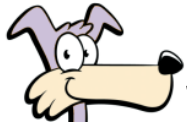


Die futur tense wird verwendet, wenn man über eine beabsichtige oder geplante (zukünftige) Handlung spricht.



1. future with „will“. We form the future with **will + verb (infinitive)**

I will go to my grandmother.

You will go to Greece.

He will stay at home.

She will stay at home.

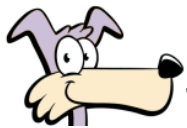
It will be warm.

We will go to school.

You will go to school.

They will go to school.

next week
tomorrow
next year



2. future with „going to“. We form the future with **to be going to + infinitive**.

I am going to open the door.

You are going to drive to Austria.

He is going to go by train.

She is going to be at home.

It is going to be warm.

We are going to return.

You are going to come back.

They are going to come back.

next week
tomorrow
next year



Fill in the going - to - future and translate the sentences. (Füge das „going - to - future“ ein und übersetze die Sätze!)

- What is Becky _____ (do)?

- I'm _____ (make) a cake.

- What are you _____ (do) this afternoon?

- She's _____ (feed) the dog.

- Are you _____ (spend) your holidays in
Scotland?

- No, we aren't _____ (have) a holiday this year.

- Look at the sky. It's _____ (rain).

- I'm _____ (go) back.

GOOD LUCK



LÖSUNG:

- What is Becky **going to do** (do)?

Was wird Becky machen?

- I'm **going to make** (make) a cake.

Ich werde / will einen Kuchen machen.

- What are you **going to do** (do) this afternoon?

Was hast du diesen Abend vor?

- She's **going to feed** (feed) the dog.

Sie wird / will den Hund füttern.

- Are you **going to spend** (spend) your holidays in Scotland?

Habt ihr die Absicht die Ferien in Schottland zu verbringen?

- No, we aren't **going to have** (have) a holiday this year.

Nein, wir werden / wollen keine Ferien diese Jahr machen.

- Look at the sky. It's **going to rain** (rain).

Schau den Himmel an. Es wird gleich regnen.

- I'm **going to go** (go) back.

Ich habe vor zurückzugehen.