**The future with GOING TO**

**What are they going to do?** (Was haben sie vor?)

**Next week Holly’s class are going to spend five days at an adventure center in Wales.**

“At the adventure centre I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(learn) some Welsh.”

On Monday you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) canoeing and archery.

Luke \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (play) rugby on Wednesday afternoon.

Holly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (ride) a horse on Thursday morning.

I hope it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (not rain).

On Sunday evening we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) at the centre.

They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (surprise) us with a nice dinner there.

**I**

**You**

**He/she/it**

**We**

( … )

**You**

**they**

Man verwendet das „going-to-future“ (die Zukunft mit „going to“), wenn man ausdrücken will,

* dass jemand in der Zukunft etwas vorhat/ geplant hat:

*“Next week I’****m going to be*** *at the adventure center.”*

* dass etwas gleich passieren wird:

*“Be careful, you* ***are going to get*** *wet. Take an umbrella.”*