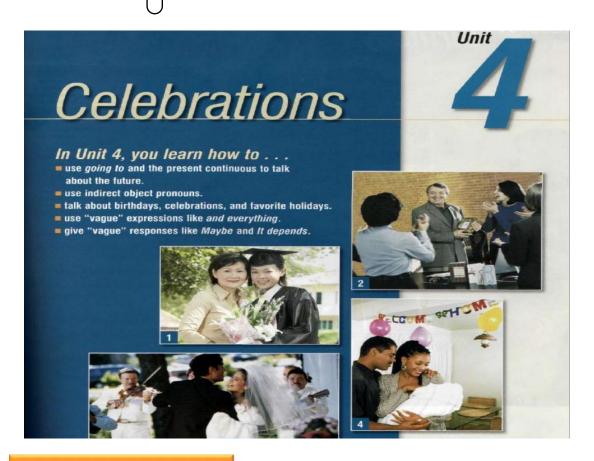
### Lecture (13)



### Lesson A

## In this lesson

## In Unit 4, you learn how to . . .

- use going to and the present continuous to talk about the future.
- use indirect object pronouns.
- talk about birthdays, celebrations, and favorite holidays.
- use "vague" expressions like and everything.
- give "vague" responses like Maybe and It depends.

# New vocabulary

### 1) Graduation:

The time when you complete a university degree course or your education at a high school.



### 2) Engagement:

an agreement between two people to marry, or the period of time they are engaged.



## New vocabulary

### 3) Wedding:

A marriage ceremony, especially one with a religious service.



### 4) Birth:

the time when a baby comes out of its mother's body.



# New vocabulary

### 5) Retirement:

When you stop working, usually because of your age.



### 4) Public holiday:

A special day when people do not go to work or school.



### **Dates and Months**

## **Dates & Months**

# January May September February June October March July November April August December

	April	August De	Cember		
Cardinal Nun	nbers	Day	s of the mor	nth 🔻	
1 one	17 seventeen	1st	first	17th	seventeenth
2 two	18 eighteen	2nd	second	18th	eighteenth
3 three	19 nineteen	3rd	third	19th	nineteenth
4 four	20 twenty	4th	fourth	20th	twentieth
5 five	21 twenty-one	5th	fifth	21st	twenty-first
6 six	22 twenty-two	6th	sixth	22nd	twenty-second
7 seven	23 twenty-three	7th	seventh	23rd	twenty-third
8 eight	24 twenty-four	8th	eighth	24th	twenty-fourth
9 nine	25 twenty-five	9th	ninth	25th	twenty-fifth
10 ten	26 twenty-six	10th	tenth	26th	twenty-sixth
11 Eleven	27 twenty-seven	11th	eleventh	27th	twenty-seventl
12 twelve	28 twenty-eight	12th	twelfth	28th	twenty-eighth
13 thirteen	29 twenty-nine	13th	thirteenth	29th	twenty-ninth
14 fourteen	30 thirty	14th	fourteenth	30th	thirtieth
15 fifteen	31 thirty-one	15th	fifteenth	31st	thirty-first
16 sixteen	or unity-one	16th	sixteenth		



B Complete the sentences with the correct numbers.

- 1. January is the first month of the year.
- 2. March is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.
- 3. June is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.
- 4. July is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.
- 5. October is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.
- 6. December is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year

## **Grammar** Present continuous for the future; going to

You can use the present continuous or going to to talk about plans.

The present continuous is often used for plans with specific times or places.

What are you doing for New Year's Eve?
We're going to The Sea Grill for dinner.
We're meeting friends there at 8:30.

What are you going to do for New Year's Eve?
We're going to go somewhere for dinner.
We're going to meet some friends at a restaurant.

You can also use going to for predictions.

It's going to be fun. (NOT It's being fun.) It's going to snow tomorrow. (NOT It's snowing tomorrow.)



## Going to....

Read this sentences. Pay attention to the use of going to.

- I am going to eat out tonight.
- Mr. Wolfe is going to stay home. What are you going to do tomorrow?
- I'm going to visit my grandmother. How are you going to get there?

I'm going to walk through the forest.

Please be careful!

### We use the future with "GOING TO" to talk about plans

### POSITIVE FORM

Subject	Verb To be	Going to	Infinitive
I	Am		dance
He / She / It	Is	Going to	Study
We / You / They	Are		Go shopping

### Examples:

- Maria's going to travel this holiday.
- They're going to go to a very expensive restaurant.
- I'm going to come home late.

### NEGATIVE FORM

Subject	Verb To be + not	Going to	Infinitive
I	Am not		Clean
He/She/It	Is not (isn't)	Going to	Cook
We / You / They	Are not (aren't)		travel

- I'm not going to go to the party.
- Juan isn't going to work today.
- They aren't going to stay at that hotel.

## QUESTION FORM

Question Word	Verb To Be	Subject	Going to	Infinitive
What	Am not	I		Do
Where	Is not (isn't)	He / She / It	Going to	Go
	Are not (aren't)	We / You / They		travel

### **Examples**

- What are you going to do later?
- What is she going to cook?
- Are they going to attend the meeting?
- Where is Maria going to study?

# PRACTICE ONLINE

(select the link and give ctrl + click to practice online. When you finish you can check your answers)

## Exercises on going to Future

- positive sentences in going to future
- negative sentences in going to future
- question in going to future
- mixed exercise in going to future

# Indirect Object

Sarah is going to buy her father a new mobile.

What is Sarah going to buy?

a new mobile

Who is Sarah going to buy the new mobile for? her father

The answer to "what" is called a direct object

The answer to "who" is called an indirect object

I'm going to buy my father something special.
Sarah isn't going to give Kirsten anything.
Let's send Mom and Dad a card.

Indirect object pronouns:

me, you, him, her, us, them

I'm going to buy him something special.
Sarah isn't going to give her anything.
Let's send them a card.

# Exercise: going to

· Complete the questions using going to.

1.	Are	you going to do anything special this weekend?
		you going to invite your friends over for a gathering?
		someone going to bake you a special cake?
4.	_Are	your parents going to buy you something nice?
		are your parents going to go on vacation?
6.	What_	are you going to give your brother at Eid?
	How ab	out your sisters? And your nieces and nephews?

Complete the conversations with the correct form of going to.

1. <i>sam</i>		what are you going to ao (y	ou / do) this weekend?					
Diane		I (see) my grandmother. We (he		ave)				
		a birthday party for her.						
	Sam	That's nice. So,	(it / be) a big party?					
	Diane	No, not really. We	(not do) much. It	_ (be)				
		just the family. Mom	(bake) her a cake. Then her friends					
		(take) her dancing. She's a tango teacher.						
	Sam	Your grandmother's a tango teacher? Cool.						
2.	Yumi	That was Jun on the phone. He	can't take us to Sarah's party.					
		Oh, no. Why not?						
		No car. His parents are going to the mountains, and they						
		the car.						
	Kara	Well, we can't drive. Who else _	(be) there?					
	Yumi	Dan, but he	(not go) until after work.					
	Kara	Well, it looks like we	(walk). Wear comfortable shoes!					