

	UNIDADE ESCOLAR PREFEITO CÉZAR AUGUSTO LEAL PINHEIRO		TURMA:	N O T A	Total =
			8 ANO		
Altos, _____ de _____ de 2020.		TURNO: MANHÃ			
Aluno (a): _____ Nº _____				Prof: JOSÉ MOREIRA	
ATIVIDADE DE INGLÊS REFERENE AO 7º CICLO - 21/09 A 20/10				Disciplina: INGLÊS	

Futuro com Going to

Going to é usado para expressar um **futuro** em que algo, com certeza, está prestes a acontecer ou que temos a intenção de fazer.

Forma afirmativa

A **forma afirmativa** desta estrutura verbal é formada por **verbo to be (am, is, are) + going to + verbo** exemplos

We **are going to spend** our vacation in Paris. (Nós **vamos passar** nossas férias em Paris.)

She **is going to take** a doll to school today. (Ela **vai levar** umas boneca para escola hoje.)

I **am going to call** you tonight. (Eu vou ligar para você hoje à noite.)

Forma negativa

Na **forma negativa**, basta acrescentar **not** entre o verbo **to be** e **going to** veja o exemplo.

I **am not going to talk** to you until you apologize for what you have done.

(Eu **não vou falar** com você até você se desculpar pelo que fez.)

They **are not going to come**. (Eles **não vão vir**.)

I'm **not going to have** any difficulty to do that. (Não vou ter nenhuma dificuldade para fazer isto.)

Forma interrogativa

Na **forma interrogativa** de **going to**, o verbo **to be (am, is, are)** no início da frase. Observe alguns exemplos:

Are they **going to help** us? (Eles vão nos ajudar?)

What **are** you **going to do** next weekend? (O que você vai fazer no próximo final de semana?)

Is she **going to have** a baby? (Ela vai ter um filho?)

Is he **going to stay** here? (Ele vai ficar aqui?)

Usos

Going to é usado para:

1. Expressar intenção de fazer alguma coisa:

I'm **going to go** for a walk. (Vou dar uma caminhada.)

2. Falar de planos para o futuro:

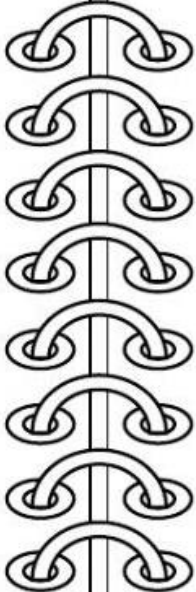
He **is going to be** an engineer when he grows up. (Ele vai ser engenheiro quando crescer.)

3. Expressar uma ação que irá ocorrer num futuro próximo:

It **is going to rain** by the end of the day. (Vai chover no final do dia.)

EXERCISE 01

1) Relacione as duas colunas para formar frases no Futuro com going to.

1. Don't forget your umbrella.		a. He's going to have a rest.
2. I'm hungry.		b. They're going to have a drink.
3. Lucy needs a filling in her tooth.		c. You're going to be late.
4. My friends are thirsty.		d. I'm going to buy her a present.
5. John is ill.		e. I'm going to put my coat.
6. Hurry up!		f. It's going to rain.
7. It's grandma's birthday on Sunday.		g. She's going to see her dentist.
8. It's cold outside.		h. They're going to take a taxi.
9. They're lazy.		i. I'm going to make a sandwich.
10. My Dad is very tired.		j. He isn't going to come to the party.

2) Complete as frases utilizando o verbo entre parênteses no Futuro com Going to. Siga o exemplo.

Example: We are going to cook (cook) dinner this evening.

- Next summer, I _____ (travel) to England.
- My sister María _____ (live) in Madrid.
- They _____ (play) tennis this afternoon.
- My father _____ (buy) a new car.
- Susan and David _____ (see) the film tonight.
- I _____ (visit) the dentist tomorrow.

3) Coloque as frases abaixo na forma **NEGATIVA** do futuro com Going to. Veja o exemplo.

You are going to travel tomorrow.

You are **not** going to travel tomorrow

a) I am going to help you

b) We are going to buy the book.

c) She is going to tell the truth.

d) You are going to like Facebook.

e) We are going to study now.

4)) Coloque as frases abaixo na forma **INTERROGATIVA** do futuro com Going to. Veja o exemplo.

You are going to travel tomorrow.

Are you going to travel tomorrow?

a) I am going to help you

b) We are going to buy the book.

c) She is going to tell the truth.

d) You are going to like Facebook.

e) We are going to study now.

5) Complete as frases utilizando o verbo entre parênteses no Futuro com Going to. Siga o exemplo.

1 The dog is dirty. We *are going to wash* (wash) him.

2 I (visit) my grandparents on Saturday.

3 We (eat) at a restaurant tonight. It's my mum's birthday.

4 Paul (play) basketball later.

5 When you (study) for the test?

6 My mum (not work) this week. She's on holiday.

7 What you (do) this afternoon?

EXERCISE 02

Crystal Cruises - Luxury Every Day

Come and sail on a Crystal Cruise ship. We have three ships: The Crystal Queen, The Crystal Princess, The Crystal Palace. Come and sail in luxury on cruises around the Caribbean Sea for 7 or 14 days. Our seven-day cruise costs \$2000 and our two-week cruise is \$3500.

A typical one week cruise

- Day One - departure from Miami
- Day Two - free day in Nassau, in The Bahamas
- Day Three - near Haiti
- Day Four - visit Puerto Rico and Antigua
- Day Five - free day in Barbados
- Day Six - free day in Port of Spain, Trinidad
- Day Seven - travel to Caracas, Venezuela
- Day Eight - fly home.

All food and drink is included in the price of your cruise (except for alcoholic drinks). Our cruise ships all have a casino, a cinema, a five-star restaurant, a theatre, a library and a fully equipped gymnasium.

If you prefer to go on a cruise in another part of the world, we also organize cruises in the Baltic Sea and the Mediterranean.

Our ships carry over 2000 passengers and we have nearly 600 crew members.

So come on board today for the holiday of a lifetime!

Call immediately: 020-4455832

Julgue as frases abaixo em verdadeiro ou falso de acordo com o texto.

1) O Cruzeiro começa em Bahamas.

True False

2) You have a free day in Antigua. O cruzeiro oferece um dia livre em Antigua.

True False

3) Você pode ir no cruzeiro por duas semanas.

True False

4) Há três diferentes navios na empresa Crystal Cruises.

True False

5) Há cinemas em cada navio.

True False

6) The cruise finishes in a different country. O cruzeiro termina em um país diferente.

True False

7) Há academia / ginásio no navio.

True False