

To be going to

1. Affirmative form

To be going to is a structure which expresses a **future** which can be either *certain* or just an *intention*.

- I **am going to** do it later.
- She **is going to** have her hair cut tomorrow.
- We **are going to** take a few days off next month.

As we can see in the above examples, the structure is formed using the **auxiliary be** in the present tense + **going to** + the **infinitive form** of the main verb.

Note : The auxiliary **be** can be contracted.

- I **am going to do** it // I'**m going to do** it
- You **are going to do** it // You'**re going to do** it
- He / she / it **is going to do** it // He / she / it'**s going to do** it
- We **are going to do** it // We'**re going to do** it
- You **are going to do** it // You'**re going to do** it
- They **are going to do** it // They'**re going to do** it

2. Negative and interrogative forms

These are the same as with other structures. It is the auxiliary which takes the negative form using **not** or which is **inverted** to form the interrogative structure.

- **Affirmative :** I **am going to work** today.
- **Negative :** I **am not going to work** today.

In closed questions (requiring a yes / no answer), the auxiliary opens the question.

- **Interrogative :** **Are** you **going to take** the car today? Yes, I **am** / No, I'**m not**.