## **UNIT 5: GRAMMAR WORKSHEET 2**

First Name: _	Date:
Last Name:	Class:

Affirmative	Negative Interrogative		
I'm going to meet Jim	I'm not going to meet Jim	Am I going to meet Jim?	
You're going to meet Jim	You're not going to meet Jim	Are you going to meet Jim?	
He's going to meet Jim	He's not going to meet Jim	Is he going to meet Jim?	
She's going to meet Jim	She's not going to meet Jim	Is she going to meet Jim?	
It's going to meet Jim	It's not going to meet Jim	Is it going to meet Jim?	
We're going to meet Jim	We're not going to meet Jim	Are we going to meet Jim?	
You're going to meet Jim	You're not going to meet Jim	Are you going to meet Jim?	
They're going to meet Jim	They're not going to meet Jim	Are they going to meet Jim?	

## A. Χρησιμοποιούμε το be going to

- i. για να μιλήσουμε τι σκοπεύουμε να κάνουμε στο κοντινό μέλλον (intention)
- ii. για να κάνουμε μία πρόβλεψη η οποία βασίζεται στο τι βλέπουμε ή στο τι ξέρουμε, έχουμε δηλαδή κάποια ένδειξη ή στοιχεία (evidence)

collect, try, clean, do, launch

	Kostas to persuade his friends and neighbours to take recycling seriously.
	Whatyou to help save our planet?
	The beach is filled with rubbish. The children are carrying bin bags.
	They it up
4.	I paper, glass, aluminium and plastic for recycling.
5.	Look! The students are making posters for recycling.
	They a campaign.

B. Χρησιμοποιούμε το **Present Continuous** με σημασία μέλλοντα (future meaning) για πράξεις που είναι προγραμματισμένες να γίνουν στο μέλλον (arranged).

Negative		Interrogative	
Long form	Short form	27.0	
I am not washing You are not washing He is not washing She is not washing It is not washing We are not washing You are not washing	I'm not washing You aren't washing He isn't washing She isn't washing It isn't washing We aren't washing You aren't washing	Am I washing? Are you washing? Is he washing? Is she washing? Is it washing? Are we washing? Are you washing? Are they washing?	
	Long form I am not washing You are not washing He is not washing She is not washing It is not washing We are not washing You are not washing	Long form I am not washing You are not washing He is not washing She is not washing It is not washing We are not washing We aren't washing We aren't washing We aren't washing	

## work, make, give, hold, meet

1. The children an exhibition this week.	
2. Students a presentation on the environment on Monday.	
3(you) on a project this month?	
4. We tomorrow evening to prepare some posters for the	
campaign.	
5. He a talk about the 3Rs next Friday.	
Σημείωση: Μερικές φορές υπάρχει μικρή διαφορά ανάμεσα στο will και το be going to:	
e.g. He's going to/He'll meet us there at 7 pm.	
Ωστόσο, το be going to χρησιμοποιείται περισσότερο στον προφορικό λόγο (gonna) ενώ το will πιο επίσημα στο γραπτό ειδικά σε ανακοινώσεις.	
e.g. The meeting will begin at 10:00 am.	
Στις υποθετικές προτάσεις μπορεί να χρησιμοποιηθεί είτε το will είτε το be going to όταν κάτι συνήθως αρνητικό προϋποθέτει κάτι άλλο.	
e.g. You'll/You're going to get hurt if you're not careful.	
C. Use will, be going to or Present Continuous.	
1. A: What(do) this evening?	
B: I(probably, stay) at home. I'm busy doing a scho	
project on the environment.	
2. A: Have you decided what to do next?	
B: Well, I(collect) some articles and pictures about	
recycling and then I(prepare) a speech about the	
environment.	
3. A: What do you intend to do to reduce waste?	
B: I(start) recycling. Perhaps,	
I(encourage) my friends to buy recyclable products, too.	
4. I hope that with this campaign people(use) rechargeable batteries from now on.	
5. A:(you, hold) an exhibition next week?	
B: Yes,(you, help) me with the preparations?	