

Be Going To – Ficha 1

Nombre: _____ Clase: _____ Fecha: _____ Puntuación: / 39



Haz esta ficha en
línea y comprueba tus
respuestas al instante

Ejercicio 1: Completa las oraciones

Completa cada oración con la forma correcta de *be going to* y el verbo entre paréntesis.

Ejemplo: They ___ (travel) by train. → are going to travel

1. I _____ (visit) my grandparents this weekend.
2. Sara _____ (start) a new job in May.
3. We _____ (not / watch) TV tonight.
4. What _____ (you / do) after school?
5. My brother _____ (not / sell) his bike.
6. Be careful! You _____ (drop) those plates.
7. _____ (it / snow) tomorrow?

Ejercicio 2: Planes y predicciones

Completa las oraciones con un verbo del recuadro. Sobran dos verbos.

BANCO DE PALABRAS

rain miss fall buy learn have win paint

8. Look at those dark clouds. It's going to _____.
9. Hurry up! We're going to _____ the bus.
10. Tom has saved a lot of money. He's going to _____ a new laptop.
11. Be careful on that chair! You're going to _____.
12. Lena is going to _____ Spanish next year. She's already got the books.
13. The walls are very old. We're going to _____ them blue.

Ejercicio 3: Negativas y preguntas

Reescribe cada oración en forma negativa o interrogativa, según se indica entre paréntesis.

Ejemplo: He is going to swim. (question) → Is he going to swim?

14. She is going to call you tonight. (negative)

15. They are going to move house. (question)

16. I am going to eat meat. (negative)

17. Ben is going to play football on Saturday. (question)

18. We are going to stay at a hotel. (negative)

19. You are going to wear that dress. (question)

20. It is going to be hot today. (question)

Ejercicio 4: Encuentra el error

Cada oración tiene un error. Escribe la oración correcta.

Ejemplo: She going to read. → She is going to read.

21. I going to visit Paris next summer.

22. She is going to studies tonight.

23. Are going you to help me?

24. We not are going to come to the party.

25. He is going buy a new phone.

26. Is they going to take the train?

27. My parents is going to cook pasta.

Ejercicio 5: Ordena las palabras

Ordena las palabras para formar oraciones o preguntas.

Ejemplo: going / he / to / is / sleep → He is going to sleep.

28. going / to / I / am / tennis / play / tomorrow

29. you / are / going / what / to / wear / ?

30. isn't / she / to / going / drive

31. going / they / to / are / get married / ?

32. where / going / we / to / are / stay / ?

33. not / going / I'm / to / give up

Ejercicio 6: ¿Qué va a pasar?

Relaciona cada situación con la oración más adecuada del recuadro. Sobra una oración.

BANCO DE PALABRAS

It's going to rain. I'm going to paint my room. She's going to fly to Rome. It's going to fall.
I'm going to make a sandwich. He's going to go for a run. They're going to win the match.

34. The sky is very dark. → _____

35. I've bought some paint and brushes. → _____

36. Maria is at the airport with her suitcase and a ticket to Italy. → _____

37. The glass is at the edge of the table. → _____

38. I'm really hungry. → _____

39. Leo is putting on his running shoes. → _____



Soluciones – Be Going To – Ficha 1

Ejercicio 1: Completa las oraciones

1. **am going to visit**

Con I usamos am + going to + verbo en forma base.

2. **is going to start**

Con he, she e it usamos is + going to + verbo en forma base.

3. **are not going to watch**

En la forma negativa, ponemos not después de are: are not / aren't going to.

4. **are you going to do**

En las preguntas, are va delante del sujeto: are you going to + verbo.

5. **is not going to sell**

La forma negativa con he es is not / isn't going to.

6. **are going to drop**

Usamos be going to para hacer una predicción cuando vemos que algo está a punto de ocurrir.

7. **Is it going to snow**

En las preguntas, is va delante de it: Is it going to + verbo?

Ejercicio 2: Planes y predicciones

8. **rain**

Las nubes oscuras son un indicio, así que predecimos lluvia.

9. **miss**

Llegamos tarde, así que predecimos que vamos a perder el autobús.

10. **buy**

Es el plan de Tom: he is going to buy a laptop.

11. **fall**

Vemos el peligro, así que predecimos una caída.

12. **learn**

Es el plan de Lena para el año que viene.

13. **paint**

Es un plan: we are going to paint the walls.

Ejercicio 3: Negativas y preguntas

14. **She isn't going to call you tonight.**

Pon not después de is: is not / isn't going to.

15. **Are they going to move house?**

Pon are delante del sujeto para formar una pregunta.

16. **I'm not going to eat meat.**

Con I, la forma negativa es am not / 'm not going to.

17. **Is Ben going to play football on Saturday?**

Pon is delante de Ben para formar una pregunta.

18. **We aren't going to stay at a hotel.**

Pon not después de are: are not / aren't going to.

19. **Are you going to wear that dress?**

Pon are delante de you para formar una pregunta.

20. **Is it going to be hot today?**

Pon is delante de it para formar una pregunta.

Ejercicio 4: Encuentra el error

21. **I'm going to visit Paris next summer.**

Hace falta el verbo be: I am / I'm going to.

22. **She is going to study tonight.**

Después de going to usamos el verbo en forma base, sin -s.

23. **Are you going to help me?**

En las preguntas, el sujeto va justo después de are.

24. **We are not going to come to the party.**

Not va después de are, no delante.

25. **He is going to buy a new phone.**

No olvides to delante del verbo: going to buy.

26. **Are they going to take the train?**

Con they usamos are, no is.

27. **My parents are going to cook pasta.**

My parents es plural, así que usamos are.

Ejercicio 5: Ordena las palabras

28. **I am going to play tennis tomorrow.**

Sujeto + am + going to + verbo + complemento + expresión de tiempo.

29. **What are you going to wear?**

Pronombre interrogativo + are + sujeto + going to + verbo.

30. **She isn't going to drive.**

Sujeto + isn't + going to + verbo.

31. **Are they going to get married?**

En una pregunta de sí o no, are va al principio.

32. **Where are we going to stay?**

Pronombre interrogativo + are + sujeto + going to + verbo.

33. **I'm not going to give up.**

I'm + not + going to + verbo.

Ejercicio 6: ¿Qué va a pasar?

34. It's going to rain.

El cielo oscuro es un indicio para predecir lluvia.

35. I'm going to paint my room.

La pintura muestra el plan de quien habla.

36. She's going to fly to Rome.

El aeropuerto y el billete muestran lo que ella va a hacer.

37. It's going to fall.

Vemos que el vaso está a punto de caerse.

38. I'm going to make a sandwich.

Tener hambre lleva al plan de preparar comida.

39. He's going to go for a run.

Las zapatillas de correr muestran lo que Leo va a hacer.

Notas para el profesor: Empiece mostrando una imagen de nubes oscuras y pregunte qué va a pasar; guíe a la clase hasta obtener 'It's going to rain.' Escriba la estructura en la pizarra: am/is/are + going to + verbo en forma base. Los errores más frecuentes son omitir el verbo be (I going to...), añadir -s o -ing al verbo principal, olvidar 'to' y colocar mal las palabras en las preguntas. Como actividad de seguimiento, los alumnos pueden entrevistar a un compañero sobre sus planes para el fin de semana y luego contárselo a la clase.