O'Clock idiomas

SUMMER HOMEWORK

Level A1.3

Name: _____

Present forms of verbs (for past forms see back cover)

Long forms

Short forms

Questions

Present simple of be

I am	
you are	
he is	
she is	
it is	
we are	
you are	(6)
they are	

I am not
you are not
he is not
she is not
it is not
we are not
you are not
they are not

I'm
you're
he's
she's
it's
we're
you're
they're

I'm not you aren't he isn't she isn't it isn't we aren't you aren't they aren't

am I?
are you?
is he?
is she?
is it?
are we?
are you?
are they?

Present simple of have got

I have got
you have got
he has got
she has got
it has got
we have got
you have got
they have got

I have not got you have not got he has not got she has not got it has not got we have not got you have not got they have not got

I've got you've got he's got she's got it's got we've got you've got they've got I haven't got you haven't got he hasn't got she hasn't got it hasn't got we haven't got you haven't got they haven't got

have I got? have you got? has he got? has she got? have we got? have you got? have they got?

Present simple

I like
you like
he likes
she likes
it likes
we like
you like
they like

I do not like you do not like he does not like she does not like it does not like we do not like you do not like they do not like I don't like you don't like he doesn't like she doesn't like it doesn't like we don't like you don't like they don't like

do I like? do you like? does he like? does she like? does it like? do we like? do you like?

Present continuous

I am working
you are working
he is working
she is working
it is working
we are working
you are working
they are working

I am not working you are not working he is not working she is not working it is not working we are not working you are not working they are not working

I'm working you're working he's working she's working it's working we're working you're working they're working

I'm not working you aren't working he isn't working she isn't working it isn't working we aren't working you aren't working they aren't working am I working? are you working? is he working? is she working? is it working? are we working? are you working? are they working?

can and must

March of Grane

can must cannot must not

can't mustn't

can . . . ? must || . . ?

Past forms of verbs (for present forms see front cover)

Long forms		Short forms	Questions	-
Past simp	le of be	(A)	_	
I was you were he was she was it was we were you were they were	I was not you were not he was not she was not it was not we were not you were not they were not	I wasn't you weren't he wasn't she wasn't it wasn't we weren't you weren't they weren't	was I? were you? was he? was she? was it? were we? were they?	
Past simp	le of have			
had	did not have le of regular verbs	didn't have	did have?	
helped	did not help	didn't help	did help?	
Past simp	le of irregular verbs	didn't go	did go?	

IRREGULAR VERBS					
Base form	Past simple	Past participle	Base form	Past simple	Past participle
be serlestar	was	been	hang colgar	hung	hung
begin empezar	began	begun	have tener	had	had
blowsoplar	blew	blown	hearoir	heard	heard
breakromper	broke	broken	hit golpear	hit	hit
buycomprar		bought	knowscber	knew	known
catch coger	caught	caught	lose perder make hacer/f	lost	lost
come venir	came	come	make hacer/	made	made
costcostar	cost	cost	meet reunise	met	met
cutcortar	cut	cut	put ponez	put	put
do hacar	did	done	ridemontara	-rode	ridden
draw dibujor	drew	drawn	run correr	ran	run
drink beber		drunk	seever	saw	seen
drive conducir		driven	sell vendur	sold	sold
eat comer	ate	eaten	send enviou		sent·
fall coor	fell	fallen	speak hobbox	-spoke	spoken
find encontra	found	found	spendgoodoo	-spent	spent
fly vala r	flew	flown	stealrabox	stole	stolen
forgetolvidox	forgot	forgotten	swim nados		swum
get Can saguir		got	take Boucer	took	taken
give dor	gave	given	wakedesperto	woke	woke
go ir	went	gone	win ganan	won	won
grow crecer	grew	grown	write escribi	wrote	written

Complete the sentences with IN, ON or AT:						
1. I start school 8 o'clock.						
2. Goodbye! See you	_Friday.					
3. The garden is lovely	_spring.					
4. George isn't here	_ Saturday.					
5. Julia's birthday is	_ January.					
6. Where's David? He is	the kitchen.					
7. Mary goes to bed						
8. We have music the	library 9 o'clock.					
9. My father doesn't work	Sundays.					
10. The shops close	_ half past eight.					
Complete the Sentences with TO	BE or HAVE GOT:					
1. My brother and I	_ good tennis players.					
2. My sister a te	acher.					
3. I blue eyes.						
4. Your crayons on t	he table.					
5. They like animals. They	a horse, three dogs and a cat.					
6 Mike from London? No, he						
7 your father a yellow car? No, he						
8. My name Susan and Iten years old.						
9. You many frien	nds. They very nice.					

10. What _____ the time? It _____ 3 o'clock.

11. Where ______ you from? I ______ from Vitoria.

12. Tina _____ a camera. It _____ very small.

13. _____ we students? No, we _____.

We _____ teachers.

14.	How many libraries		your school	
	two libra	ries and they	, v	ery big.
15.	What	they	in their	bag?
	They	_ their book	s and pencilcase	s.
16.	Sheila	_ very nice.	She	two guitars.
17.	The door	oper	and the window	's
	closed.			
18.	My favourtie sport	s	_ football and t	ennis.



PRESENT SIMPLE

⇒ LOOK AT THESE SENTENCES

Affirmative: I eat cereal for breakfast.

Negative: I don't eat cereal for breakfast.

Interrogative: Do I eat cereal for breakfast?

Affirmative: She drinks tea for breadfast.

Negative: She doesn't drink tea for breakfast.

Interrogative: Does she drink tea for breakfast?

Write the following sentences in the negative and interrogative forms:					
1. My father eats fish and chips for dinner.					
2. You drink orange juice every day.					
3. We eat pizza on Saturdays.					
4. They want sausages and salad for dinner.					
5. Tom wants some vegetables for lunch.					

PRESENT CONTINUOUS

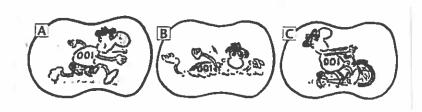
I am working
You are working
He is working
She is working
It is working
We are working
Your are working
They are working

I'm not working
You aren't working
He isn't working
She isn't working
It isn't working
We aren't working
You aren't working
They aren't working

Am I working?
Are you working?
Is he working?
Is she working?
Is it working?
Are we working?
Are you working?
Are they working?

Add -ing		
Walk	Eat	
Write	Jump	
Swim	Cycle	
Go	Sing	
Run	Stop	
Skip	Hop	

What is he doing?



A.	 	 		
B.		 		
C.				

MAKE SENTENCES FROM THE BOX

		To be tall	Have got a ball	Get up at 7.00 every day	Read a book now			
	I	√	×	✓	×			
	Peter	×	√	×	✓			
Т	They	✓	×	✓	×			
1								
2								
3								
_								
		ESE QUESTIO						
1. I	Oo you com	e to the academy	on Tuesdays and	l Thursdays?				
2. Ā	Are you play	ying football now	/?					
3. T	What do you	usually have fo	r breakfast?		···			
4. \(\bar{\}\)	What are yo	ou doing at this m	oment?					
5. Ī	5. Which school do you go to?							
6. Ī	ls your moth	ner cooking dinne	er now?					
7.	What time of	lo you finish sch	ool?					
8.	Are your fri	ends playing in t	he street now?					
9.	When do yo	ou come to the ac	cademy?					

10. How ma	any students are talking now?		
11. Where d	oes your mother work?		
12. How mi	nch milk do you drink a day?		
13. What ar	e your parents doing at this moment?		
14. Does yo	14. Does your best friend go to school with you?		
COMPLE' doesn't.	ΓΕ THESE SENTENCES WITH am, is, are, do, does, don't or		
2	playing basketball. you have lunch at 2.00? watching TV now get up at 8.00 every day. she come to O'clock on Saturdays? doing my homework now watch TV in the evening. Peter like cheese? John studying in his bedroom?		

JOIN IN 3/PROJECT 2

PUT THESE SENTENCES INTO THE AFFIRMATIVE, NEGATIVE OR INTERROGATIVE FORM.

1. Sheila has got twenty-three stamps.
2. I am a Spanish student
3. Parrots can talk.
4. My father is working at this moment
5. Peter collects postcards.
6. They haven't got a brother
7. John isn't tall.
8. Penguins can't fly.

They aren't playing football now. 9. I don't like bananas. 10. Is my mother thin? 11. Has your dog got a brown tail? 12. Can tigers run fast? 13. Are your friends writing a letter? 14. Do you read a book every month? 15. I get up at 9.00 every day. 16. You don't dream of ghosts. 17.

-					
18. -	Does Mary e	cat biscuits	for breakf	ast?	
-					
19. -	They go to 1	the cinema (on Saturda	ys.	
-					
20.	Peter cooks	lunch at we	ekends.		
-					
-					
WRITE	SENTENCE	5		102	
	To be a	Have got	Can play	Read a	Drink
	student	a red	the piano	book now	orange
		book			juice
			!		every
					day
You	~	×	×	~	×
Mary	×	~	~	×	~
		~	V	.4	V

3.	
ŕ	
,	
AN	ISWER THESE QUESTIONS
1.	Have you got any brothers or sisters?
2.	Can you juggle?
3.	Are you a good student?
4.	Is your mother watching TV now?
5.	Do you get up at 8.00 every day?
6.	Are you doing your homework at the moment?
7.	Does your farther work in a factory?
8.	What are you doing now?
9.	Where do you study English?
10	.When have you got English?
11	.What time does your mother get up?
12	.Who is your maths teacher?

COMPLETE THESE SENTENCES WITH am, is, are, do, does, don't, doesn't.

1. They watching TV.
2you play football on Saturdays?
3 I reading your book?
4. Peter go to the cinema on Sundays.
5. They like coffee. They like tea.
6. Susan writing a letter now.
7 John get up at 7.00?
8. We having our lunch.
9. He come from Vitoria. He comes from Bilbao.
10 you listening to me?
WRITE every day or now AT THE END OF THESE SENTENCES
1. John plays the guitar
2. They are reading a book
3. My mother cooks
4. They have dinner
5. I am listening to the radio
6. Susan is writing a letter
7. I watch TV
8. They do their homework
9. We are swimming
10.Peter is playing basketball
WHAT TIME IS IT, PLEASE?
12:00
2:05
3:10
4:15

Join In 3/Project 2

5:20	
6:25	
7:30	
8:35	
9:40	<u> </u>
10:45	<u> </u>
11:50	
12:55	

PUT THE SENTENCES INTO THE AFFIRMATIVE, NEGATIVE OR INTERROGATIVE.

1. Mary always plays the piano in the sitting room. —
2. I am doing my homework at the moment.––
3. Do the children go to school at 8.00?
4. Paul isn't studying English now.
5. Peter doesn't like bananas.
6. Are you listening to me? -
7. I always get up at 7.00.
8. I'm not skating at the moment. -
9. You don't ride a blue bike.––
10.My sisters are dancing in their bedroom.

PAST SIMPLE

<u>AFFIRMATIVE</u> <u>NEGATIVE</u>

I went I didn't go

You went You didn't go

He went He didn't go

She went She didn't go

It went It didn't go

We went We didn't go

You went You didn't go

They went They didn't go

INTERROGATIVE SHORT ANSWER

Did I go? Yes, I/we/you/they did

Did you go? No, I/we/you/they didn't

Did he go?

Did she go? Yes, he/she/it did

Did it go? No, he/she/it didn't

Did we go?

Did you go?

Did they go?

Translate:

- We got up at half past eight yesterday.

- Did you eat the apple?

PAST SIMPLE

	errogative:	sentences	ın	arrirmative,	педатіче	and
1	He went to	the cinema ye	sterda	ау.		
2	She was at	the party with	Mary	•		
3	We didn't w	ratch TV last n	ight.			
4	They weren	't very happy.				
5	Did you see	e him in the pa	ork?			
6	There was	some bread on	the p	late.		
7	I had dinne	r at 10.00 last	night	* b		
8	You didn't p	olay football ye	esterd	ay.		
9	Did they do	their homewo	ork?			

Put the verb in brackets in the right form:

1	How much	(it/cost)?
It _		_ (be) 5 €
2	We	(not eat) the orange because we
		(not like) it.
3		(he/speak) English? Yes, he did.
4	That man	(run) five kilometres.
5	We	(watch) the TV and then we
	(rea	d) a book.
6	He	(give) me some biscuits.
7	Ι	(not/be) with John. I
(be) with Mary.	
Wri	ite questions for the	ese answers:
1	We swam in the lake	ž.
2	She drank a glass of	water.
3	We came on Monday	<u>'</u> .
4	We were in the park	•
5	She watched a film of	on TV.
6	Yes, there were 5 bo	oks on the table.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Fill the gaps with DID or DIDN'T:

1	We go to the zoo.
2	She see the film.
3	you listen to the radio last night?
4	she get up early yesterday?
5	I go to school by bus last year.
6	they have lunch with you?
7	you go to bed at 9.00?
Sho	ort answers:
1	Did John get up at 7.00? Yes,
	Did Sarah work yesterday? No,
	Did Mary and John study for the exam? Yes,
	Was she very tired? Yes,
	Were they at home? No,
	Were you with Sue yesterday? Yes,
	Did you have your English lesson at 1.00? No,
	Did we see him? No,
	Was the cat on the chair? No,
	- Were they in the park? No,

WRITE THE AFFIRMATIVE, THE NEGATIVE AND THE INTERROGATIVE

didn't go to school last Sunday
arah likes prawns, fish fingers and vegetables for lunch
lave they got many friends in London?
Ve are reading a book
ohn watched TV with Paul yesterday
am isn't listening to music now
heila can't speak French
nn is my friend from Bilbao

WRITE THE AFFIRMATIVE, THE NEGATIVE AND THE INTERROGATIVE

1	I go to the beach on holiday with my family
2	Did you read the newspaper yesterday?
3	Suan isn't doing her homework at the moment
4	We don't like computer games
5	I played basketball with my friends yesterday
6	Does Joe eat oranges for breakfast?
7	We are listening to the tape now
8	I didn't go to bed at 9 p.m.

1. MAKE SENTENCES

	Read a book		Play tennis	Drink a coke
	on Mondays	music now	yesterday	last week
You	√	×	×	V
Не	×	√	√	x

_	
1	
_	
_	
_	
2.	
_	
_	
_	
2.	PUT THE SENTENCES INTO THE AFFIRMATIVE, NEGATIVE OR INTERROGATIVE FORM.
1.	I'm a student.
-	
2.	He doesn't play football on Mondays.
-	
3.	Do they clean the house?
1.	Susan is writing a letter now

5. We were in the swimming pool yesterday.
•
-
6. Tom didn't watch TV last week.
-
-
7. Did he go to the cinema yesterday?
-
3. ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS
1. How many friends have you got?
2. What is your mother doing now?
3. What time do you go to bed?
4. Where did you go yesterday?
5. Did you go to school last week?
6. Where does your father work?
4. WRITE COMPARISONS
1. Mike is 18 years old/Peter is 7 years old (old)
6
2. Mary is 1.60 m / Susan is 1.65 (tall)
•
3. The shoes are 50 pounds/the shirt is 45 pounds (cheap)
-
5. WRITE SENTENCES USING THE SUPERLATIVE FORM
1. Mary/tall/person/class
•
2. John/young/person/family
- -
3. Cheetah/fast/animal/world

WRITE SENTENCES

	to be at home	have got a bicycle	can skate	want pizza for lunch	like vegetables
Mary	1	1	X	1	X
We	Х	Х	1	1	1
John and Paul	✓	✓	1	X	Х

Mary			
<u> </u>		 	
14/			
We			
	ercordor Laid etaloria		
John and Paul		 	
-			
-			

COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1		_ is that? That's an alligator
2		_your brother's birthday? It's on the 11 th of May
3		is that man there? He is my uncle Paul
4		do you usually go to bed? I go to bed at 9.30
5		do you go to school? I go to school becuase I want to
	learn lots of things	
6		does your father go to school? He goes by car
7		_ school subjects have you got at school? I've got ten
8		_ is it? It's twenty-five to seven
9		_ is your best friend? She is eleven years old
10		are those students from? They are from Paris

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

1	When is your mother's birthday?
2	What time is it?
3	What is your best friend's name?
4	How old is your father?
5	How do you come to O'clock?
6	Why do eat pizza?
7	What time does your father go to work?
8	How many people are there in your family?
9	Who is your favourite singer?
10	When do you usually go on holiday?
11	Where do you usually go on holiday?



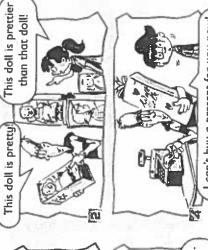
Comparative, superlative







m



can't buy a present for you now! I've got no money!

10	
Journal	faster

taller	younger	nicer
Dave is		

younger

bunoh

chin

big

thinner bigger prettier happier

pretty happy pood

than

better

- To compare two people or things we add the suffix -er to the end of the adjective and then use the word than.
 - This car is faster than that car. Michael Is stronger than John.
- e If the adjective has one syllable and ends in a vowel and then a consonant, then we double the last consonant and add -er.
 - Dave is thinner than Brian. Brian is fatter than Dave.
- This doll is prettier than that doll. This bag is heavier than that bag. Fif the adjective ends in -y, the y goes and we add the suffix -ier.
- The comparative of good is better.
- My computer is better than your computer.
- Always remember to use the word than after the comparative.
- Stephen is stronger than James. Mary is taller than her sister.

•••••••••••••••••••









1 An elephant is bigger than (big) a mouse.

.... (young) Jenny. 3 An aeroplane is

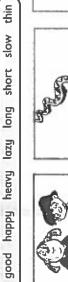
... (tall) Brian. (fast) a car. 4 Dave and Peter are

. (lazy) Brian. (heavy) Peter's schoolbag. 6 Jenny's schoolbag is 5 Zoe is

.. (small) a tiger. 7 An ant is



big



1 200





Zoe is thinner than



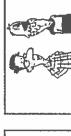




5 Corky is Brian.

..... the green car.

4 The red car is



Brian is

8 Zoe's schoolbag is Kevin.

9 John's nose is Jenny's schoolbag. Dave's nose.



limmy is the tallest boy in town! Jimmy is the best

> basketball player in the class! Dave is the best

		You're right!	
3	Jimmy is the best	basketball player in town!	

Dave is taller than Brian. thinnest biggest ongest oldest

longer

long

older

thinner bigger

thin 90

big

Dave is the tallest boy in the class.

prettiest happiest

happier prettier

happy pretty

best

better

poob

- To compare a person or thing with two or more others, we add the suffix sext to the end of the adjective and use the article the before it.
 - Michael is the tallest boy in the class.
- If the adjective has one syllable and ends in a vowel and then a consonant, then we double the last consonant and add -est.
 - Stephen is the thinnest boy in the class.
- If the adjective ends in -y, the y goes and we add the suffix -lest.
 - Mary is the prettiest girl in town.
- The superlative of good is best.
- This computer is the best in the world!
- Always remember to use the article the before the superlative.
 - Tim's room is the tidlest room in the house.



Comparative, superiative





...... (cold) month of the year. ... (lazy) parrot in the world! (big) toy shop in my town. (good) pupil in the class. I This is the fastest (fast) car in the world. (thin) girl in the class. 6 January is Sue is 5 Corky is ... 3 That is ... 4 Brian is



Circle the correct answer.

(short) boy in the class.

7 Tim is

baq in the class. 3 The blue dress is nicest / nicer than the red dress. 9 This clown is funnier / funniest than that clown. 2 Jane is a gooder / better swimmer than Helen. 8 That is the cheaper / cheapest doll in the shop. 4 London is biggest / bigger than Manchester. 5 This is the taller / tallest tree in my garden. I it is the uglier /(ugliest) house in the street. 6 A lion is fastest / faster than a cat. 7 Zoe has got the heavier / heavier



Write the correct form.

hotter / hottest month of the year.

10 August is the

Dave.	computer game in the shop.
1 Brian is fatter than (fat)	2 This is the (good)

... (big) boy in the team. (hot) than January. (short) than Dave. 3 Zoe is 5 Adam is the 4 July is

... (pretty) girl in the class. (fast) than bikes. 6 Ann is the 7 Cars are

8 This is the (small) toy shop in my town.

9 These glasses are (cheap) than those glasses. 10 Sally is (young) than her brother, Dave.

What will you do?

He's very good!

































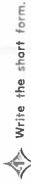




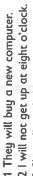






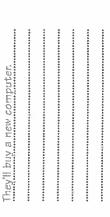






3 She will not help you.

4 We will play football tomorrow. 7 He will not come with us. 6 They will write a letter. 5 He will watch a film.





I'll be a pilot! f'll fly planes.

> Corky do? What will

Yes, he is. He'll be a famous basketball player one day!

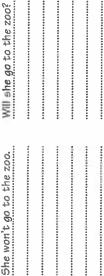
(2) Form the negative and the question.



Someone will write a book about him!

I'll sail in a boat! I'll be a captain!

2 I WILL VISIT HILLY DISCIE.	3 They will eat apples.	4 He will wash his car.	5 It will eat fish.	6 They will study for a test.	7 She will wear a dress.







Will you go?

you won't go

you will not go

you'll go he'll go

you will go

I will go

will not go

Alle Allender

won't go

Will I go?

Will he go?

Will she go?

she won't go

she will not go

she'll go

she will go he will go

he will not go

he won't go

	_				_	
1 Will Tom and Kate help you?	2 Will you and Brian drink tea?	3 Will Peter and Jenny tidy their bedrooms?	4 Will Zoe play tennis?	5 Will Dave study for his test?	6 Will the children watch TV?	7 Will your mother go out?

Will they go?

they won't go

they will not go

you will not go

don'll go

we'll go it'll go

they'll go

they will go

you will go

we will go it will go

we will not go

it will not go

you won't go

we won't go

it won't go

.. Grammar corner

further ahead, we use will and the root form of the main verb. Will is the same To talk about something that will happen in the future or to predict something

with all personal pronouns and the short form is 'II.

Will you go?

Will we go?

Will it go?

Yes, they will.	No.	Yes,	Yes,	Yes	No.	Yes
>=	Z	>=	۶	≻	Z	>=



Put the words in the right order.

		7

He won't listen to music.

E

Will they watch a film?

e To make a question, we start the sentence with Will and put the personal pronoun

next, followed by the root form of the main verb.

Will he buy a new car?

She won't come next week.

To make the negative, we put not between will and the root form of the main verb

(will not). The short form of this is won't.

She will not come next week.

I will go to the cinema tomorrow. They'll visit their cousins next week.

5 Look, read and write.

fantastic picture! 0 l'11 paint

paint 🗸



2 sing X



to the park!

3 eat ?



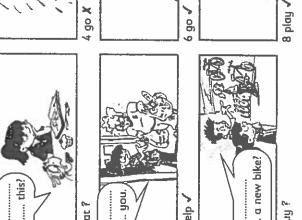
5 help 🗸



2 find 2



- (not see) him tomorrow.
- ... you (do) your homework in the evening?
- ... Zoe
- (watch) their favourite programme? (be) a famous basketball player. 7 Dave





8 play 🗸

Write.

1 They will study..... (study) for a test next week.

4 My friend and I

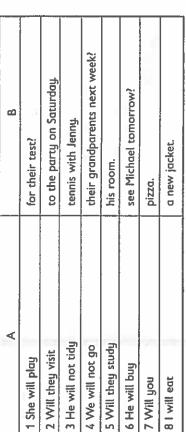
...... (visit) the zoo on Sunday

....... (go) to the party?

..... (climb) the highest mountain! 6 We

Match and write.

ž Š



She will play tennis with Jenny.

to bed!

Read and write.



Dear Sandy,

will visit... (visit) my grandmother. It's our summer holiday next week! My cousin Jenny

(have) a fantastic time! (swim) in the sea and Peter and Dave (stay) in (not come) with us. (go) to Brighton! (ride) our bikes. with me. She We Zoe We we

.... (do)? ... noh ... What London! Love,

Going to

Going to













filmafive

they are (they're) going to you are (you're) going to you are (you're) going to we are (we're) going to she is (she's) going to he is (he's) going to am (l'm) going to it is (it's) going to

Am I going to? you are not (you aren't) going to she is not (she isn't) going to

he is not (he isn't) going to

it is not (it isn't) going to

am not (I'm not) going to

Are they going to? Are you going to? Are you going to? Are we going to? Is she going to? Is he going to? Is it going to?

. Grammar corner

they are not (they aren't) going to

you are not (you aren't) going to we are not (we aren't) going to

- To talk about things we are planning to do in the future we use going to and a main verb.
- a To make the positive, the negative and the question, we use the verb to be in the correct forms and positions, followed by going to and a main verb in its root form.
 - She is going to visit her cousin. We are going to buy a new computer.
- She is not going to visit her cousin. Is she going to visit her cousin? We are not going to buy a new computer. Are we going to buy a new computer?
- In short answers we do not repeat going to or the main verb.
 - Are you going to watch the match on TV? Is he going to study for the test?

74





Mark Isn't going to buy a fast car.

they nofi

he

9 write

We

0 drink 11 sleep 12 drive

> they noh

5 play

4 eat

6 watch

she

7 make 8 brush

is going to buy

Write.

'm going to buy

a big car!

We he.

2 read

1 buy

3 visit

Corky the lucky number

3 Peter and Dave are going to play football.

1 Mark is going to buy a fast car.

2> Form the negative.

2 Julia is going to make a cake.

4 We are going to go to the cinema.

5 I am going to write a letter.

Form the question.

1 You are going to watch TV.

Are you going to watch TV?

- 2 John is going to tidy his room.
- 3 Zoe and Jenny are going to buy a camera.
- 4 They are going to call their friends.

5 You are going to drink tea.

- 4 Answer.
- 1 Are you going to call Michael? 2 Is he going to live in Brazil?
- 3 Are Dave and Peter going to read a comic?
 - 5 Is your sister going to buy a new bicycle? 4 Is your brother going to play tennis?

6 Are they going to take a photograph?

- Yes, Iam. Š Υes,
 - Yes,
- Š Š





c are going to

b is going to

a are going



Read, choose and write.

tidy watch paint study eat bug



Jenny is going to buy. a computer.



for a test. 2 Jenny and Zoe..



.. popcorn. 6 Peter and Corky

his bike. 5 Brian

2

4 Corky.

Look at exercise 5 and complete.

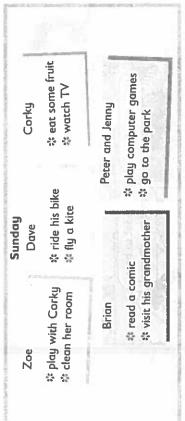


Match and write.

٧	В	
1 Dave's face is dirty.	a She's going to drink some water.	1.
2 Brian and Zoe are hungry.	b He's going to have a party	2
3 It's Peter's birthday	c It's going to rain.	3
4 Michael is very funny.	d He's going to wash it.	4
5 There are clouds in the sky.	e They're going to make a sandwich.	2
6 Zoe's thirsty,	f He's going to be α clown.	9



Going to



1 Z_{Oe} is going to clean her room and she is going to play with Corky.

Circle the correct answer.

5 Peter and Jenny

4 Brian

2 Dave ... 3 Corky

c They are	c Yes, she is going to buy.	c is going to	c not going to	c Yes, we are.	c Is	c last week	Wiches.
1 going to play football with us? AAre you b You are	2 Is she going to buy a new bag?	3 Wevisit our grandparents. a going to b are going to	4 They	5 Are you going to watch the football match?	to fly a kite! b Is she	7 I am going to call-Kate a tomorrow b yesterday	8 Michael and his friend make sandwiches.
1 going t	2 Is she going to a Yes, she is go	3 We a going to	4 They a isn't going to	5 Are you going to ware yes, we are going.	6 going to fly a kite? a She is	7 I am going to a tomorrow	8 Michael and h