

IL FUTURO CON “BE GOING TO”

Il “be going to” future (→ futuro intenzionale) è formato da quattro elementi:

- il **soggetto**,
- l'**ausiliare TO BE coniugato** → “am”, “is” o “are” a seconda del soggetto
- **GOING TO** → invariabile! È sempre “going to”!
- la forma base del verbo interessato

Forma affermativa

Soggetto + aux TO BE coniugato + GOING TO + verbo forma base

to read = *leggere*

I am going to read

You are going to read

He, she, it is going to read

We are going to read

You are going to read

They are going to read

Forma negativa

Sogg. + aux "to be" coniugato + NOT + GOING TO + v. forma base

I am not going to read

You are not going to read

He, she, it is not going to read

We are not going to read

You are not going to read

They are not going to read

Come sempre, la particella negativa NOT segue l'ausiliare.

Forma interrogativa

Aux "to be" coniugato + soggetto + GOING TO + verbo forma base

Am I going to read?

Are you going to read?

Is he going to read? Is she going to read? Is it going to read?

Are we going to read?

Are you going to read?

Are they going to read?

Come sempre, nelle interrogative l'ausiliare precede il soggetto.

Il futuro con “be going to” si usa per:

1) Parlare di qualcosa che si ha intenzione di fare

E.g. I am going to buy that jacket.

= Ho intenzione di comprare quel giubbotto.

I am not going to eat out soon.

= Non ho intenzione di mangiare fuori a breve.

What time are you going to go out tonight?

= A che ora hai intenzione di uscire stasera?

E.g. **Are you going to see** the new James Bond movie?
= **Hai intenzione di guardare** il nuovo film di James Bond?

He is not going to study for the exam.
= **Lui non ha intenzione di studiare** per l'esame.

Yesterday Joe won the lottery. **He's going to buy** a Ferrari.

Are you going to go to the city centre?

We're not going to play football. It's too cold outside.

Are they going to come with us?

She is not going to buy a new house.

2a) Fare previsioni sulla base di informazioni disponibili/che si hanno a disposizione nel presente

E.g. It's late! My mum is going to be angry!
= È tardi! Mia mamma si arrabbierà!

You are driving too fast. You're going to crash!
= Stai guidando troppo veloce. Ti schianterai!

2b) Per dire che qualcosa sta per accadere

E.g. Look at those clouds! It's going to rain!
= Guarda quelle nuvole! Sta per piovere! (è *imminente*)