

Be Going To – Fiche d'exercices 1



Faites cette fiche en ligne et vérifiez vos réponses immédiatement

Nom: _____ Classe: _____ Date: _____ Score: / 39

Exercice 1 : Complète les phrases

Complète chaque phrase avec la forme correcte de *be going to* et le verbe entre parenthèses.

Exemple: They ____ (travel) by train. → are going to travel

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

Exercice 2 : Projets et prédictions

Complète les phrases avec un verbe de l'encadré. Il y a deux verbes en trop.

BANQUE DE MOTS

rain miss fall buy learn have win paint

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

Exercice 3 : Négation et questions

Réécris chaque phrase à la forme négative ou interrogative, comme indiqué entre parenthèses.

Exemple: 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)

Exercice 4 : Trouve l'erreur

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Écris la phrase correcte.

Exemple: 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.

Exercice 5 : Remets les mots dans l'ordre

Remets les mots dans le bon ordre pour former des phrases ou des questions.

Exemple: 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

Exercice 6 : Que va-t-il se passer ?

Associe chaque situation à la phrase de l'encadré qui convient le mieux. Il y a une phrase en trop.

BANQUE DE MOTS

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. → _____

Corrigé – Be Going To – Fiche d'exercices 1

Exercice 1 : Complète les phrases

1. **am going to visit**
Avec I, on utilise am + going to + base verbale.
2. **is going to start**
Avec he, she et it, on utilise is + going to + base verbale.
3. **are not going to watch**
À la forme négative, on place not après are : are not / aren't going to.
4. **are you going to do**
Dans les questions, are se place avant le sujet : are you going to + verbe.
5. **is not going to sell**
À la forme négative avec he, on dit is not / isn't going to.
6. **are going to drop**
On utilise be going to pour une prédiction quand on voit que quelque chose est sur le point de se produire.
7. **Is it going to snow**
Dans les questions, is se place avant it : Is it going to + verbe ?

Exercice 2 : Projets et prédictions

8. **rain**
Les nuages noirs sont un indice, donc on prédit la pluie.
9. **miss**
Nous sommes en retard, donc on prédit que nous allons rater le bus.
10. **buy**
C'est le projet de Tom : he is going to buy a laptop.
11. **fall**
On voit le danger, donc on prédit une chute.
12. **learn**
C'est le projet de Lena pour l'année prochaine.
13. **paint**
C'est un projet : we are going to paint the walls.

Exercice 3 : Négation et questions

14. **She isn't going to call you tonight.**
Place not après is : is not / isn't going to.
15. **Are they going to move house?**
Place are avant le sujet pour former une question.
16. **I'm not going to eat meat.**
Avec I, la forme négative est am not / 'm not going to.
17. **Is Ben going to play football on Saturday?**
Place is avant Ben pour former une question.
18. **We aren't going to stay at a hotel.**
Place not après are : are not / aren't going to.
19. **Are you going to wear that dress?**
Place are avant you pour former une question.
20. **Is it going to be hot today?**
Place is avant it pour former une question.

Exercice 4 : Trouve l'erreur

21. **I'm going to visit Paris next summer.**
Il faut le verbe be : I am / I'm going to.
22. **She is going to study tonight.**
Après going to, on utilise la base verbale sans -s.
23. **Are you going to help me?**
Dans les questions, le sujet se place juste après are.
24. **We are not going to come to the party.**
Not se place après are, et non avant.
25. **He is going to buy a new phone.**
N'oublie pas to avant le verbe : going to buy.
26. **Are they going to take the train?**
Avec they, on utilise are, et non is.
27. **My parents are going to cook pasta.**
My parents est au pluriel, donc on utilise are.

Exercice 5 : Remets les mots dans l'ordre

28. **I am going to play tennis tomorrow.**
Sujet + am + going to + verbe + complément + indication de temps.
29. **What are you going to wear?**
Mot interrogatif + are + sujet + going to + verbe.
30. **She isn't going to drive.**
Sujet + isn't + going to + verbe.
31. **Are they going to get married?**
Dans une question fermée (réponse yes/no), are se place en premier.
32. **Where are we going to stay?**
Mot interrogatif + are + sujet + going to + verbe.
33. **I'm not going to give up.**
I'm + not + going to + verbe.

Exercice 6 : Que va-t-il se passer ?

34. It's going to rain.

Le ciel sombre est un indice qui permet de prédire la pluie.

35. I'm going to paint my room.

La peinture montre le projet de la personne qui parle.

36. She's going to fly to Rome.

L'aéroport et le billet montrent ce qu'elle va faire.

37. It's going to fall.

On voit que le verre est sur le point de tomber.

38. I'm going to make a sandwich.

Avoir faim conduit au projet de préparer à manger.

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

Les chaussures de course montrent ce que Leo va faire.

Notes pour l'enseignant: Commencez par montrer une image de nuages noirs et demandez ce qui va se passer, afin d'amener la phrase « It's going to rain. » Écrivez la structure au tableau : am/is/are + going to + base verbale. Les erreurs fréquentes consistent à oublier le verbe be (I going to...), à ajouter -s ou -ing au verbe principal, à oublier « to » et à mal placer les mots dans les questions. En prolongement, les élèves peuvent interroger un camarade sur ses projets du week-end, puis les présenter à la classe.