Ответы можно присылать на почту panteleyeva88@yandex.ru или личными сообщениями в вк

В названии файла или перед выполненным упражнением указывайте номер группы и свою фамилию

Задания теперь можно выполнять и в Google Classroom (код курса m3m6ar6)

Самостоятельно изучите особенности употребления времени Present Continuous в значении будущего времени и оборота to be going to*. Затем выполните упражнения**.

- *Грамматический материал по теме можно найти:
- ниже (стр. 1-2);
- на сайте https://ok-english.ru/be-going-to/
- на отсканированных страницах учебника (см. стр. 3-4)
- **Упражнения располагаются на стр. 5-6

Использование Present Continuous в значении будущего времени. Оборот to be going to

Разным русским видо-временным формам сказуемого будущего времени соответствуют английские времена Future Simple, Future Continuous, Future Perfect и Future Perfect Continuous. Кроме времен группы Future, будущее время в английском может выражаться при помощи других времен или специальных выражений. Рассмотрим такие случаи.

Если вы хотите рассказать о своих планах или четких договоренностях с кем-то НУЖНО использовать время Present Continuous или выражение to be going to do smth. Последнее также используется, когда речь идет о предсказании события, которое, как нам кажется, точно произойдет: He is sitting his Math exam on Tuesday. — В четверг он пишет экзамен по математике. First, we are going to travel from Guilford to the airport. — Сначала мы собираемся добраться из Гилфорда в аэропорт; The weather forecast for Ireland is fine at the moment, so we are going to have a good start. — Прогноз погоды для Ирландии хороший, так что наше путешествие начнется хорошо).

Грамматика времени Present Continuous в значении будущего времени такая же, как обычно: используется вспомогательный глагол to be в одной из форм настоящего времени (is, am, are) и глагол с окончанием —ing. В выражении to be going to do smth инфинитив глагола «быть» также заменяется на одну из форм настоящего времени.

Это выражение можно использовать и в прошедшем времени, если вы хотите сказать о том, что вы собирались сделать, но по какой-то причине сделали. Тогда глагол to be ставится в одну из форм прошедшего времени – was или were: I was going to watch TV, but I had to make dinner. – Я собирался посмотреть телевизор, но мне пришлось готовить ужин.

What are you doing tomorrow?

A



They are playing tennis (now).

today is Sunday



He is playing tennis tomorrow.

We use **am/is/are** + **-ing** (present continuous) for something happening now:

- 'Where are Tina and Helen?' 'They're playing tennis in the park.'
- Please be quiet. I'm working.

We also use **am/is/are** + **-ing** for the *future* (tomorrow / next week etc.):

- Andrew is playing tennis tomorrow.
- I'm not working next week.

В

I am doing something tomorrow = I have arranged to do it, I have a plan to do it:

- Sophie **is going** to the dentist on Friday. (= she has an appointment with the dentist)
- We're having a party next weekend.
- Are you meeting your friends tonight?
- What **are** you **doing** tomorrow evening?
- I'm not going out tonight. I'm staying at home.

You can also say 'I'm going to do something' (\rightarrow Unit 26).



Ē.

We use the present continuous (I'm staying / are you coming etc.) to say what somebody has arranged to do:

- I'm staying at home this evening. (not I stay)
- Are you going out tonight? (not Do you go)
- Lisa **isn't coming** to the party next week. (not Lisa doesn't come)

But we use the present simple (start, arrives etc.) for timetables, programmes, trains, buses etc.:

- The train **arrives** at 7.30.
- What time **does** the film **finish**?

Compare:

present continuous (usually for people)

- l'm going to a concert tomorrow.
- What time are you leaving?

present simple (for timetables, programmes etc.)

- The concert **starts** at 7.30.
- What time **does** your train **leave**?

60

I'm going to ...

A

В

I'm going to do something



She is going to watch TV this evening.

We use am/is/are going to ... for the future:

he/she/it we/you/they		(not) going to	do drink watch
--------------------------	--	-----------------------	----------------------

am	1		buy ?
is	he/she/it	going to	eat ?
are	we/you/they		wear ?

I am going to do something = I have decided to do it, my intention is to do it:

I decided to do it —	I'm going to do it	
past	now	future

- I'm going to buy some books tomorrow.
- Sarah is going to sell her car.
- I'm not going to have breakfast this morning. I'm not hungry.
- What **are** you **going to wear** to the wedding next week?
- 'Your hands are dirty.' 'Yes, I know. I'm going to wash them.'
- Are you going to invite Mark to your party?

We also use the present continuous (**I am doing**) for the future, usually for arrangements (\rightarrow Unit 25):

I am playing tennis with Julia tomorrow.

Something is going to happen

Something **is going to happen** = we can see *now* that it is sure to happen:

- O Look at the sky! It's going to rain. (black clouds $now \rightarrow rain$)
- Oh dear! It's 9 o'clock and I'm not ready.

 I'm going to be late.

 (9 o'clock now and not ready → late)



Exercises

25.1 Look at the pictures. What are these people doing next Friday?



	1	Andrew is playing tennis on Friday.		
	2	Richard to the cinema.		
	3	Rachel		
	4	lunch with Will.		
	5			
25.2	W	rite questions. All the sentences are future.		
	1	(you / go / out / tonight?) Are you going out tonight?		
	2	(you / work / next week?)		
	3	(what / you / do / tomorrow evening?)		
		(what time / your friends / come?)		
	5	(when / Lisa / go / on holiday?)		
25.3	W	rite sentences about yourself. What are you doing in the next few days?		
		I'm staying at home tonight.		
		I'm going to the theatre on Monday.		
	3			
	4			
	5			
	6			
25.4	Pu	ut the verb in the present continuous (he is leaving etc.) or present simple (the train leaves etc.)		
		'Are you going(you/go) out tonight?' 'No, I'm too tired.'		
		We're going (we/go) to a concert tonight. It starts (it/start) at 7.30.		
		Do you know about Sarah? (she/get) married next month!		
		A: My parents(go) on holiday next week.		
		B: Oh, that's nice. Where(they/go)?		
	5	Silvia is doing an English course at the moment. The course		
		(finish) on Friday.		
	6	There's a party tomorrow night, but(I/not/go).		
	7	(I/go) out with some friends tonight. Why don't you come		
		too?(we/meet) at the Royal Hotel at 8 o'clock.		
	8	A: How (you/get) home after the party tomorrow? By taxi?		
		B: No, I can go by bus. The last bus (leave) at midnight.		
	9	A: (you/come) with us to the cinema tonight?		
		B: Yes, what time (the film / begin)?		
	10	A: What(you/do) tomorrow afternoon?		
		B: (I/work).		

Exercises

26.1 What are these people saying?



26.2 Complete the sentences. Use going to + these verbs:

do give lie down walk eat stay -washwatch 1 My hands are dirty. Imgoing to wash them. 2 What are you going to wear to the party tonight? 3 It's a nice day. I don't want to take the bus. Ithis sandwich. 5 I'm hungry. I 6 It's Sarah's birthday next week. Weher a present. for an hour. 7 Sue says she's feeling very tired. She 8 Your favourite programme is on TV tonight. ______you _____ it? when she leaves school? 9 WhatRachel ...

26.3 Look at the pictures. What is going to happen?



- 1 It's going to rain.
- 2 The shelf
- 3 The car
- 4 He
- 26.4 What are you going to do today or tomorrow? Write three sentences.
 - 1. I'm
 - 2
 - 3