE GOING TO - BUDOWA ZDAŃ

Zdanie twierdzące

Podmiot + **odmieniony czasownik „to be” (am, is, are)** + **going to** + **czasownik w bezokoliczniku**

Zdanie przeczące

Podmiot + **forma przecząca czasownika „to be” (‘m not, isn’t, aren’t)** **going to** + **czasownik w bezokoliczniku**

Zdanie pytające

Am/ Is/ Are + **podmiot** + **going to** + **czasownik w bezokoliczniku**

Zdania twierdzące		Zdania przeczące	
Forma pełna	Forma skrócona	Forma pełna	Forma skrócona
I am going to	I ’m going to	I am not going to	I ’m not going to
you are going to	you ’re going to	you are not going to	you aren’t going to
he } is going to	he } ’s going to	he } is not going to	he } isn’t going to
she } is going to	she } ’s going to	she } is not going to	she } isn’t going to
it } is going to	it } ’s going to	it } is not going to	it } isn’t going to
we } are going to	we } ’re going to	we } are not going to	we } aren’t going to
you } are going to	you } ’re going to	you } are not going to	you } aren’t going to
they } are going to	they } ’re going to	they } are not going to	they } aren’t going to
Zdania pytające		Krótkie odpowiedzi	
Am I going to ...?		Yes, I am . / No, I ’m not .	
Are you going to ...?		Yes, you are . / No, you aren’t .	
Is he/she/it going to ...?		Yes, he/she/it is . / No, he/she/it isn’t .	
Are we/you/they going to ...?		Yes, we/you/they are . / No, we/you/they aren’t .	

Zastosowanie

Konstrukcji **be going to** używamy

- mówiąc o naszych przyszłych planach i zamierzeniach.
He’s going to watch a film tonight.
- wyrażając przypuszczenia na podstawie tego, co widzimy lub wiemy.
He’s driving too fast. He is going to have an accident.

Wyrażenia czasu: *tomorrow, this weekend, next Monday, next month/week.*

1. Wybierz właściwe uzupełnienie zdań.

- 1 I _____ make some biscuits.
a going to b am going **c am going to**
- 2 She _____ to download this song.
a is going to b are going c isn't going
- 3 They're _____ have lunch at a restaurant.
a going to b are going to c aren't going
- 4 The children _____ visit their grandparents.
a are going to b are going c going to
- 5 We _____ him a present.
a are going to b are going to buy c going to buy
- 6 Penny _____ going to go to the concert.
a isn't b aren't c is going

2. Uzupełnij pytania wpisując jeden wyraz w lukę w zdaniu.

- 1 Are you going to do your homework today?
- 2 Is your friend _____ to text you after school?
- 3 Are you going _____ have a birthday party this year?
- 4 _____ your friends going to come to your house on Sunday?
- 5 _____ your English teacher going to give you a test next lesson?

3. Link do zadań online, w których ćwiczone jest użycie konstrukcji „to be going to”.

Po zrobieniu zadania należy kliknąć **Finish**, a następnie **Check my answers**. Zadanie zostanie sprawdzone automatycznie.

- [https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_\(ESL\)/To_be_going_to/Going_to_pu443663rc](https://www.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/To_be_going_to/Going_to_pu443663rc)

Termin wykonania zadań: 9 czerwca 2020r.