be going to

We form be going to with to be and the infinitive of a main verb.

I'm going to take my driving test next week.

	0	0	0
1	'm (am) going to	'm (am) not going to	Am I going to ?
We/ You/ They	're (are) going to	aren't (are not) going to	Are we/you/ they going to ?
He/ She/It	's (is) going to	isn't (is not) going to	Is he/she/it going to ?

Are you going to have a party for your birthday? **She is going to become** the next president.

We usually use the contracted forms in spoken English. *It's going to be a cold winter.*

He isn't going to retire next year.

We use *be going to* to express a personal or impersonal intention (a strong wish to do something in the future).

Impersonal intention

Spain and Morocco are going to build a tunnel. They are going to close the factory next year.

Personal intention

I'm going to lose weight next year.
We're going to visit Poland next summer.

Infinitive of purpose

We use *to* + infinitive to show the purpose or reason for an action.

I'm learning English to get a better job.

(= I want to get a better job. Learning English can help me do this.)

I went to the shops to buy some milk.

(= I went to the shops because I wanted to buy some milk.)

like/love vs. would like/love to ...

We use *(not) like/love* + -*ing* form to talk about things we enjoy or don't enjoy doing.

I love watching horror films.

We like eating Italian food.

Cara doesn't like getting up early in the morning.

We use would like/love + to + infinitive to express a desire for something in the future.

Kev and Jane would really like to go to the opera, but they can't afford the tickets.

We usually use the contracted forms.

I'd love to visit the Caribbean next year.

We use *wouldn't like* + *to* + infinitive to express a negative desire for something in the future.

Laura **wouldn't like to be** a housewife. She enjoys working in an office.

Note the difference between *like/love* + -*ing* form and *would like/love* + *to* + infinitive.

Jessica likes playing the guitar. (She plays the guitar and she enjoys it.)

Jessica would like to play the guitar in a band. (She doesn't do this but she wants to.)

We also use want/hope/plan + to + infinitive to talk about a desire for the future.

Emin wants to work with children. He hopes to start a course on teaching in primary schools.

Key vocabulary

Activities

bungee jumping challenge cycling expedition horse-riding kayaking mountain biking mountain climbing sailing trekking white-water rafting

Geography

bridge canyon link mainland tunnel

Fame

acting ambition drama fame fortune politics/politician professional talent show

Future time expressions

tomorrow the day after tomorrow by Saturday next week the week after next later this year next year next summer in two years' time three years from now



Listen to these words.

ACTIVE BOOK



see Writing bank page 146