



Nombre de alumnos: Keila Elizabeth Velasco Briceño

Nombre del profesor: Ana Laura Culebro

Nombre del trabajo: Investigación y tarea de Be Going to

PASIÓN POR EDUCAR

Materia: INGLES III

Grado: 3 Cuatrimestre

Grupo: B

Comitán de Domínguez Chiapas a 08 de mayo de 2020.

1 Months and dates

A Put the months in the box in time order.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> April	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> December	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> January	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> June	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> May	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> October
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> August	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> February	<input type="checkbox"/> July	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> March	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> November	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> September

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <u>January</u> | 5. <u>May</u> | 9. <u>September</u> |
| 2. <u>February</u> | 6. <u>June</u> | 10. <u>October</u> |
| 3. <u>March</u> | 7. <u>July</u> | 11. <u>November</u> |
| 4. <u>April</u> | 8. <u>August</u> | 12. <u>December</u> |

B When are the seasons in your country? Write the months for each season.



Spring → Primavera	Summer = verano	Fall = Otoño	Winter = invierno
<u>March</u>	<u>JUNE</u>	<u>September</u>	<u>December</u>
<u>April</u>	<u>JULY</u>	<u>October</u>	<u>January</u>
<u>may</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>November</u>	<u>February</u>

C Write each date a different way.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. March 12th <u>March twelfth</u> | 5. October 1st <u>October First</u> |
| 2. April 11th <u>April eleventh</u> | 6. May 22nd <u>May twenty-second</u> |
| 3. January 16th <u>January sixteenth</u> | 7. July 3rd <u>July third</u> |
| 4. February 9th <u>February ninth</u> | 8. August 30th <u>August thirtieth</u> |

2 It's January first. How old are these people going to be on their next birthdays? Write sentences.

	Alex	Anita	Peggy and Patty	You
Age now	76	25	18	18
Birthday	March 15th	July 27th	September 6th	September tenth.

- Alex is going to be seventy-seven on March fifteenth.
- Anita is going to be twenty-sixth on July twenty seventh.
- Peggy and Patty are going to be nineteenth on September sixth.
- I am going to be nineteenth on September tenth.

3 Read Beth's calendar. Write sentences about her plans. Use the words in parentheses.

CALENDAR	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
June	1	2 play golf after work	3 have lunch with Tony	4	5	6	7 go shopping with Julie
8 meet John for dinner	9	10	11 work late	12	13 go to Sam's party	14	
15	16 see a movie with Tony	17	18	19	20	21 have a family picnic	
22	23	24 buy Paula's birthday present	25 go to Paula's birthday dinner	26	27	28	

- On June second, she's going to play golf after work. (June 2nd)
- On June third, she is going to have lunch with Tony. (June 3rd)
- On June seventh, she is going to go shopping with Julie. (June 7th)
- On June eighth, she is going to meet John for dinner. (June 8th)
- On June eleventh, she is going to work late. (June 11th)
- On June thirteenth, she is going to go to Sam's party. (June 13th)
- On June sixteenth, she is going to see a movie with Tony. (June 16th)
- On June twenty-first, she is going to have a family picnic. (June 21st)
- On June twenty-fourth, she is going to buy Paula's birthday present. (June 24th)
- On June twenty-fifth, she is going to go to Paula's birthday dinner. (June 25th)

birth-day Present

-BE GOING TO-

+ Estructura afirmativa

Sujeto + verbo to be + going to + complemento

(+) I am going to visit my father tomorrow. (Voy a visitar a mi papá mañana)

+ Estructura negativa

Sujeto + verbo to be en negativo + going to + complemento

(-) I am not going to eat tonight. (No voy a comer esta noche)

+ Estructura interrogativa

(?) Verbo to be + sujeto + going to + complemento +?

FUNCIÓN

El uso de "going to" para referirse a eventos futuros sugiere un vínculo muy sólido con el presente.

El momento preciso no es relevante, es posterior al ahora, pero la actitud implica que dicho evento depende de algo que sabemos sobre la situación actual.

"Going to" se emplea sobre todo para hablar de nuestros planes e intenciones, o para realizar predicciones basadas en evidencias actuales, en el discurso cotidiano, "going to" suele acortarse como "gonna", especialmente en inglés americano, aunque nunca se escribe así.

Fuente de consulta

- ❖ <https://www.ef.com.mx/recursos-aprender-ingles/gramatica-inglesa/futuro-going/>
- ❖ aprenderinglesrapidoymfacil.com/2013/12/29/estructura-be-going-to/
- ❖