





# Verwende going to + infinitiv

- Du hast die Absicht etwas zu tun.
- Du fragst, ob jemand die Absicht hat etwas zu tun.
- Du bist ziemlich sicher, dass etwas nicht eintreten wird.



It's holiday time. Enrico is going to see his grandparents in Rome. He talks to his grandmother on the telephone.



E:	Hi, Grandma, I'm going to be in Rome tomorrow morning. (be)
G:	I know. That's wonderful Enrico! Are you going to come by train? (come)
E	Yes, I'm going to the express train at 8 p.m. (take)
G:	Ah, I see, you are on the train. (sleep)
E:	Exactly. Are you me at the station? (meet)
G:	What's the time of arrival?
E:	7 o'clock in the morning.
G:	Of course we are for you at the meeting point. (wait)
E:	Are we to the island right away? (drive)
G:	No, we are going on the next day.
E:	That's good. I'mmy new surfboard along. (take)
G:	Yes, of course.
E:	Good. I'm and surf every day. (swim)
E:	And I'ma big fish for dinner. (catch)
G:	And I amit for you. (grill)
E:	Bye Grandma, see you tomorrow morning.
G:	Bye, Enrico. Have a good journey.



#### THE "GOING TO -FUTURE"



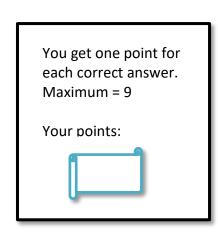
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#### It's holiday time.

Enrico is going to see his grandparents in Rome. He talks to his grandmother on the telephone.

- E: Hi, Grandma, I'm **going to be** in Rome tomorrow morning.
- G: I know. That's wonderful Enrico! Are you **going to come** by train?
- E Yes, I'm **going to take** the express train at 8 p.m.
- G: Ah, I see, you are **going to sleep** on the train.
- E: Exactly. Are you **going to meet** me at the station?
- G: What's the time of arrival?
- E: 7 o'clock in the morning.
- G: Of course we are **going to wait** for you at the meeting point.
- E: Are we **going to drive** to the island right away?
- G: No, we are going on the next day.
- E: That's good. I'm **going to take** my new surfboard along.
- G: Yes, of course.
- E: Good. I'm **going to swim** and surf every day.
- E: And I'm **going to catch** a big fish for dinner.
- G: And I am **going to grill** it for you.
- E: Bye Grandma, see you tomorrow morning.
- G: Bye, Enrico. Have a good journey.







# REMEMBER

# Verwende going to + infinitiv

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It's holiday time.
Lilly talks to her mother on the telephone.
She tells her about her plans for the holidays.



M:	Hi Lilly, what are you going to do in your holidays? (do)
L:	Hi Mom, I'm going to come home. (come)
M:	That's great.
L:	Yes, I'm going to all the time at home. (spend)
M:	Oh good, we are a wonderful time together. (have)
L:	Yes, what are we? (do)
M:	We are all our friends (visit) and we are
	shopping together.(go).
	How long are you at home ? (stay).
L:	Three weeks in July. In August I am in a lab. (work
M:	Ah, good. There yousome money. (earn = verdienen)
L:	Yes, I am a lab assistant. (be)
M:	What exactly are you? (do)
L:	I'm not sure, but I think I'm how to work with a
	microscope.(learn)
M:	That sounds interesting.

Yes, I am looking forward to it.

L:



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#### It's holiday time.

Lilly talks to her mother on the telephone. She tells her about her plans for the holidays.

M: Hi Lilly, what are you **going to do** in your holidays?

L: Hi Mom, I'm **going to come** home.

M: That's great.

L: Yes, I'm **going to spend** all the time at home.

M: Oh good, we are **going to have** a wonderful time together.

L: Yes, what are we going to do all day?

M: We are **going to visit** all our friends, and we are

going to go shopping together.

How long are you going to stay at home?.

L: Three weeks in July. In August I am **going to work** in a lab.

M: Ah, good. There you **going to earn s**ome money. (earn = verdienen)

L: Yes, I am **going to be** lab assistant.

M: What exactly are you going to do?

L: I'm not sure, but I think I'm going to learn

how to work with a microscope.

M: That sounds interesting.

L: Yes, I am looking forward to it.

You get one point for each correct answer.

Maximum = 11

Your points:



## TIME FOR PRACTICE – THE "WILL/WON'T FUTURE"



#### Die Zukunft The Future

Wenn man in der Zukunft etwas haben, kaufen, tun, sehen, lesen, ... wird, verwendet man "will". Wenn man in der Zukunft etwas NICHT haben, kaufen, tun, sehen, .... will, verwendet man "won't. Achtung:

Beim Sprechen verwendet man oft auch die Kurzformen I'll, we'll, you'll .....

The schoolyear Is over and Lilly says goodbye to Enrico. She tells him about her plans for the holidays.

Read the texts and underline the "will/won't future".

"You know that I come from Ireland.

My grandparents live near Dublin.

I'll fly to Dublin and my grandparents will meet me at the airport.

Then we will drive to my grandparents' house.

It is a very old house. It's built of stone. It's near the beach.

I'll go swimming. The water will be wonderful.

Maybe we'll go hiking in the hills.

We won't climb down the cliffs. It is too dangerous.

I hope it won't rain too often.

My uncle has a little sailing boat. We will go sailing.

Maybe we'll see dolphins. We'll try to catch a big fish.

My grandmother loves fish. She will cook it and we'll have a wonderful meal.

Will you write me a letter or an email?"







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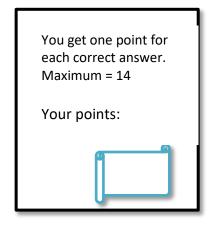
My uncle has a little sailing boat. We will go sailing.

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My grandmother loves fish. **She will cook** it and **we'll have** a wonderful meal.

Will you write me a letter or an email?"







### TIME FOR PRACTICE - THE "WILL/WON'T FUTURE"



#### Die Zukunft

Wenn man in der Zukunft etwas haben, kaufen, tun, sehen, lesen, ... wird, verwendet man "will".
Wenn man in der Zukunft etwas NICHT haben, kaufen, tun, sehen, .... will, verwendet man "won't.

#### Achtung:

The Future

Beim Sprechen verwendet man oft auch die Kurzformen I'll, we'll, you'll .....

# The schoolyear Is over and Enrico tells Lilly about his plans:

## Read the texts and underline the "will/won't future".

"I will go to Italy. I'll go by train.

I'll see my Italian grandparents there.

They will meet me at the station.

They live near Rome. Rome is a very big city.

In the summer lots of tourists visit Rome.

It is not a good place to spend the holidays.

We won't stay in Rome.

We will spend the holidays on a small island.

We will stay in a nice little village.

There I'll go swimming and surfing.

Last Christmas I got a new surfboard. I'll try it out.

I will have a wonderful time.

I won't have internet on the island, but I'll send you a postcard."







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The schoolyear is over and Enrico tells Lilly about his plans:

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They will meet me at the station.

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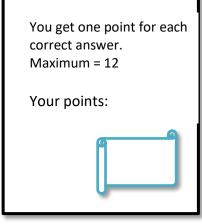
Last Christmas I got a new surfboard. <u>I'll try</u> it out.

<u>I will have</u> a wonderful time.

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but I'll send you a postcard."







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Enrico can't remember exactly what Lilly told him.  This is what he remembers. Please mark true or false.		
Lilly comes from Ireland.		
She will go to London by train and boat.		
Her parents will meet her at the train station.		
They will go to her grandparents' house by car.		
It is a new house.		
It is near the beach.		
Lilly will go swimming.		
Her uncle has a little sailing boat.		
They will go sailing.		
They won't see any dolphins.		
They will try to catch a big fish.		
Her grandmother won't cook it. She hates fish.		
Please correct the five wrong statements. Use the will/won't future.		
She to Dublin.		
Herat the airport.		
It's an house.		
They dolphins.		
Her grandmotherShe		







Die Zukunft The Future

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Beim Sprechen verwendet man oft auch die Kurzformen I'll, we'll, you'll .....

# Lilly tells her best friend about Enrico. Is everything correct? Please mark:

Enrico is Italian.
He will fly to Rome.  He will meet his grandparents at the airport.
They live near Rome.
Rome is a very big city.
In the summer lots of tourists visit Rome.
Enrico will stay in Rome all summer.
They'll go sightseeing.
Last Christmas he got a new camera.
He will use the internet in his grandparents' house.
He will send a letter.
Please correct: Use "won't".
Enríco ís Italían.
Hefly to Rome.
He meet his grandparents at the airport.
They
Rome is
In the summer
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