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**Grupo:** B

# GOING TO

Se usa para

Expresar planes o hechos contundentes a futuro.

Se divide en  
3 formas

## Affirmative Sentences

sujeto + verbo auxiliar ("to be") + "going to" + verbo principal

- I am going to see you tomorrow.
- He is going to visit her next week.
- They are going to eat out tonight.
- She is going to leave for Europe on Monday.
- She is going to wait me after the show.
- I am going to get up early tomorrow.
- It is going to rain today.
- You are going to study to be a lawyer.
- We are going to stay home tonight.
- They are going to build a summer home.

## Negative sentences

sujeto + verbo auxiliar ("to be") + "not" + "going to" + verbo principal

- I am not going to see you tomorrow.
- He is not going to visit her next week.
- They are not going to eat out tonight.
- She is not going to leave for Europe on Monday.
- She is not going to wait me after the show.
- I am not going to get up early tomorrow.
- It is not going to rain today.
- You are not going to study to be a lawyer.
- We are not going to stay home tonight.
- They are not going to build a summer home.

## Interrogative sentences

verbo auxiliar ("to be") + sujeto + "going to" + verbo principal + ?

- Am I going to see you tomorrow?
- Is he going to visit her next week?
- Are they going to eat out tonight?
- Is she going to leave for Europe on Monday?
- Is she going to wait me after the show?
- Am I going to get up early tomorrow?
- Is it going to rain today?
- Are you going to study to be a lawyer?
- Are we going to stay home tonight?
- Are they going to build a summer home?