

## Lecture (14)

### 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

Complete the conversations with the correct form of *going to*.

- Sam What are you going to do (you / do) this weekend?

Diane I Am going to see (see) my grandmother. We Are going to have (have) a birthday party for her.

Sam That's nice. So, Is it going to be (it / be) a big party?

Diane No, not really. We Are not going to do (not do) much. It Is going to be (be) just the family. Mom Is going to bake (bake) her a cake. Then her friends are going to take (take) her dancing. She's a tango teacher.

Sam Your grandmother's a tango teacher? Cool.
- Yumi That was Jun on the phone. He can't take us to Sarah's party.

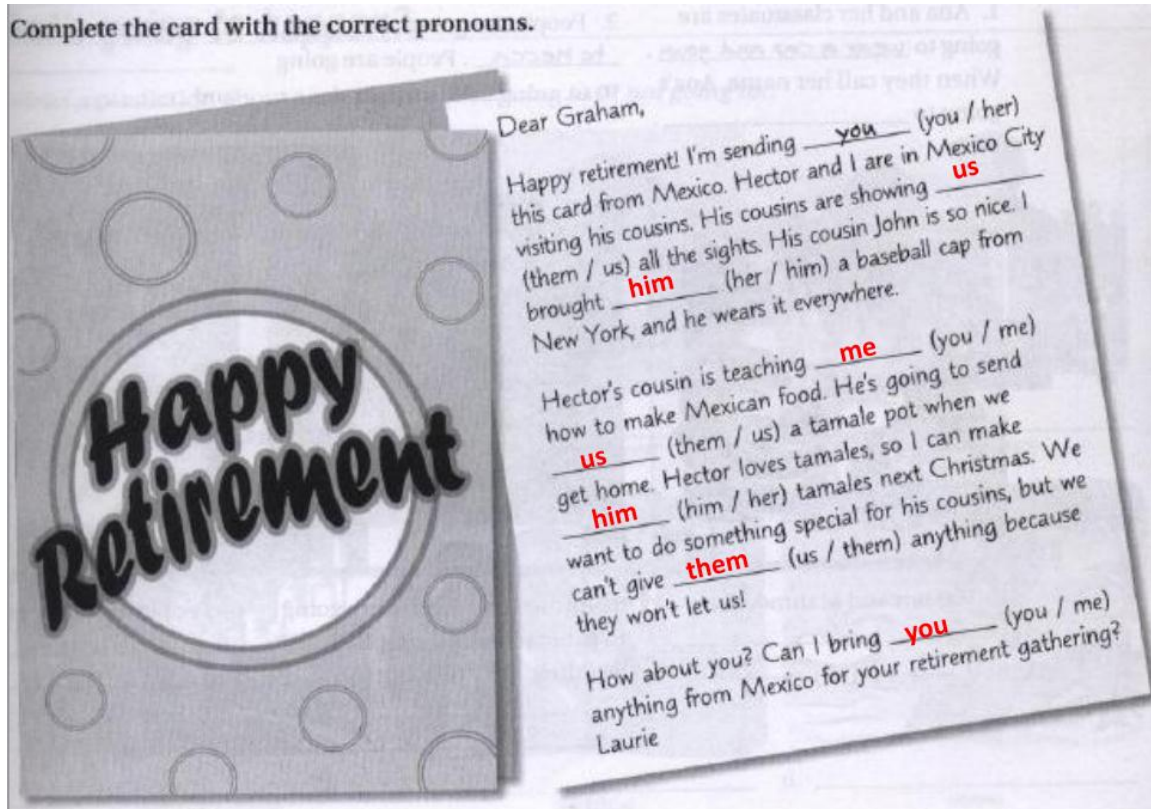
Kara Oh, no. Why not?

Yumi No car. His parents are going to the mountains, and they are going to take (take) the car.

Kara Well, we can't drive. Who else Is going to be (be) there?

Yumi Dan, but he Is not going to go (not go) until after work.

Kara Well, it looks like we Are going to walk (walk). Wear comfortable shoes!



## Lesson B Special days

### New vocabulary

- **Decorate:** to add something to an object or place, especially in order to make it more attractive.
- **Degree:** a course of study at a college or university, or the qualification given to a student who has done this course.
- **Member:** a person, animal or thing which is part of a group.
- **Parade:** a large number of people walking or in vehicles, all going in the same direction, usually as part of a public celebration of something.
- **Reception:** a formal party at which important people are welcomed.
- **Gown:** woman's dress, especially a long one worn on formal occasions.
- **Exchange:** to give something to someone and receive something from them.
- **The poor:** people who have little money and/or few possessions. Opposite of the rich.
- **Offer up:** to give something for God.
- **Gifts:** a present or something which is given.



## Vocabulary Exercise

Decorate – degree – members – parade – reception – gown – exchange – the poor – offer up – gifts

1. After her graduation she decided to have a big Reception for her friends.
2. In Ramadan, people usually give money to The poor.
3. John has a Degree in biology from university of Harford.
4. Sarah received a lot of gifts for her birthday party.
5. During the graduation ceremony, every graduate should wear a cap and a Gown.
6. He is going to decorate his car, because tomorrow is his wedding.
7. All the members of our family gather on Friday.
8. On the national day, most people go on a car parade.
9. I want to exchange my car for a bigger one.
10. I Offer up my prayers to God every day.

## Lesson B Special days

### 1 Building vocabulary

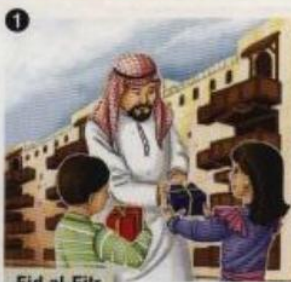
Word sort

**A** What do people do on these special days? Find two expressions from the box for each event. What else do people do? Add ideas.

decorate their car  
get a degree or diploma  
telephone family members  
go to a street parade

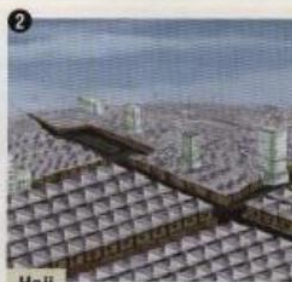
travel to Mecca  
stay in a tent  
have a reception  
wear a cap and gown

exchange promises  
give meat to the poor  
offer up a sheep or goat  
✓ give gifts



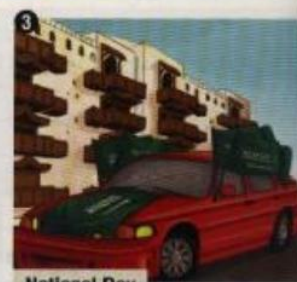
Eid al-Fitr

give gifts  
Telephone family members



Haji

travel to Mecca  
stay in a tent



National Day

decorate their car  
go to a street parade

decorate their car get a degree or diploma telephone family members go to a street parade	travel to Mecca stay in a tent have a reception wear a cap and gown	exchange promises give meat to the poor offer up a sheep or goat ✓ give gifts
 <p>4 graduation day</p>	 <p>5 Eid al-Adha</p>	 <p>6 wedding day</p>
get a degree or diploma wear a cap and gown	offer up a sheep or goat give meat to the poor	have a reception exchange promises

### 3 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.~~)



**A** Match each plan with a prediction. Then role-play with a partner. Ask follow-up questions

1. My best friend's getting married in May. c
2. We're going trick-or-treating on Halloween. d
3. My parents are going to get me something special for graduation. e
4. My sister's graduating from law school soon. b
5. I'm going to get my dad a tie for his birthday. a

- a. I think he's going to love it!
- b. She's going to be a great lawyer.
- c. It's going to be a fun wedding.
- d. It's going to rain, but we don't care.
- e. I think they're going to get me a laptop.

Read George's calendar. Write a sentence about each plan. Use the present continuous.

Read George's calendar. Write a sentence about each plan. Use the present continuous.

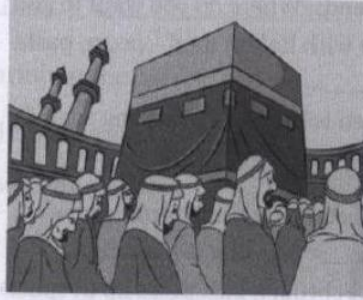
Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
8 Meet my cousin. Have lunch.	9 8:00 - Go to Keith and Karen's wedding.	10 Tennis after work.	11 Lunch with Joe.	12 Gym before work.	13 2:00 - Meet Greg for dinner.	14 5:00 - Go to Mark's graduation.

1. On May eighth, George is having lunch with his mother.
2. On may ninth , George is going to keith and karen's wedding
3. On may tenth , George is playing tennis after work
4. On may eleventh , George is having lunch with joe
5. On may twelfth , George is going to gym before work
6. On may thirteenth , George is meeting greg for dinner at 2
7. On may fourteenth , George is going to mark's graduation

Write a prediction about each picture. Use *going to* or *not going to*.



1. It's not going to be sunny.  
(sunny)



2. They are going to travel to Mecca.  
(travel to Mecca)



3. They are going to exchange rings.  
(exchange rings)



4. He's going to offer up a sheep.  
(offer up a sheep)



5. She's going to get a diploma  
(diploma)



6. It's going to snow.  
(snow)