

Exercices be going to

Exercices d'anglais - niveau 5e

Ces exercices *be going to* t'entraînent à exprimer tes intentions, à prévoir ce qui va arriver et à parler de tes rendez-vous avec *be + -ing*. Commence par la formation, puis termine par les choix plus fins entre les formes du futur.

Cette fiche d'exercices est à **télécharger en PDF et à imprimer gratuitement** : le bouton se trouve en bas de la page, sans inscription.

Les exercices

Dix exercices be going to et be + -ing

Exercice 1 : compléter avec be

Complète avec *am*, *is* ou *are*.

1. I ___ going to clean my bedroom.
2. My sister ___ going to buy a new bike.
3. We ___ going to play tennis after lunch.
4. The dog ___ going to eat your sandwich!
5. You ___ going to love this film.
6. Ben and Lily ___ going to visit Dublin.

Exercice 2 : former des phrases

Écris des phrases complètes avec *be going to*.

1. I / watch / a documentary / tonight
2. Emma / make / a chocolate cake
3. they / take / the train / to London
4. we / paint / the garden fence
5. my dad / learn / Spanish
6. you / wear / your new trainers

Exercice 3 : à la forme négative

Mets ces phrases à la forme négative.

1. I'm going to sleep at my friend's house.
2. She's going to call her grandmother.
3. We're going to walk to school.
4. They're going to sell their car.
5. He's going to play video games all day.

Partie 2

Exercice 4 : poser des questions

Pose la question qui correspond au mot entre parenthèses.

1. Kate is going to study history. (What)
2. They are going to arrive at nine. (When)
3. He is going to wear a costume. (What)
4. We are going to stay in a hotel. (Where)
5. Sam is going to invite ten friends. (How many)
6. You are going to go to the party. (Yes/No question)

Exercice 5 : prévoir à partir d'un indice

Associe chaque situation à la bonne prévision.

1. The sky is very dark.
2. Leo is running too fast on the wet floor.
3. Mia has studied all week.
4. The baby is very tired.
5. There's no petrol in the car.

a. He's going to fall. b. She's going to pass her test. c. It's going to rain. d. It's going to stop. e. He's going to fall asleep.

Exercice 6 : projets programmés avec be + -ing

Observe l'agenda de Chloe et écris ce qu'elle fait avec *be + -ing*.

Day	Plan
Monday	meet Jack at the library
Tuesday	have a piano lesson
Wednesday	play in a basketball match
Friday	go to the dentist
Saturday	fly to Bristol

1. On Monday, Chloe ____.
2. On Tuesday, she ____.

3. On Wednesday, she ____.
4. On Friday, she ____.
5. On Saturday, she ____.

Partie 3

Exercice 7 : will ou be going to ?

Choisis la forme qui convient.

1. « I've got a headache. » « Sit down, I (will get / am going to get) you some water. »
2. Look at that man on the ladder! He (will fall / is going to fall).
3. We have already booked a cottage. We (will spend / are going to spend) a week in Wales.
4. « The phone is ringing! » « I ('ll answer / 'm going to answer) it. »
5. I've decided: I (will join / am going to join) the drama club this year.
6. « It's cold in here. » « OK, I ('ll close / 'm going to close) the window. »

Exercice 8 : corriger les erreurs

Chaque phrase contient une erreur. Réécris-la correctement.

1. I going to visit the museum.
2. She is going to plays football.
3. Are they going to eating pizza?
4. He not going to come.
5. We is going to travel by bus.
6. I'm meeting my friends. (projet pour demain soir : ajoute ce qui manque)

Partie 4

Exercice 9 : traduire en anglais

Traduis ces phrases.

1. Je vais ranger ma chambre ce soir.
2. Attention ! Le vase va tomber !
3. Nous n'allons pas aller à la plage demain.
4. Qu'est-ce que tu vas faire ce week-end ?
5. Je retrouve Lucas devant le cinéma à 18 h.
6. Mes parents vont acheter une nouvelle voiture.

Exercice 10 : comprendre un dialogue

Lis le dialogue puis réponds en anglais.

Ella: Hi Noah! What are you doing this weekend?

Noah: I'm going camping with my uncle. We're leaving on Saturday morning.

Ella: Cool! Are you going to sleep in a tent?

Noah: Yes, and we're going to cook on a fire. What about you?

Ella: I'm visiting my grandma on Sunday. And I'm going to finish my book.

Noah: Look at the sky... I think it's going to rain on you!

1. Who is Noah going camping with?
2. When are they leaving?
3. Where are they going to sleep?
4. What is Ella doing on Sunday?
5. What is Ella going to finish?
6. Find one sentence with be + -ing used for a future plan.

Partie 5

Exercice 11 : production guidée

Écris 5 phrases sur tes vacances prochaines : 3 intentions avec *be going to* (dont une négative) et 2 projets déjà organisés avec *be + -ing* et un repère de temps.

1. Intention 1
2. Intention 2
3. Intention négative
4. Projet organisé 1
5. Projet organisé 2

Exercice 12 : quand ?

Choisis l'expression de temps qui convient.

1. We're going to visit Grandma (yesterday / tomorrow).
2. They are going to move to Cardiff (last year / next year).
3. I'm going to watch a film (tonight / last night).
4. The plane is going to land (two days ago / in two days).
5. Are you going to be busy (this weekend / last weekend)?
6. The film is going to start (soon / yesterday).

Exercice 13 : réponses courtes

Réponds à chaque question avec une réponse courte. Le signe ✓ veut dire oui, le signe ✗ veut dire non.

1. Is Tom going to cook? (✓)
2. Are they going to leave? (✗)
3. Am I going to win? (✓)
4. Is it going to snow? (✗)
5. Are you and Sam going to swim? (✓)
6. Is Mia going to wear a hat? (✗)
7. Are you going to sing? (✗)

Exercice 14 : les mots interrogatifs

Complète avec : *What - Where - When - Who - Why - How.*

1. ___ are you going to do tonight?
2. ___ is she going to stay?
3. ___ is Dad going to arrive?
4. ___ is going to cook dinner?
5. ___ are they going to leave early?
6. ___ are we going to get there?

Exercice 15 : la semaine de Sam

Observe l'agenda de Sam. Réponds aux questions par des phrases complètes avec *be going to*.

Sam's week						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
swim	piano	cinema	tidy room	pizza	football	grandparents

L'agenda de Sam

1. What is Sam going to do on Monday?
2. What is Sam going to do on Wednesday?
3. Is Sam going to play football on Friday?

4. When is Sam going to eat pizza?
5. Is Sam going to visit his grandparents on Saturday?
6. What is Sam going to do on Sunday?

Exercice 16 : remets les mots dans l'ordre

Remets les mots dans l'ordre pour faire une phrase.

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

Exercice 17 : les formes contractées

Réécris chaque phrase avec une forme contractée.

1. She is not going to come.
2. We are going to win.
3. They are not going to stay.
4. I am going to call you.
5. It is going to be fun.
6. You are not going to like this.

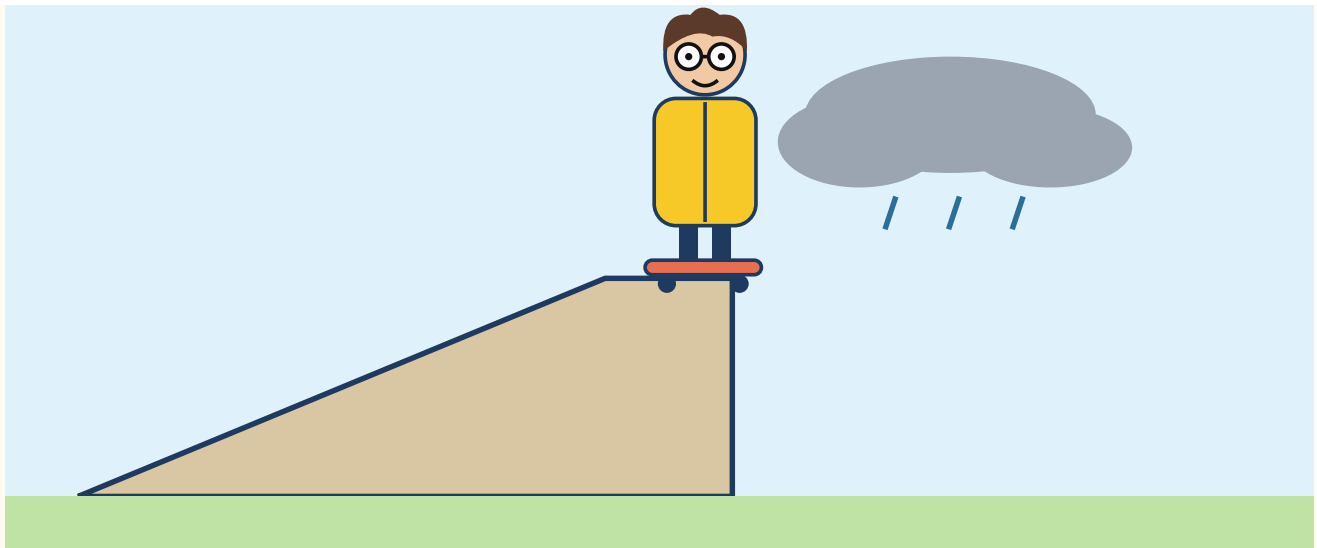
Exercice 18 : une fête d'anniversaire

Complète le texte avec *be going to* et le verbe entre parenthèses.

Next Saturday, it's Lily's birthday. She (1) ___ (have) a party in the garden. Her mum (2) ___ (bake) a big chocolate cake and her dad (3) ___ (put up) balloons. Her friends (4) ___ (bring) presents. They (5) ___ (not / stay) inside because the weather is nice: they (6) ___ (play) games in the garden. I think everybody (7) ___ (have) a great time.

Exercice 19 : que va-t-il se passer ?

Observe l'image et complète avec *be going to*. Pour la dernière question, écris la question et la réponse.



Que va-t-il se passer ?

1. Look at the boy. He ___ (ride) down the ramp.
2. Look at the sky. It ___ (rain) soon.
3. The boy ___ (not / stay) dry.
4. (he / wear) his raincoat ? Écris la question, puis réponds.

Exercice 20 : mes vacances

Écris 6 phrases pour parler de tes prochaines vacances : où tu vas aller, avec qui, ce que tu vas faire et une chose que tu ne vas pas faire. Utilise *be going to*.