



Course Title: English For Managers (Virtual Communication Approach)

Section Title: To be going to, Present Continuous Tense Used to Express Future Action

Lesson No: 016 Tags: to be going to

Future Substitutes-To Be Going to

در جلسات قبلی گفته شد که برای بیان اراده و تصمیم انجام کاری و یا وعده دادن در آینده از فعل مُدال will به همراه شکل ساده فعل (مصدر بدون to) استفاده می شود:

I will meet you at 3:00 o'clock. شما را ساعت ۳ ملاقات خواهم کرد. (بیان اراده و تصمیم)

John says that he will help us with the work. جان می گوید در انجام کار به ما کمک خواهد کرد.

برای بیان قصد و نیت و تصمیم انجام کاری در آینده (به خصوص نزدیک) می توان از عبارت to be going to استفاده کرد.

فاعل /ضمیر فاعلی	عبارت to be going to	فعل	
اول شخص مفرد	I am going to	write	من خواهم نوشت.
دوم شخص مفرد	You are going to	write	تو خواهی نوشت.
سوم شخص مفرد	He is going to	write	او (آقا) خواهد نوشت.
	She is going to	write	او (خانم) خواهد نوشت.
	It is going to	write	آن خواهد نوشت.
اول شخص جمع	We are going to	write	ما خواهیم نوشت.
دوم شخص جمع	You are going to	write	شما خواهید نوشت.
سوم شخص جمع	They are going to	write	آنها خواهند نوشت.

مثالهای دیگر:

Helen is going to study French next year. هلن سال بعد فرانسه خواهد خواند.

They are going to spend the summer in Mexico. آنها تابستان را در مکزیك خواهند گذراند.

تمرین: شکل صحیح عبارت to be going to را در جملات ذیل به کار برید.

- 1 They (visit) us next weekend. They *are going to visit* us next weekend.
- 2 We (eat) out tonight.
- 3 I (leave) for Europe on Tuesday.
- 4 They (wait) for us after the show.
- 5 We (get) up early tomorrow morning and go fishing.
- 6 She (drive) to California.



Course Title: English For Managers (Virtual Communication Approach)

Section Title: To be going to, Present Continuous Tense Used to Express Future Action

Lesson No: 016 Tags: to be going to

- 7 We (go) to Canada on our vacation.*
- 8 You (have) an examination in mathematics tomorrow.
- 9 They (go) to Europe by plane.*
- 10 Mike (take) Alex to the dance tonight.
- 11 It (be) difficult to reach him at this late hour.
- 12 I believe it (rain).
- 13 Henry (study) to be a doctor.
- 14 You (stay) home tonight and watch television.
- 15 Mr. and Mrs. Blake (build) a summer home on Merritt Island.
- 16 He (start) his new job next week.
- 17 They (move) the factory to the suburbs.
- 18 It (be) another warm day.

قصد داشتن در زمان گذشته به وسیله عبارت to be going to

شکل گذشته to be going to برای بیان قصد و نیتی در زمان گذشته استفاده می شود که انجام نشده و تحقق نیافته است. به این مثالها توجه نمایید:

We were going to play tennis yesterday, but it rained.

I was going to call you, but I didn't have your telephone number.

برای ساختن گذشته to be going to به جای am و is و are از گذشته آنها یعنی was و were استفاده می شود.

	فاعل / ضمیر فاعلی	گذشته to be going to	فعل	
اول شخص مفرد	I	was going to	call	من قصد داشتم تلفن بزنم.
دوم شخص مفرد	You	were going to	call	تو قصد داشتی تلفن بزنی.
سوم شخص مفرد	He	was going to	call	او (آقا) قصد داشت تلفن بزند.
	She	was going to	call	او (خانم) قصد داشت تلفن بزند.
	It	was going to	call	آن قصد داشت تلفن بزند.
اول شخص جمع	We	were going to	call	ما قصد داشتیم تلفن بزنیم.
دوم شخص جمع	You	were going to	call	شما قصد داشتید تلفن بزنید.
سوم شخص جمع	They	were going to	call	آنها قصد داشتند تلفن بزنند.



Course Title: English For Managers (Virtual Communication Approach)

Section Title: To be going to, Present Continuous Tense Used to Express Future Action

Lesson No: 016 Tags: to be going to

تمرین: در جملات زیر، شکل گذشته *to be going to* را به جای فعلهای ایتالیک (خمیده) وارد نمایید.

1 I *intended to* do it yesterday, but I was too busy.

I *was going to* do it yesterday, but I was too busy.

2 We *intended to* go swimming, but the weather was too cold.

3 I *planned to* spend the evening on my homework but fell asleep after dinner.

4 They *intended to* spend the whole year in Europe, but their money ran out.

5 We *planned to* go by car but finally decided to go by plane.

6 You *planned to* give a big reception but then decided against it.

7 They *planned to* get married in June but then waited until October.

8 At first he *intended to* ask Sally to the dance, but finally he invited Jane.

9 I *intended to* rewrite my exercises but didn't have enough time.

10 I *planned to* return your book today but left it at home.

11 They *planned to* leave for Europe last week, but Mrs. Smith was too ill to go.

12 At first she *intended to* put the boy in the elementary class, but later she put him in an advanced section.

13 We *planned to* go to a movie last night but were too tired.

14 I *intended to* write to you several times, but something always interfered.



Course Title: English For Managers (Virtual Communication Approach)

Section Title: To be going to, Present Continuous Tense Used to Express Future Action

Lesson No: 016 Tags: to be going to

زمان آینده با استفاده از زمان حال مستمر (در جریان)

برخی از فعل ها مانند come و leave و arrive و return و go وقتی در زمان حال مستمر استفاده می شوند، به مفهوم آینده اشاره می نمایند؛ به مثال های زیر توجه کنید:

She is leaving for Moscow next week.

او هفته آینده به مسکو عزیمت خواهد کرد.

Soldiers are returning home after the war.

سربازان بعد از جنگ به وطن بر خواهند گشت.

تمرین: جملات زیر را با استفاده از زمان حال مستمر فعلهای داخل پرانتز تکمیل نمایید.

- 1 When you (leave) for Rome? I hear that Charlene (leave) next Saturday.
- 2 My brother (come) to visit me next week.
- 3 What time you (go) to the movies tonight? Ron says that he (go) at nine o'clock.
- 4 Goretta (sail) for England on the Queen Elizabeth II Saturday.
- 5 When Ms. Green (come) to see you?
- 6 Tony says that he (leave) for Chicago on the fifteenth.
- 7 I (go) to the seashore on my vacation.
- 8 Mr. Schwartz (arrive) on Pan Am Flight 109 this evening.
- 9 Where you (go) on your vacation? your wife (go) with you?
- 10 Mr. Zane (leave) for Utah in the morning.
- 11 Some friends (come) to visit us tonight.
- 12 She (go) to Philadelphia on Wednesday, but her husband not (go) until next week.
- 13 On what bus your friend (arrive)?
- 14 He (come) in on a Trailways bus which arrives at eight o'clock.
- 15 Mr. Wye (fly) to Dallas on Saturday.
- 16 I (leave) for Houston in the morning.
- 17 On what train Mr. North (leave)?
- 18 I understand that John (take) Helen to the dance tonight.



Course Title: English For Managers (Virtual Communication Approach)

Section Title: To be going to, Present Continuous Tense Used to Express Future Action

Lesson No: 016 Tags: to be going to

Shortened Answer Forms

به جای پاسخ بله یا خیر به سؤالات در زبان انگلیسی، می توان با استفاده از فعل کمکی و فاعل جمله، یک پاسخ کوتاه مناسب ارایه کرد:

Do you speak Spanish?

Yes, I do.

No, I don't.

Can she play the piano?

Yes, she can.

No, she can't

اگر فاعل جمله در اینگونه سؤالات اسم ظاهر باشد، در پاسخ کوتاه معمولاً به ضمیر مربوطه تبدیل می گردد:

Will Mr. Smith be here soon?

Yes, he will.

No, he won't.

Did the sun shine yesterday?

Yes, it did.

No, it didn't.

تمرین: دو پاسخ کوتاه مثبت و منفی برای هریک از سؤالات زیر ارایه نمایید.

1 Can you speak Spanish?

P Yes, I can.

N No, I can't.

2 Do you live in Brooklyn?

P

N

3 Does your teacher speak Russian?

P

N

4 Does your teacher live in Florida?

P

N

5 Will you be in class tomorrow?

P

N

6 Will John be in class also?

P

N

7 Are you going out tonight?

P

N

8 Is it raining now?

P

N

9 Does it often rain in Oregon?

P

N

10 Is the lesson over?

P

N

11 Is the time up?

P

N

12 Did you study your lesson?

P

N

13 Did you go to the movies last night?

P

N

14 Is the weather warm today?

P

N



Course Title: English For Managers (Virtual Communication Approach)

Section Title: To be going to, Present Continuous Tense Used to Express Future Action

Lesson No: 016 Tags: to be going to

15 Was it warm yesterday?

P

N

17 Is today Friday?

P

N

19 Will tomorrow be Sunday?

P

N

21 Can you fly an airplane?

P

N

23 Did you study yesterday?

P

N

25 Will you be busy tomorrow?

P

N

27 Have you a match?

P

N

29 Do most men smoke?

P

N

31 Is the telephone ringing?

P

N

16 Did your friend visit you last night?

P

N

18 Was yesterday Thursday?

P

N

20 May I open the window?

P

N

22 Did it rain yesterday?

P

N

24 Were you busy yesterday?

P

N

26 Is Washington a beautiful city?

P

N

28 Do you smoke?

P

N

30 Do most women smoke?

P

N

32 Are there some books on the table?

P

N

موفق باشید.