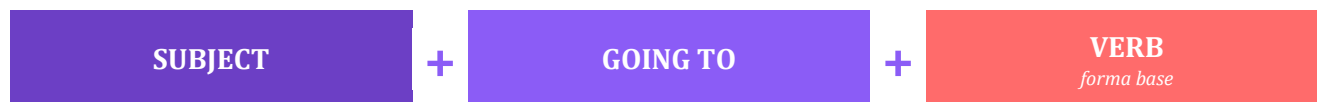


05b Be Going To *Futuro com going to*

► Quando usar

Usamos **be going to** para planos e intenções já decididos antes da fala (*I'm going to study tonight*) e para previsões baseadas em evidência que vemos agora (*Look at those clouds — it's going to rain*). Compare com **will**: **will** serve para decisões na hora e previsões sem prova; **going to** serve para o que já estava planejado ou para o que os indícios mostram.

◆ ESTRUTURA EM BLOCOS



Antes de going to vem o to be conjugado: I am · he/she/it is · you/we/they are. Depois, o verbo na forma base.

🕒 MARCADORES DE TEMPO (palavras que entregam o tempo na prova)

tomorrow **next week** **soon** **tonight** **this weekend** **look!**

► Conjugação · be going to

Pronome	be going to + to love
I	am going to love
you	are going to love
he / she / it	is going to love
we	are going to love
you	are going to love
they	are going to love

► Exemplos

AFFIRMATIVE *They are going to travel.* — Eles vão viajar.

INTERROGATIVE *Are they going to travel?* — Eles vão viajar?

NEGATIVE *They aren't going to travel.* — Eles não vão viajar.

⚠ CILADA DE PROVA

O **going to** NÃO dispensa o **to be**: a pergunta e a negativa usam **am/is/are**, não **do/does** (☑ *Is she going to study?* / *She isn't going to study* — nunca ✗ *Does she going to study?*). Na fala, **going to** vira **gonna**, mas na escrita formal e na prova use **going to** por extenso.

🔪 Exercícios · Parte 1: múltipla escolha

1. Choose the correct sentence:

- A) I am going to travel next year.
- B) I going to travel next year.

- C) I will going to travel next year.
D) I am go to travel next year.
2. Which sentence expresses a planned action?
A) He walks every morning.
B) He is going to study tonight.
C) He walked yesterday.
D) He will probably walk.
3. Complete: We ____ going to take a test next Monday.
A) is
B) am
C) are
D) will
4. Choose the correct negative form:
A) She isn't going to study.
B) She not going to study.
C) She doesn't going to study.
D) She aren't going to study.
5. What is the correct question form?
A) Are you going to come to the party?
B) You are going to come to the party?
C) Do you going to come to the party?
D) Going you to come to the party?
6. Complete: They ____ going to help us later.
A) are
B) is
C) am
D) do
7. Which sentence is correct?
A) I going to see the doctor.
B) I am go to see the doctor.
C) I am going to see the doctor.
D) I will going to see the doctor.
8. Complete: Look at those clouds! It ____ going to rain.
A) be
B) is
C) am
D) are
9. Negative form: 'He is going to arrive soon.' →
A) He not going to arrive soon.
B) He isn't going to arrive soon.
C) He doesn't going to arrive soon.
D) He no going to arrive soon.
10. Choose the correct alternative: 'I ____ going to study English this weekend.'
A) am
B) is
C) are
D) will

§ GABARITO 1-A 2-B 3-C 4-A 5-A 6-A 7-C 8-B 9-B 10-A

🔪 Exercícios · Parte 2: complete as frases

Complete com *be going to* (am/is/are + going to + verbo):

- 1) Look at the sky! It ____ (rain).
- 2) I ____ (start) a new course next month.
- 3) ____ you ____ (travel) this summer?
- 4) They ____ (not / sell) the house.
- 5) We ____ (study) abroad next year.

🔪 Exercícios · Parte 3: reescreva / combine

Reescreva na forma indicada:

- 1) They are going to travel. (negativa)
- 2) He is going to call you. (interrogativa)
- 3) I am going to be there. (negativa)

● PRODUÇÃO — agora é com você

Escreva 4 planos que você já decidiu para as próximas semanas (use *I'm going to ...*).

§ Gabarito · complete e reescreva

Complete 1: is going to rain

Complete 2: am going to start

Complete 3: Are ... going to travel

Complete 4: aren't going to sell

Complete 5: are going to study

Reescreva 1: They aren't going to travel.

Reescreva 2: Is he going to call you?

Reescreva 3: I am not going to be there.

✓ Autoavaliação — "Eu consigo..."

- ☐ falar de planos já decididos com *be going to*
- ☐ conjugar o *to be* (am/is/are) antes de *going to*
- ☐ usar *isn't / aren't going to* na negativa
- ☐ diferenciar *going to* (plano/evidência) de *will* (decisão na hora)

Marquei menos de 3 quadradinhos? *Volte aos exemplos e refaça as questões erradas antes de seguir.*

★ QUESTÃO DE PROVA · estilo ENEM / PAS

Tema transversal: Projeto de Vida / Planos

◆ TEXTO

Maria has a clear plan for her future. After she finishes high school, she is going to study medicine at university. She is going to volunteer at a local hospital to gain experience. Her brother is going to help her pay for the courses. "We are going to work hard," she says, "because we already decided to change our lives."

Adapted from a student career-planning interview. Internet.

► Interpretação

1. According to the text, what is Maria going to do after high school?

- A) She is going to travel around the world.
- B) She is going to study medicine.
- C) She is going to stop studying.

D) She is going to open a hospital.

► **Gramática · Be Going To**

2. Which sentence with be going to is correct?

- A) She is going to study medicine.
- B) She going to study medicine.
- C) She is go to study medicine.
- D) Does she going to study medicine?

§ GABARITO 1-B 2-A

§ **Comentário das questões**

Questão 1 · Interpretação

- A) **She is going to travel around the world.**
X O texto diz que ela vai estudar medicina, não viajar.
- B) **She is going to study medicine.**
✓ **Correta.** O texto afirma: “she is going to study medicine at university”.
- C) **She is going to stop studying.**
X O texto mostra que ela planeja estudar mais.
- D) **She is going to open a hospital.**
X Ela vai ser voluntária em um hospital, não abri-lo.

Questão 2 · Gramática

- A) **She is going to study medicine.**
✓ **Correta.** Estrutura correta: to be (is) + going to + verbo base.
- B) **She going to study medicine.**
X Falta o verbo to be (is) antes de going to.
- C) **She is go to study medicine.**
X O correto é going to, não go to.
- D) **Does she going to study medicine?**
X A pergunta usa o to be (Is she...?), não do/does.