

GOING TO (FUTURO CON "GOING TO")

QUANDO SI USA?

USIAMO GOING TO PER:

- 1) INTENZIONI FUTURE E GIÀ DECISE
- 2) PREVISIONI BASATE SU QUALCOSA CHE VEDIAMO.

STRUTTURA

FORMA AFFERMATIVA

SOGGETTO + AM/IS/ARE + GOING TO + VERBO BASE

ESEMPIO: → ^{SOGG.} I ^{AM} GOING TO ^{VERBO BASE} STUDY.
SHE IS GOING TO TRAVEL.
THEY ARE GOING TO PLAY FOOTBALL.

FORMA NEGATIVA

SOGGETTO + AM/IS/ARE + NOT + GOING TO + VERBO BASE

ESEMPIO: I AM NOT GOING TO STUDY
HE ISN'T GOING TO COME.
WE AREN'T GOING TO WATCH TV.

FORMA INTERROCATIVA

AM/IS/ARE + SOGGETTO + GOING TO + VERBO

ESEMPIO: ARE YOU GOING TO STUDY?
IS SHE GOING TO TRAVEL?
ARE THEY GOING TO PLAY?

ESEMP:

- < ^{FORMA} CONTRARIA
- 1) I'M (I AM) GOING TO BE A DOCTOR.
 - 2) SHE'S GOING TO VISIT LONDON.
 - 3) LOOK AT THE CLOUDS! IT'S GOING TO RAIN!

ESERCIZIO 1 (COMPLE CON GOING TO)

- 1) I _____ (STUDY) MEDICINE NEXT YEAR.
- 2) SHE _____ (NOT/TRAVEL) TO SPAIN.
- 3) _____ you _____ (PLAY) FOOTBALL TOMORROW?
- 4) LOOK AT HIM! HE _____ (FALL)!

JOBS (PROFESSIONI)

INGLESE

DOCTOR
TEACHER
ENGINEER
ARCHITECT
POLICE OFFICER
FIREFIGHTER
CHEF
WAITER
NURSE
ACTOR/ACTRESS
LAWYER
JOURNALIST
PROGRAMMER

ITALIANO

DOTTORE
INSEGNANTE
INGEGNERE
ARCHITETTO
POLIZIOTTO
POMPIERE
CUOCO
CAMBIERE
INFERMIERE
ATTORE/ATRICE
AVVOCATO
GIORNALISTA
PROGRAMMATORE

COME SI CHIESTE IL LAVORO?

- WHAT DO YOU DO?
- WHAT DOES YOUR (FATHER) DO?
- WHAT DO YOU WANT TO BE?

Risposte:

- > I'm a TEACHER
- > My MOTHER/FATHER is a NURSE/DOCTOR.
- > I WANT TO BE AN ENGINEER
- > I'm GOING TO BE A GAME DESIGNER.

ESERCIZIO 2 SCRIVI IL LAVORO IN INGLESE

- 1) DOTTORE ->
- 2) INSEGNANTE ->
- 3) CUOCO ->
- 4) INGEGNERE ->
- 5) AVVOCATO ->

ESERCIZIO 3 SCRIVI TRE FRASI IN INGLESE:

- 1) QUALE LAVORO TI PIACEREBBE FARE DA GRANDE
- 2) QUALE LAVORO FA TUO PAPA'.
- 3) QUALE LAVORO FA TUO FRATELLO.

RELATIVE PRONOUNS: WHO-WHICH-THAT

SERVONO PER UNIRE DUE FRASI.

WHO → si usa per le persone

- THE GIRL IS MY SISTER. SHE IS TALKING.
- THE GIRL **WHO** IS TALKING IS MY SISTER
- HE IS THE DOCTOR WHO HELPED ME.

WHICH → si usa per cose o animali

- THIS IS THE BOOK. IT IS INTERESTING.
- THIS IS THE BOOK **WHICH** IS INTERESTING.
- I HAVE A DOG WHICH IS VERY FRIENDLY.

THAT → si usa per: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{PERSONE} \\ \rightarrow \text{COSE} \\ \rightarrow \text{ANIMALI} \end{array} \right.$

E' PIU' COMUNE NEL PARLATO

- SHE IS THE STUDENT ^{CHE VINTE} THAT ^{PRELIEVO} WON THE PRIZE
- THIS IS THE PHONE THAT I BOUGHT

ESEMPI COMPLETI:

- 1) I'M GOING TO BE A DOCTOR WHO HELPS CHILDREN.
→ DIVENTERO' UN MEDICO CHE AIUTA I BAMBINI
- 2) SHE WANTS TO BUY A CAR WHICH IS VERY FAST.
LEI VUOLE COMPRARE UNA MACCHINA CHE E MOLTO VELOCE.
- 3) HE IS THE TEACHER THAT EXPLAINS EVERYTHING WELL.
LUI E' L'INSEGNANTE CHE SPIEGA TUTTO BENE

ESERCIZIO 1 → SCEGLI WHO-WHICH O THAT DOPO TRADUCI LA FRASE

- 1) SHE IS THE GIRL _____ LIVES NEXT DOOR.
- 2) THIS IS THE FILM _____ I LIKE.
- 3) HE IS THE MEN _____ WORKS WITH MY DAD.
- 4) IT'S A BOOK _____ TALKS ABOUT HISTORY.
- 5) THAT'S THE TEACHER _____ TEACHES ENGLISH.

ESERCIZIO 2 → UNISCI LE FRASI E DOPO TRADUCILE

- 1) I HAVE A FRIEND. HE IS VERY FUNNY.
- 2) THIS IS THE PHONE. I BOUGHT IT YESTERDAY.
- 3) SHE WANTS TO BE A NURSE. SHE HELPS PEOPLE.