**BE GOING TO (Near Future Tense)**

**Yakın gelecek / Planlı Gelecek Zaman**

1. **Cümle yapısı**

**( Özne + ( am, is ,are ) + going to + fiil )**

* **Burdaki (going to) cümleye ecek-acak anlamı katar.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **AFFIRMATIVE** | **NEGATIVE** | **INTERROGATIVE** |
| I am going to study. | I am **not** going to study. | Am I going to study ? |
| You are going to watch TV. | You are **not** going to watch TV. | Are you going to watch TV ? |
| He is going to go to cinema.  (O sinemaya gidecek) | He is **not** going to go to cinema | Is he going to go to cinema ? |
| She is going to clean the room. | She is **not** going to clean the room. | Is she going to clean the room? |
| It is going to run. | It **is** not going to run. | Is It going to run ? |
| We are going to learn English. | We **are** not going to learn English. | Are we going to learn English ? |
| They are going to sing. | They **are** not going to sing. | Are they going to sing ? |

**B) We use “be going to” : (Kullanım yerleri)**

**1. to talk about plans and actions that are definitely going to happen ; (Planlanmış ve gerçekleşmesi kesin olan eylemleri ifade etmek için kullanılır.)**

**He is going to fly to Paris. ( He bought his flight ticket.)**

**2. to say that something is going to happen because we have a present clue for that.**

**(Bir eylemin gerçekleşeceğine dair bi kanıt yada ipucu varsa)**

**She is going to faII. ( She is running carelessly )**

**3. When we make arrangements for a future action, we use " be going to".**

**( Geleceğe yönelik bir düzenleme yapıldığında)**

**He bought a professional camera, he is going to use it for his business.**

**C) Write the verbs in positive or negative forms using the " be going to " :**

**Example: Your team plays badly today, and you say:**

**“ They are going to lose (lose) today's match.".**

**1. You look at the sky and see the dark c|ouds. You say: “ lt ...... (rain) soon.”**

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………**

**2. You think that your car is low on petrol. You say: “ We .. ... (run) out of petrol.”**

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………..**

**3. You are a marathon runner, during the race you get very tired, but;**

**You say: " | (not / give up” ……………………………………………………………**

**4. Your husband has to be at the office by now, but he is still at home,**

**You say: “Your boss (be) really mad.”…………………………………………………**

**5. You see that your son never studies. You say: “You ... (fail) the final test.”**

**……………………………………………………………………………………………….**

**D) FiIl in the blanks with the correct forms of the verbs with "be going to". Example: l ...am going to play... (pIay) with my friends today.**

**1. She ………… (not/join) us, she has a lot of work to complete.**

**………………………………………………………………………………**

**2. What ................. they ………………….. (do) today ?**

**………………………………………………………………………………..**

**3. My parents ………………...... (buy) me a new bike.**

**………………………………………………………………………………..**

**4. ............... she ……….….... (take) the kids out ?**

**……………………………………………………………………………….**

**5. Look ! She ................................ (s|ide), the road is icy.**

**…………………………………………………………………………………**