



**UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DEL ESTADO  
DE HIDALGO**  
ESCUELA PREPARATORIA DE IXTLAHUACO



## **Escuela Preparatoria Ixtlahuaco**

**Tema: plans and projects .**

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# **Tema: plans and projects**

## **Resumen**

- **Durante esta unidad el alumno trabajara y desarrollara las habilidades necesarias con el idioma ingles, lo cual le permitirá hablar de planes y proyectos que tiene para un futuro a largo o corto plazo.**
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- **Palabras Claves: will- going to- to be- plans – projects**

# **Tema: Protecting our world**

## **Abstract**

**Along this unit the student will work and he will develop the necessary skills on english language which are going to help him to talk about his or her plans for a near or for a far future.**

**Keywords: Palabras Claves: will- going to- to be- plans – projects.**

## **Objetivo general:**

**Expresar eventos presentes, pasados y futuros en un discurso oral y escrito para llevar a cabo procesos comunicativos simples tales como narrar experiencias y sucesos, proporcionar consejos y describir planes futuros en un contexto familiar e inmediato en una segunda lengua.**

# **Nombre de la unidad: plans and projects ?**

UNIDAD IV: plans and projects.

**Objetivo de la unidad:** Conoce y utiliza going to para hablar de planes futuros así como expresiones de tiempo referentes al futuro.

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1.1. Future with “going to”

**Introducción:1:** We often use 'be going to' to talk about our future intentions and plans. We have usually made our plans before the moment of speaking.

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1.1. Future with “going to”

2: We can also use 'be going to' to make a prediction about the future. Often it's possible to use both 'be going to' and 'will' but it's more common to use 'be going to' if we can see evidence in the present.

The sky is getting darker and darker. It's going to rain.

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**Frank;** What **are you going** to do on your next vacation?

**Isabel;** Well, I am going to travel with my family, we **are going** to a beach. what about you?

**Frank;** I am going to stay at home, my girlfriend **is going** to be here.



As can be seen above

We use verb “to be(am-is -are)” but we add “going to” in order to describe the action that is going to happen.



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As can be seen bellow



**Frank;** What are you going to do on your next vacation?

**Isabel;** Well, **I am not going to** travel with my family, we **are not going** to anywhere, what about you?

**Frank;** **I am not going to** stay at home, my girlfriend **is going** to be here. So, we are going to a beach.

For negative form we only add “not” in front of the verb to be in order to indicate that the action is not going to be done.

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As can be seen bellow

Bill; are you going to go to a beach on your next vacation?

Frank; yes I am.



For interrogative form we only change the order of the words, we use the verb **to be** at the beggining followed by the pronoun and then the **going to** form, we use the end of the main verb in order to indicate the main action.

## **Bibliografía del tema:**

**Davies, P. (2013). Make It Real! Junior A1.2. México: Imprenta UAEH.**

**Taken from:**

**<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/es/gramatica/gramatic-a-britanica/future/future-be-going-to-i-am-going-to-work>.**

**Taken from:**

**<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/simple-future-use.html>.**