

GOING TO FUTURE – PRIHODNJI ČAS

To je naš prvi prihodnji čas, ki se ga bomo naučili letos. Obstaja namreč več prihodnjih časov v angleščini.

1. RABA (kdaj in zakaj ga uporabljamo)? TO JE ZELO POMEMBNO, DA SI ZAPOMNITE!!!

- za načrtovana dejanja v prihodnosti, trdne namere in fiksne načrte (v slovenščini bi si pomagali z besedami *nameravati/načrtovati*)

Primer: *We are going to visit Spain next year. Drugo leto bomo obiskali Španijo. Drugo leto nameravamo/načrtujemo obiskati Španijo.*

- ko smo na osnovi dokazov v naravi prepričani, da se bo nekaj v prihodnosti zgodilo

Primer: *Look at the sky! It is going to rain. Poglej nebo! Deževalo bo.*

2. OBLIKA (kako ga tvorimo)? SPET ZELO POMEMBNO, DA SI ZAPOMNITE!

Recept za uspeh je sledeči:

Osebni zaimek + glagol "biti" + going to + glagol v nedoločniku

I, we, you, they, he, she, it + am/is/are + going to + drink/sit/play/jump/ ...

Primeri: *I am going to play football. You are going to learn English.*

She is going to cook dinner.

Uporabljamo lahko tudi kratke oblike: I'm going to .../You're going to .../She's going to ...

TO SO TRDILNE POVEDI

KAKO TVORIMO NIKALNE POVEDI?

Tvorimo jih tako, da **zaničamo samo glagol "biti"** (am not/is not/are not), vse ostalo pa **ostane isto**.

Primeri: *I am not going to play football. You are not going to learn English.*

She is not going to cook dinner.

Uporabljamo lahko tudi **kratke oblike**: I'm not going to .../You aren't going to .../She isn't going to ...

KAKO TVORIMO VPRAŠALNE POVEDI?

Tvorimo jih tako, da **glagol "biti" damo na začetek povedi (pred osebni zaimek)**, vse ostalo pa **ostane isto**.

Primeri: *Am I going to play football? Are you going to learn English?*

Is she going to cook dinner?

KAKO NA KRATKO ODGOVORIMO NA VPRAŠALNE POVEDI?

Na kratko odgovorimo z **YES** ali **NO** + **osebni zaimek + glagol "biti"**.

Primeri: *Am I going to play football? Yes, I am/No, I am not.*

Are you going to learn English? Yes, you are./No, you are not.

Is she going to cook dinner? Yes, she is/No, she is not.

Uporabljamo lahko tudi **kratke oblike za nikalne oblike**: No, I'm not./No, you aren't./No, she isn't.