

# FUTURE: GOING TO

## Future with "going"

When we use *going* in a phrase to talk about the future, the form is composed of three elements:

The verb *to be* conjugated to match the subject + going + the infinitive of the main verb

Subject	+ to be (conjugated)	+ going	+ infinitive
She	is	going	to leave.
I	am	going	to stay.
Affirmative			
He	is	going	to jog.
Negative			
He	is not	going	to jog.
Interrogative			
Is	he	going	to jog?
Negative interrogative			
Isn't	he	going	to jog?

## Function

The use of *going* to refer to future events suggests a very strong association with the present. The time is not important, it is later than now, but the attitude is that the event depends on something in the present situation that we know about. *Going* is mainly used to refer to our plans and intentions or to make predictions based on present evidence. In everyday speech, *going to* is often shortened to *gonna*, especially in American English, but it is never written that way.

## Using "going" for plans and intentions

### Examples

- Is Freddy going to buy a new car soon?
- Are John and Pam going to visit Milan when they are in Italy?
- I think Nigel and Mary are going to have a party next week.
- We are going to have dinner together tomorrow.
- Aren't you going to stay at the library until your report is finished?

## Using "going" for predictions

### Examples

- He's going to be a brilliant politician.
- I'm going to have a hard time falling asleep.
- You're going to be sorry you said that.
- Is it going to rain this afternoon?
- Aren't they going to come to the party?

### Reference:

EF (s.f.). Future with "going".

Retrieved from: <https://www.ef.com/wwen/english-resources/english-grammar/future-going/>

