

### Future with: **going to**

Use “be going to” to talk about future with:

#### 1. Planned actions

We are going to take a test this Saturday.

I am going to fix my car tomorrow.

#### 2. Definite events or actions in the near future

Ahmad is going to be 19 next week.

Look! The sky is dark and cloudy. It's going to rain.

## Exercise Going to

Complete the conversations with the correct form of **going to**.

1. *Sam* What are you going to do (you / do) this weekend?

*Derek* I am going to see (see) my grandfather. We are going to have (have) a family gathering for him.

*Sam* That's nice. So, is it going to be (it / be) a big gathering?

*Derek* No, not really. We are not going to do (not do) much. It is going to be (be) just the family. Mom is going to bake (bake) him a cake.

2. *Daniel* That was Ben on the phone. He can't take us to the class gathering.

*James* Oh, no. Why not?

*Daniel* No car. His cousins are going to the mountains, and they are going to take (take) the car.

*James* Well, we can't drive. Who else is going to be (be) there?

*Daniel* Marco, but he isn't going to go (not go) until after work.

*James* Well, it looks like we are going to walk (walk). Wear comfortable shoes!

## 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.

Complete the card with the correct pronouns.

Dear Graham,

Happy retirement! I'm sending you (you / her) this card from Mexico. Hector and I are in Mexico City visiting his cousins. His cousins are showing us (them / us) all the sights. His cousin John is so nice. I brought him (her / him) a baseball cap from New York, and he wears it everywhere.

Hector's cousin is teaching me (you / me) how to make Mexican food. He's going to send us (them / us) a tamale pot when we get home. Hector loves tamales, so I can make him (him / her) tamales next Christmas. We can't give them (us / them) anything because they won't let us!

How about you? Can I bring you (you / me) anything from Mexico for your retirement gathering?  
Laurie

27

1. Are you going to e
2. How many cards are you going to c
3. Are you going to d
4. Who are you going to a
5. Are you going to b

- a. spend next Eid with?
- b. send anyone flowers this year?
- c. send this year?
- d. send anyone a card this month?
- e. buy anyone a gift this month?

## Vocabulary

- Decorate**: to add something to an object or place, especially in order to make it more attractive.
- Degree**: a course of study at a college or university, or the qualification given to a student who has done this course.
- Member**: a person, animal or thing which is part of a group.
- Parade**: a large number of people walking or in vehicles, all going in the same direction, usually as part of a public celebration of something.
- Reception**: a formal party at which important people are welcomed.
- Gown**: woman's dress, especially a long one worn on formal occasions.
- Exchange**: to give something to someone and receive something from them.
- The poor**: people who have little money and/or few possessions. Opposite of the rich.
- Offer up**: to give something for God.
- Gifts**: a present or something which is given.

### Vocabulary Exercise

decorate – degree – members – parade – reception – gown – exchange – the poor – offer up – gifts

1. After her graduation she decided to have a big reception for her friends.
2. In Ramadan, people usually give money to the poor.
3. John has a degree in biology from University of Hartford.
4. Sarah received a lot of gifts for her birthday party.
5. During the graduation ceremony, every graduate should wear a cap and a gown
6. He is going to decorate his car, because tomorrow is his wedding.
7. All the members of our family gather on Friday.
8. On the National Day, most people go on a car parade
9. I want to exchange my car for a bigger one.
10. I offer up my prayers to God every day.

# Lesson B Special days

## 1 Building vocabulary

Word sort

A What do people do on these special days? Find two expressions from the box for each event. What else do people do? Add ideas.

decorate their car  
get a degree or diploma  
telephone family members  
go to a street parade

travel to Mecca  
stay in a tent  
have a reception  
wear a cap and gown

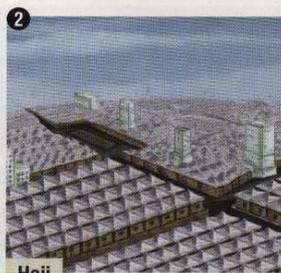
exchange promises  
give meat to the poor  
offer up a sheep or goat  
✓ give gifts



Eid al-Fitr

give gifts

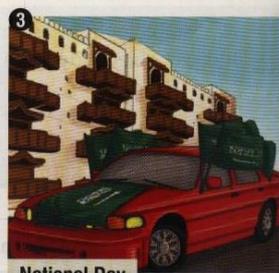
Telephone family members



Hajj

travel to Mecca stay

in a tent



National Day

decorate their car go

to a street parade



graduation day

get a degree or diploma

wear a cap and gown



Eid al-Adha

offer up a sheep or goat

give meat to the poor



wedding day

have a reception

exchange promises

## Present Continuous for Future

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.

What are you doing Saturday evening?

We're going to The Sea Grill for dinner.

We're meeting friends there at 8:30.

What are you going to do Saturday evening?

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.)

•It's going to rain. (Prediction)

•It's raining. (now)

1. My best friend's getting married in May. c
2. We're going on the Hajj this year. d
3. My parents are going to get me something special for graduation. e
4. My sister's graduating from law school soon. b
5. I'm going to get my dad a tie. a

- a. I think he's going to love it!
- b. She's going to be a great lawyer.
- c. It's going to be a fun wedding.
- d. It's going to rain, but we don't care.
- e. I think they're going to get me a laptop.

Read George's calendar. Write a sentence about each plan. Use the present continuous.

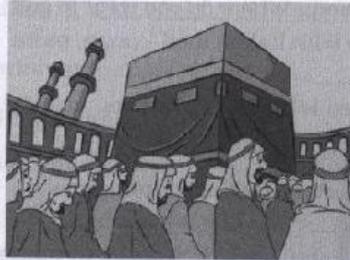
May						
Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
8 Meet my cousin Have lunch.	9 8:00 - Go to Keith and Karen's wedding.	10 Tennis after work	11 Lunch with Joe	12 Gym before work	13 2:00 - Meet Greg for dinner.	14 5:00 - Go to Mark's graduation.

1. On May eighth, George is having lunch with his cousin.
2. On May ninth, George is going to Keith and Karen's wedding
3. On May tenth, George is playing tennis after work.
4. On May eleventh, George is having lunch with Joe.
5. On May twelfth, George is going to gym before work.
6. On May thirteenth, George is meeting Greg for dinner at 2.
7. On May fourteenth, George is going to Mark's graduation.

Write a prediction about each picture. Use *going to* or *not going to*.



1. It's not going to be sunny.  
(sunny)



2. They are going to travel to Mecca.  
(travel to Mecca)



3. They are going to exchange rings.  
(exchange rings)



4. He's going to offer up a sheep.  
(offer up a sheep)



5. She's going to get a diploma.  
(diploma)



6. It's going to snow.  
(snow)

## Lesson C Festivals and things

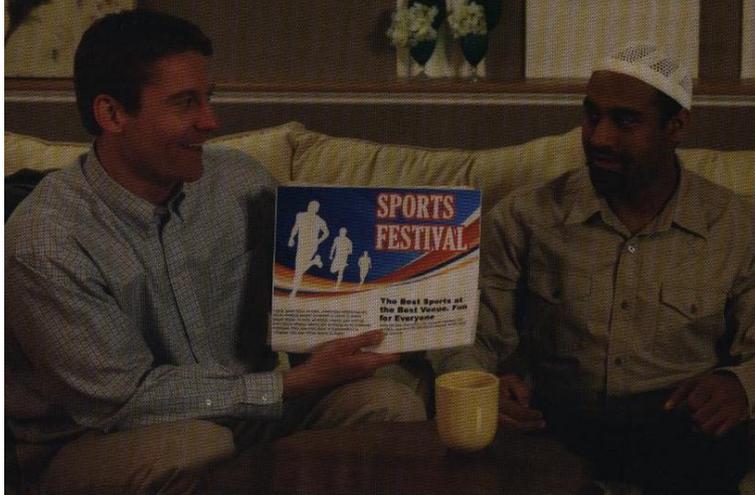
### 1 Conversation strategy "Vague" expressions

**A** What do you think the underlined expression means? Check (✓) two ideas.

There are lots of sports and stuff like that.

games  matches  holidays

Now listen. What happens during the sports event?



Thomas *Are you going to the big sports event next week?*

Omar *I don't know. It depends. What exactly?*

Thomas *Well, it's just, um ... it's a sports festival. There are lots of sports and stuff like that. Everybody goes for at least one day, you know ...*

Omar *You mean it lasts several days?*

Thomas *Yeah. There are sports activities for children too, so all the families can go and everything.*

Omar *Uh-huh. I'm not big on sports, actually.*

Thomas *And there's good food. You can get all kinds of good food, burgers and things. Do you want to go?*

Omar *Hmm. Well, maybe.*

**Notice** how Thomas uses "vague" expressions like *and everything* and *and things (like that)*. He doesn't need to give Omar a complete list. Find examples in the conversation.

*You can get all kinds of good food, burgers and things.*

anniversaries	art exhibits	painting	✓ holidays	fruit salads
ice cream	cultural events	sculpture	see old friends	spend time at home

- 1 A Do you go to a restaurant to celebrate special occasions *and stuff*? *holidays*  
B Yeah, we know a nice place. They bring out cakes *and everything*.
- 2 A Are you into art *and stuff like that*?  
B Yeah, we have a lot of museums *and things like that* around here.
- 3 A What are you doing this weekend?  
B I'm staying home. I really want to see my family *and everything*.

## Vague Expressions

You can use responses like these if you're not sure about your answer:

- I don't know.*
- I'm not sure.*
- Maybe.*
- It depends.*

Are you going to the big sports event next week?

*I don't know. It depends. What is it exactly?*



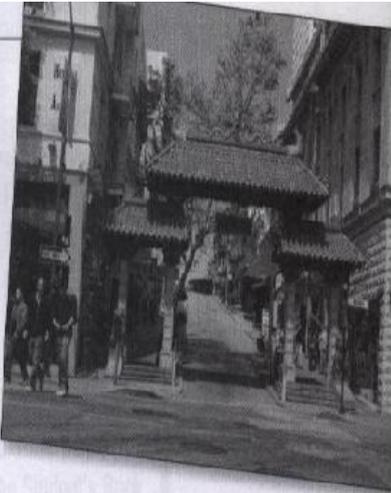
In con  
I don't  
are mo  
than M

### 3 Scrambled conversation

Conversation strategies

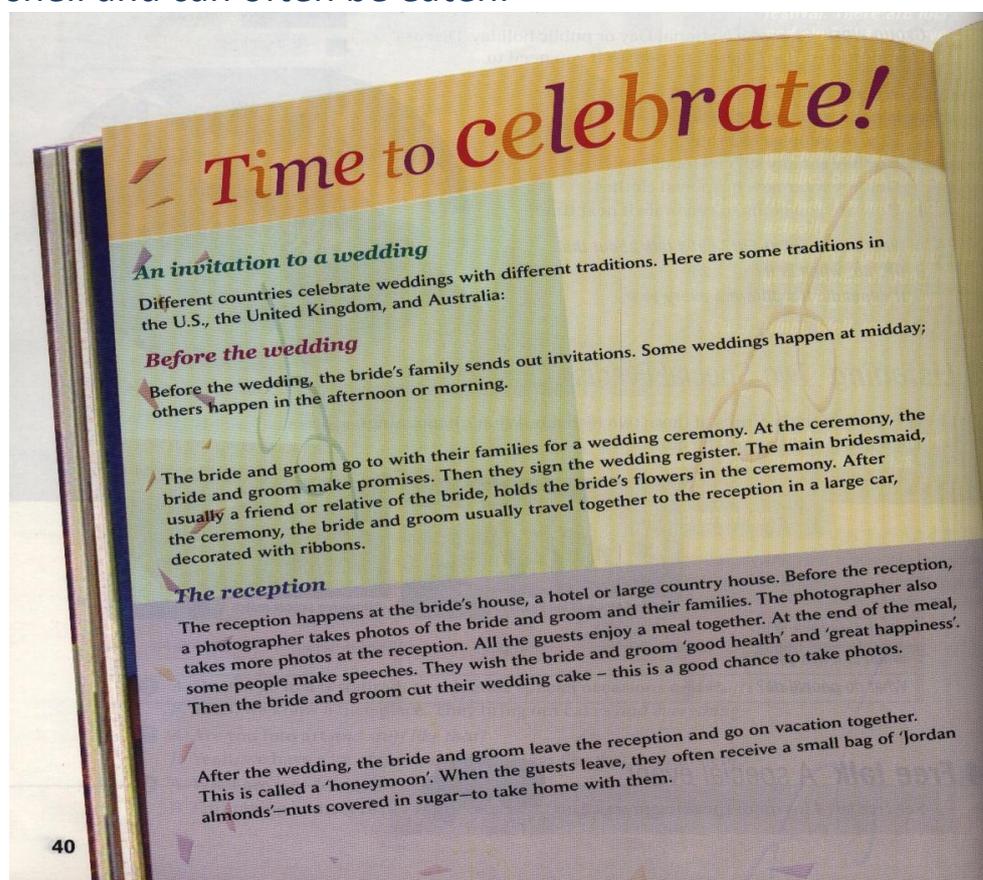
Number the lines of the conversation in the correct order.

- 7 But you can also shop for cool Chinese gifts and things.
- 1 Would you like to go to a Chinese festival?
- 4 OK. So, what do people do?
- 10 There's going to be free food? Great, I'd love to go.
- 6 Well, I don't know. I'm not big on parades and stuff like that.
- 9 Well, at least the food is great, and it's free.
- 8 Uh, maybe, but I don't have money for shopping right now.
- 3 It's for Chinese New Year.
- 5 Lots of things, like parades and everything.
- 2 I'm not sure. What kind of festival is it exactly?



## Vocabulary

- **An Invitation:** when someone is asked to go to an event
- **Traditions:** way of acting which people in a particular society group have continued to follow for a long time.
- **Bride:** a woman who is about to get married.
- **Groom:** a man who is about to get married or has just got married.
- **Sign:** to write your name, usually on a written or printed document, to show that you agree with its contents.
- **Register:** a book or record containing a list of names.
- **Bridesmaid:** a girl or woman who during the marriage ceremony helps the woman who is getting married.
- **Ribbons:** a long narrow strip of material used to tie things together or as a decoration.
- **Honeymoon:** a holiday taken by a man and a woman immediately after their marriage.
- **Nuts:** they are dry fruit of particular trees which grows in a hard shell and can often be eaten.



## Reading Questions

1. Different countries celebrate weddings:

- a. in the same way
- b. they don't celebrate weddings
- c. with different traditions
- d. with same traditions

2. Which of the following is True according to the text:

- a. the groom's family send out flowers
- b. friends come to the wedding without invitations.
- c. They don't invite people,
- d. the bride's family send out invitations.

3. The bride and groom make promises :

- a. at home
- b. at the ceremony
- c. they don't make any promise.
- d. at the reception

4. When does the reception happen?

- a. before the wedding
- b. after the engagement
- c. during the wedding.
- d. after the wedding.

5. The vacation after wedding is called:

- a. honeymoon
- b. sweetmoon
- c. honeymonth
- d. vacation

6. When the guests leave, they often receive:

- a. nuts
- b. nothing
- c. flowers
- d. money

**A** Read the article. Then add the correct heading to each paragraph.

Traditional ways to celebrate	History of the holiday	When is Father's Day?
Ideas for Father's Day	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Why people celebrate Father's Day	

# Father's Day

## Why people celebrate Father's Day

In many countries, there is a special day of the year when children of all ages celebrate their fathers. On this day – Father's Day – children tell their fathers that they love them, and thank them for their love and care.

## History of the holiday

Father's Day is not a new celebration. Historians say a boy left a Father's Day message on a card made of clay about 4,000 years ago. The modern festival of Father's Day came from the United States when Sonora Louise Smart Dodd first thought of having a Father's Day celebration in 1909 to show her love for her father. In the United States, Father's Day became an official holiday in 1966.

## When is Father's Day?

People in different countries celebrate Father's Day on different days. In the United States and the United Kingdom, it's on the third Sunday in June, whereas in Russia, it's in the the month of February.

## Traditional ways to celebrate

Although many countries celebrate Father's Day at different times of the year, the holidays have one purpose in common – to show love and appreciation for fathers. For example, on Father's Day morning, some children bring their fathers breakfast in bed. Others give their fathers gifts they made especially for this holiday. And adults send their fathers cards.

## Ideas for Father's Day

What are you going to do next Father's Day? Maybe you can use some of these ideas to make your fathers feel special.

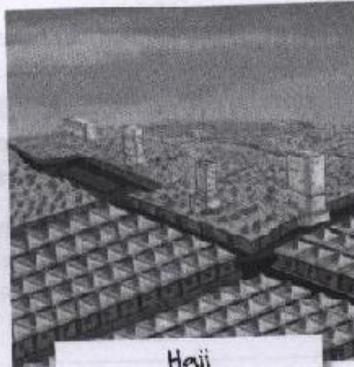
- make or buy your father a beautiful card
- write him a letter telling him why you appreciate him
- do a special chore for him
- make him a special meal or bake a cake
- buy him his favorite candy
- plant a flower or tree somewhere he can see it

Look at the pictures. Write the special event. Then complete the descriptions with the expressions in the box.

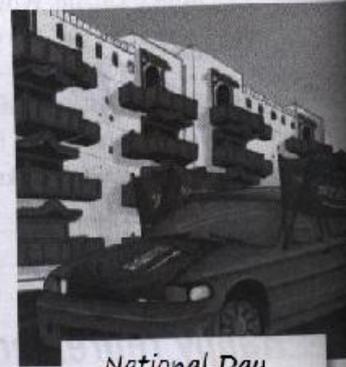
decorate their cars	go to a street parade	offer up a sheep or goat
exchange rings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> travel to Mecca	exchange promises
get a diploma	give gifts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> wear a cap and gown
give meat to the poor	give meat to the poor	stay in a tent



graduation day



Hajj



National Day

1. Ana and her classmates are going to wear a cap and gown. When they call her name, Ana's going to get a diploma.

2. People are going to travel to Mecca. People are going to stay in a tent.

3. People are going to decorate their cars and go to a street parade.



Eid al-Fitr

4. Hassan and Mahmoud are going to give gifts and give meat to the poor.



Wedding day

5. Ahmad and Keisha are going to get married. During the wedding, they're going to exchange rings and exchange promises.



Eid al-Adha

6. People are going to offer up a sheep or goat and give meat to the poor.