

Corrigé be going to

Corrigé des exercices - niveau 5e

Voici le corrigé be going to des exercices de 5e : compare chaque réponse avec la tienne et lis les explications quand tu t'es trompé, c'est là que l'on progresse le plus.

Ce corrigé est à **télécharger en PDF et à imprimer gratuitement** : le bouton se trouve en bas de la page, sans inscription.

La correction détaillée

Corrigé be going to, exercice par exercice

Correction de l'exercice 1 : compléter avec be

1. I **am** going to clean my bedroom.
2. My sister **is** going to buy a new bike.
3. We **are** going to play tennis after lunch.
4. The dog **is** going to eat your sandwich!
5. You **are** going to love this film.
6. Ben and Lily **are** going to visit Dublin. (deux personnes = they → are)

Correction de l'exercice 2 : former des phrases

1. I'm going to watch a documentary tonight.
2. Emma is going to make a chocolate cake.
3. They're going to take the train to London.
4. We're going to paint the garden fence.
5. My dad is going to learn Spanish.
6. You're going to wear your new trainers.

Réponses des exercices 3 à 4

Correction de l'exercice 3 : à la forme négative

1. I'm not going to sleep at my friend's house. (jamais « I amn't »)
2. She isn't going to call her grandmother.
3. We aren't going to walk to school.
4. They aren't going to sell their car.
5. He isn't going to play video games all day.

Correction de l'exercice 4 : poser des questions

1. **What is Kate going to study?**
2. **When are they going to arrive?**
3. **What is he going to wear?**
4. **Where are you going to stay?** (we devient you dans la question)
5. **How many friends is Sam going to invite?**
6. **Are you going to go to the party?**

Réponses des exercices 5 à 6

Correction de l'exercice 5 : prévoir à partir d'un indice

1. **c** : It's going to rain.
2. **a** : He's going to fall.
3. **b** : She's going to pass her test.
4. **e** : He's going to fall asleep. (on parle du bébé ; she est aussi possible)
5. **d** : It's going to stop.

Chaque fois, un indice présent rend l'avenir évident : c'est l'emploi typique de be going to.

Correction de l'exercice 6 : projets programmés avec be + -ing

1. On Monday, Chloe **is meeting Jack at the library.**
2. On Tuesday, she **is having a piano lesson.**
3. On Wednesday, she **is playing in a basketball match.**
4. On Friday, she **is going to the dentist.**
5. On Saturday, she **is flying to Bristol.**

Tout est inscrit dans l'agenda : ce sont des projets organisés, d'où be + -ing.

Réponses des exercices 7 à 8

Correction de l'exercice 7 : will ou be going to ?

1. **will get** : décision prise à l'instant pour aider.
2. **is going to fall** : indice visible.
3. **are going to spend** : le séjour est déjà réservé, c'est une intention.
4. **'ll answer** : réaction immédiate.
5. **am going to join** : « I've decided », la décision est déjà prise.
6. **'ll close** : décision spontanée.

Correction de l'exercice 8 : corriger les erreurs

1. I **am** going to visit the museum.
2. She is going to **play** football.
3. Are they going to **eat** pizza?
4. He **is not** (isn't) going to come.
5. We **are** going to travel by bus.
6. I'm meeting my friends **tomorrow evening**. (le repère de temps futur est obligatoire)

Réponses des exercices 9 à 10

Correction de l'exercice 9 : traduire en anglais

1. I'm going to tidy my bedroom tonight.
2. Watch out! The vase is going to fall!
3. We aren't going to go to the beach tomorrow.
4. What are you going to do this weekend?
5. I'm meeting Lucas in front of the cinema at 6 p.m.
6. My parents are going to buy a new car.

Correction de l'exercice 10 : comprendre un dialogue

1. He is going camping with his uncle.
2. They are leaving on Saturday morning.
3. They are going to sleep in a tent.
4. She is visiting her grandma.
5. She is going to finish her book.
6. Par exemple : We're leaving on Saturday morning. ou I'm visiting my grandma on Sunday.

Réponses de l'exercice 11

Correction de l'exercice 11 : production guidée

Exemple de réponse :

1. I'm going to swim in the sea every day.
2. I'm going to read two adventure novels.
3. I'm not going to get up early!
4. We're driving to Brittany on 8th July.
5. I'm having a sailing lesson on Monday morning.

Vérifie que chaque phrase contient be conjugué, et que tes projets organisés ont bien un repère de temps.

Correction de l'exercice 12 : quand ?

1. **tomorrow** : be going to parle de l'avenir.
2. **next year**
3. **tonight**
4. **in two days**
5. **this weekend**
6. **soon**

Correction de l'exercice 13 : réponses courtes

1. **Yes, he is.**
2. **No, they aren't.**
3. **Yes, you are.**
4. **No, it isn't.**
5. **Yes, we are.** (you and Sam = we)
6. **No, she isn't.**
7. **No, I'm not.** (jamais « I amn't »)

Correction de l'exercice 14 : les mots interrogatifs

1. **What** : on parle d'une chose.
2. **Where** : on parle d'un lieu.
3. **When** : on parle d'un moment.
4. **Who** : on parle d'une personne.
5. **Why** : on parle d'une raison.
6. **How** : on parle d'un moyen.

Correction de l'exercice 15 : la semaine de Sam

1. **He is going to swim.**
2. **He is going to go to the cinema.**
3. **No, he isn't. He is going to eat pizza.** (le foot, c'est samedi)
4. **He is going to eat pizza on Friday.**
5. **No, he isn't. He is going to play football.** (les grands-parents, c'est dimanche)
6. **He is going to visit his grandparents.**

Correction de l'exercice 16 : remets les mots dans l'ordre

1. **We are going to visit the beach.**
2. **She isn't going to eat that cake.**
3. **Are you going to ask him?**
4. **My dad is going to paint the kitchen.**
5. **I am not going to sleep late.**
6. **What are they going to buy?**

Correction de l'exercice 17 : les formes contractées

1. **She isn't going to come.** (ou She's not going to come.)
2. **We're going to win.**
3. **They aren't going to stay.** (ou They're not going to stay.)
4. **I'm going to call you.**
5. **It's going to be fun.**
6. **You aren't going to like this.** (ou You're not going to like this.)

Correction de l'exercice 18 : une fête d'anniversaire

1. **is going to have**
2. **is going to bake**
3. **is going to put up**
4. **are going to bring**
5. **aren't going to stay** (ou are not going to stay)
6. **are going to play**
7. **is going to have** : everybody se construit avec is.

Correction de l'exercice 19 : que va-t-il se passer ?

1. **is going to ride** : on voit son intention.
2. **is going to rain** : le nuage est un indice.
3. **isn't going to stay** (ou is not going to stay) dry.
4. **Is he going to wear his raincoat? Yes, he is.** Il porte déjà son ciré jaune.

Correction de l'exercice 20 : mes vacances

Exemple de réponse :

I'm going to spend my holidays in Scotland. I'm going to travel with my parents and my little brother. We're going to stay in a small house near a lake. I'm going to go swimming and I'm going to take a lot of photos. My brother is going to fish with my dad. I'm not going to watch TV because there isn't one in the house!

Comment progresser après ce corrigé

Si tu as oublié **be** dans plusieurs phrases, relis tes réponses en cherchant d'abord le sujet puis **am**, **is** ou **are** : c'est l'erreur la plus fréquente. Si c'est le choix entre **will** et **be going to** qui te pose problème, pose-toi une seule question : la décision existait-elle avant que je parle ? Enfin, raconte à voix haute tes projets de la semaine en alternant les deux formes, c'est le meilleur entraînement.

Retour aux énoncés des exercices