**Dvd 8 .-** Future forms: “**will**” a snap decisions and “going to”a future intention. Question tags.

**FUTURE WITH WILL:** SNAP DECISIONS

*Positive form*: **I’ll (I will) + infinitive**

I’ll try it!

I’ll come back later!

*Negative form*: **I won’t /uount/(I will not) + infinitive**

I won’t buy it!

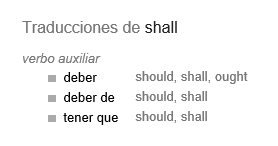
I won’t pay by cash!

*Question form*: **Shall I + Infinitive**

Shall I do it?

Shall I help you?

**Shall** -> deberá



**FUTURE WITH “GOING TO”** (**Present continuous**: To be (contracted) + verb + ing**)**

Speaking about future plans and intentions:

*Positive form*: **To be + going to + infinitive**

I’m going to have some tea

She’s going to sing well

They’re going to take the tube

* Now very often, when your hear this form, you hear a pronunciation like “**gonna**”:

They gonna take the tube,

And that’s when we completely contract “They are going to” and it becomes “gonna”.

*Negative form:* **to be + not + going to + infinitive**.

I’m not going to leave tomorrow

He isn’t going to return soon

We aren’t going to come with you

* Sometimes you hear “I’m not gonna”, that’s when we speak quickly. *It’s the contraction of : “going to”*

*Question form:* **to be + subject + going to + infinitive**

How are we going to get there?

Where is it going to happen?

When are they going to leave?

How are we gonna get there?

**QUESTION TAGS FOR CHECKING CONFIRMATION**

Present tenses

*Positive sentences:*

She’s unhappy, isn’t she?

It’s not really a question asking you for information, it’s more a question asking for confirmation where do you agree, and usually the people agree. The answer is:

Yes, She is

She’s upset, isn’t she? -> Ella está enfadada, no?

It’s raining, isn’t it?

You live in in Italy, **don’t you? “**You live” is present tense, so we need the auxiliary, which is not the verb “to be”

She likes English, doesn’t she?

They work at home, don’t they?

She likes English, doesn’t she?

*Negative sentences:*

You aren’t American, are you?

She isn’t a teacher, is she?

You don’t play tennis, do you?

It doesn’t work, does it?

**SUBJECT AND OBJECT QUESTIONS**

1. Here we are asking about *the object*:

Who do you live with? -> con quien vivies?

Your family (object)

1. Here we are asking for *the subject* of the actions:

Who lives with you? -> quien vive contigo?

My family (subject)

NO AUXILIARY:

Who works in an office?

Who likes English?

Who lives in igloos?

*Notice:* *that there’s the* ***S*** *on the verb because who is considered a third person*

Where you don’t need auxiliaries in the question form when you are asking for the subject

***Vocabulary***

**Sore** -> dolorido, llaga, ulcera

**Shore** (to)-> orilla, costa, playa **Verb**: apuntalar, desembarcar

**Throat** -> garganta

**I’m losing** -> Estoy perdiendo

**Badly** ->mal, gravemente, mucho

**Rehearse** -> ensayar, enumerar

**Aside** -> aparte, al lado

**Starve** -> morir de hambre

**Upset** (to)-> trastorno, vuelco, contratiempo **Verb**: alterar, perturbar

**Engagement** -> compromiso, cita

**Messy** -> sucio, confuso, desaliñado

**Success** -> éxito, triunfo, acierto

**Trouble** -> problema, fallo

**That shit** -> que mierda

**Bullshit** -> mierda, tontería, porquerías

**Now very often** ->Ahora muy a menudo

**I wonder** -> me pregunto

**I didn't mean to hurt you** -> No quise lastimarte

**Glad** -> alegre, bueno, contento

**We all do it** -> todos lo hacemos