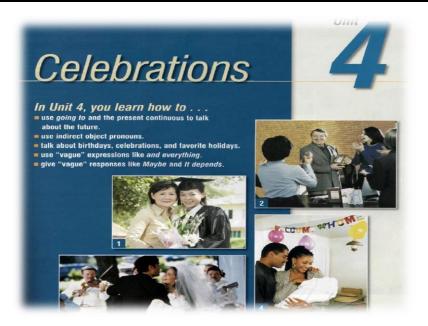
English 101

Lecture (13)



Lesson A

In this lesson

In Unit 4, you learn how to . . .

- use going to and the present continuous to talk about the future.
- use indirect object pronouns.
- atalk about birthdays, celebrations, and favorite holidays.
- use "vague" expressions like and everything.
- give "vague" responses like Maybe and It depends.

New vocabulary

1) Graduation:

The time when you complete a university degree course or your education at a high school.



2) Engagement:

an agreement between two people to marry, or the period of time they are engaged.



3) Wedding:

A marriage ceremony, especially one with a religious service.



4) Birth:

the time when a baby comes out of its mother's body.



5) Retirement:

When you stop working, usually because of your age.



4) Public holiday:

A special day when people do not go to work or school.



Dates and Months

Dates & Months

Months ▼

January May September February June **October** March July November April August December

Cardinal Numbers

1 one	17 seventeen
2 two	18 eighteen
3 three	19 nineteen
4 four	20 twenty
5 five	21 twenty-one
6 six	22 twenty-two
7 seven	23 twenty-three
8 eight	24 twenty-four
9 nine	25 twenty-five
10 ten	26 twenty-six
11 Eleven	27 twenty-seven
12 twelve	28 twenty-eight
13 thirteen	29 twenty-nine
14 fourteen	30 thirty
15 fifteen	31 thirty-one
16 sixteen	Section of Contract C

Days of the month ▼ 1st first

17th seventeenth 2nd second 18th eighteenth 3rd third 19th nineteenth 20th twentieth 4th fourth 5th fifth 21st twenty-first 6th sixth 22nd twenty-second 23rd twenty-third 7th seventh 8th eighth 24th twenty-fourth 9th ninth 25th twenty-fifth 10th tenth 26th twenty-sixth 11th eleventh 27th twenty-seventh 12th twelfth 28th twenty-eighth 13th thirteenth 29th twenty-ninth 30th thirtleth 14th fourteenth 15th fifteenth 31st thirty-first 16th sixteenth



B Complete the sentences with the correct numbers.

 January is the _ 	first month of the year.
2. March is the	month of the year.
3. June is the	month of the year.
4. July is the	month of the year.
5. October is the	month of the year.
6. December is the _	month of the year.

Grammar Present continuous for the future; going to



You can use the present continuous or going to to talk about plans. The present continuous is often used for plans with specific times or places.

We're going to The Sea Grill for dinner. We're meeting friends there at 8:30.

What are you doing for New Year's Eve? What are you going to do for New Year's Eve? We're going to go somewhere for dinner. We're going to meet some friends at a restaurant.

You can also use going to for predictions.

It's going to be fun. (NOT It's being fun.) It's going to snow tomorrow. (NOT It's snowing tomorrow.)



Going to....

Read this sentences. Pay attention to the use of going to.

- I am going to eat out tonight.
- Mr. Wolfe is going to stay home. What are you going to do tomorrow?
- I'm going to visit my grandmother. How are you going to get there?

I'm going to walk through the forest.

Please be careful!

We use the future with "GOING TO" to talk about plans

POSITIVE FORM

Subject	Verb To be	Going to	Infinitive
I	Am		dance
He/She/It Is		Going to	Study
We / You / They	Are		Go shopping

Examples:

- Maria's going to travel this holiday.
- They're going to go to a very expensive restaurant.
- I'm going to come home late.

NEGATIVE FORM

Subject	Verb To be + not	Going to	Infinitive
I	Am not		Clean
He/She/It	Is not (isn't)	Going to	Cook
We / You / They	Are not (aren't)		travel

- I'm not going to go to the party.
- Juan isn't going to work today.
- They aren't going to stay at that hotel.

QUESTION FORM

Question Word	Verb To Be	Subject	Going to	Infinitive
What	Am not	I		Do
Where	Is not (isn't)	He / She / It	Going to	Go
	Are not (aren't)	We / You / They]	travel

Examples

- What are you going to do later?
- What is she going to cook?
- Are they going to attend the meeting?
- Where is Maria going to study?

PRACTICE ONLINE

(select the link and give ctrl + click to practice online. When you finish you can check your answers)

Exercises on going to Future

- positive sentences in going to future
- negative sentences in going to future
- question in going to future
- mixed exercise in going to future

Indirect Object

Sarah is going to buy her father a new mobile.

What is Sarah going to buy?

a new mobile

Who is Sarah going to buy the new mobile for? her father

The answer to "what" is called a direct object

The answer to "who" is called an indirect object

I'm going to buy my father something special.
Sarah isn't going to give Kirsten anything.
Let's send Mom and Dad a card.

Indirect object pronouns:

me, you, him, her, us, them

I'm going to buy him something special.
Sarah isn't going to give her anything.
Let's send them a card.

Exercise: going to

· Complete the questions using going to.

1.	Are	you going to do anything special this weekend?
and the		you going to invite your friends over for a gathering?
		someone going to bake you a special cake?
		your parents going to buy you something nice?
		are your parents going to go on vacation?
		are you going to give your brother at Eid?
		oout your sisters? And your nieces and nephews?

Complete the conversations with the correct form of going to.

1.	Sam	What are you going to do	_ (you / do) this weekend?					
	Diane	I (see)	my grandmother. We (have)					
		a birthday party for her.						
	Sam	That's nice. So,	(it / be) a big party?					
	Diane	No, not really. We	(not do) much. It	_ (be)				
		just the family. Mom	(bake) her a cake. Then her friends					
		(take) her dancing. She's a tango teacher.						
	Sam	Your grandmother's a tango teacher? Cool.						
2.	Yumi	fumi That was Jun on the phone. He can't take us to Sarah's party.						
	Kara	Oh, no. Why not?						
	Yumi	i No car. His parents are going to the mountains, and they						
		the car.						
	Kara	Well, we can't drive. Who els	e(be) there?					
	Yumi	Dan, but he	(not go) until after work.					
	Kara	Well, it looks like we	(walk). Wear comfortable shoes!					

