Complete the sentences with <i>be</i> + <i>going to</i> . Use the verb in brackets.		
Α	1 Is Anna going to be	at your party? ( <b>be</b> )
В	Yes, and she <sup>2</sup>	her new boyfriend. (bring)
Α	Where are your parents?	
	They're out shopping. Th	
		with the old one? (do)
	I don't know, but they <sup>5</sup> _	it to me. (not / give)
Λ	Mike <sup>6</sup>	us next year. (not teach)
		_ us next year. (not teach)
	Why not?	to the LISA (as back)
A	Because he <sup>7</sup>	to the USA. (go back)
A	8 you	the football match tonight? (watch)
В	No, we <sup>9</sup>	the film on the other channel. (watch)
Λ	I <sup>10</sup>	night. ( <b>not / go out</b> )
		ingin. (not) go out)
	Why not? I'm too tired. I 11	to bed at 10.00. (go)
^	Titi too tilea. i	10 DCd dt 10.00. ( <b>50</b> )
A	What <sup>12</sup> you	next weekend? (do)
В	13 W	ith my sister in Brighton. ( <b>stay</b> )
A	<sup>14</sup> you	the children? (take)
В	No, they 15	with their grandmother. (stay)

- 12–15 Excellent. You can use *going to* very well.
- **8–11 Quite good,** but check the rules in the Grammar Bank (Student's Book *p. 134*) and look at the exercise again.
  - **1–7 This is difficult for you.** Read the rules in the Grammar Bank (Student's Book *p. 134*). Then ask your teacher for another photocopy and do the exercise again at home.