

Wiederholung:

Wenn du über Absichten und Pläne für die Zukunft sprechen willst, verwendest du das Futur mit *going to*.

Es wird mit einer Form von **be** gebildet (**am, are, is**) + **going to** + **Infinitiv** gebildet.

Falls du hierzu noch Fragen hast, blättere in deinem Englischordner, dort findest du das Regelblatt 😊

🕒① Positive Sätze - Setze die passende Form von **be** ein.

Jack **is going to watch** tv this evening.

Jo going to read a book.

We going to go to the cinema.

Emily going to meet her friends.

I going to visit my grandmother tomorrow.

🕒② Negative Sätze - Setze die passende Form von **be** und **not** ein.

Dan **isn't going to go** to school this week, because he is ill.

I going to clean my flat today.

Sarah's family going to the attractions in Bristol, because they going to be in Bristol during holidays.

You going to play football, because it will rain.

③ Setze nun die passende Form von **be** und **going to** ein.

We play games after the exams, because we learned well.

Tomorrow Jack meet his girlfriend in the zoo to look at all the animals.

You learn on Sunday.

I phone Sarah because I forgot her birthday yesterday.

④ Nachdem du alle anderen Aufgaben erledigt hast, versuche die schwierige Aufgabe.
Setze die gesamte richtige Form ein (*Erinnerung: Form von be + going to + Infinitiv*). Das Verb steht immer hinten in der Klammer.

Bsp.: I **am going to play** (play) football tomorrow.

Dan: Hello Grandma! The weather is beautiful. What are we going to do this weekend?

Grandma: We (visit) Bristol. It is a nice idea, isn't it?

Jo: I'd like that! I (go) on a bike tour first.

Grandma: What about you Dan?

Dan: I (not go) on a bike tour. I
 (meet) friends at the zoo. I want to see the lions.

Grandma: That sounds interesting! I think Grandpa and I
 (wait) for you in a nice little restaurant.

Dan and Jo: OK Grandma, this sounds great. We
(have) a nice day!