

IL FUTURO CON TO BE GOING TO

Forma affermativa		Forma negativa	
I'm		I'm not	
You're	going to leave	You aren't	going to leave
He's/She's/It's		He/She/It isn't	
We're/You're/They're		We/You/They aren't	
Forma interrogativa		Forma interrogative-negativa	
Am I		Aren't I	
Are you	going to leave?	Aren't you	going to leave?
Is he/she/it		Isn't he/she/it	
Are we/you/they		Aren't we/you/they	
Risposte brevi			
Yes, I am./No, I'm not			
Yes, you are./No, you aren't			
Yes, he/she/it is./No, he/she/it isn't			
Yes, we/you/they are./No, we/you/they aren't			

Il futuro con **to be going to** si forma con l'ausiliare **to be** (**am/is/are**) + **going to** + forma base del verbo.

USO

Si usa:

- Per esprimere l'intenzione personale del soggetto di fare qualcosa (intenzione presa precedentemente);

Esempio: He's going to buy a new bike next summer. (Comprerà una nuova bicicletta la prossima estate.)

Esempio: I'm going to write the letter today. (Scriverò la lettera oggi.)

- Per predire o annunciare cambiamenti atmosferici, o un fatto che accadrà in breve tempo;

Esempio: There are black clouds in the sky. It's going to rain. (Ci sono nuvole nere in cielo. Pioverà.)

- Per esprimere certezza che qualcosa accadrà;

Esempio: If you go out in this weather you are going to get wet. (Se uscirai con questo tempo ti bagnerai.)

- Con il significato di "essere sul punto di/stare per";

Esempio: I'm going to buy a new car. (Sto per comprare una nuova casa.)

ESERCIZIO N.1

Inserisci **will** o **to be going to** nelle seguenti frasi.

a. I expect Ihave problems with my son. **b.** My friends..... ride across Ireland. They think they return home next month. **c.** “Why are you switching on the television?” “I watch the news”. **d.** “Your wife called while you were out.” “OK. I phone her back.” **e.** I think she come as soon as she can. **f.** On Friday evening I go to a Pavarotti concert with a friend of mine. **g.** Tom and Clare to get married next month. **h.** Tomorrow the temperature reach 40 °C. **i.** If Tom hears about the concert, he ask to go. **j.** Tom buy two tickets for the concert at the end of the lessons.

ESERCIZIO N.2

Completa le seguenti notizie della radio con **will/won't** o con una forma di **to be going to**. Dopo aver completato l'esercizio si effettui la traduzione in italiano.

Charles Hayes, a 23 years-old Scottish man, bicycle across France and Spain. He thinks he be able to complete his ride from Edinburgh to Madrid in 42 days.

The Italian sailor Soldini sail round the world on his yacht. He hopes that he complete his trip in only 90 days. If he succeeds, he set a new record. “It be an easy journey – he said- because now the weather is not favourable and I fight against the rough sea in some parts of the ocean”.

And now the weather. We..... have a lot of rain over the South of the country tomorrow and unfortunately this continue until Sunday.