

عمادة التعليم الإلكتروني والتعليم عن بعد كلية الدراسات التطبيقية وخدمة المجتمع



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# English 101

Lecture (11)

**LESSON A: SPECIAL OCCASIONS**

**NEW VOCABULARY**

**INDIRECT OBJECT PRONOUNS**

**FUTURE**

# Celebrations

*In Unit 4, you learn how to . . .*

- use *going to* and the present continuous to talk about the future.
- use indirect object pronouns.
- talk about birthdays, celebrations, and favorite holidays.
- use “vague” expressions like *and everything*.
- give “vague” responses like *Maybe* and *It depends*.



# New vocabulary

## 1) Graduation:

The time when you complete a university degree course or your education at a high school.



## 2) Engagement:

an agreement between two people to marry, or the period of time they are engaged.



# New vocabulary

## 3) Wedding:

A marriage ceremony, especially one with a religious service.



## 4) Birth:

the time when a baby comes out of its mother's body.



# New vocabulary

## 5) Retirement:

When you stop working, usually because of your age.



## 4) Public holiday:

A special day when people do not go to work or school.



# Dates and Months

## Dates & Months

### Months ▼

January

May

September

February

June

October

March

July

November

April

August

December

### Cardinal Numbers

1 one	17 seventeen
2 two	18 eighteen
3 three	19 nineteen
4 four	20 twenty
5 five	21 twenty-one
6 six	22 twenty-two
7 seven	23 twenty-three
8 eight	24 twenty-four
9 nine	25 twenty-five
10 ten	26 twenty-six
11 Eleven	27 twenty-seven
12 twelve	28 twenty-eight
13 thirteen	29 twenty-nine
14 fourteen	30 thirty
15 fifteen	31 thirty-one
16 sixteen	

### Days of the month ▼

1st first	17th seventeenth
2nd second	18th eighteenth
3rd third	19th nineteenth
4th fourth	20th twentieth
5th fifth	21st twenty-first
6th sixth	22nd twenty-second
7th seventh	23rd twenty-third
8th eighth	24th twenty-fourth
9th ninth	25th twenty-fifth
10th tenth	26th twenty-sixth
11th eleventh	27th twenty-seventh
12th twelfth	28th twenty-eighth
13th thirteenth	29th twenty-ninth
14th fourteenth	30th thirtieth
15th fifteenth	31st thirty-first
16th sixteenth	

# Special occasions

*Isabel Mrs. Baker's retiring on the thirty-first, remember? She's going to be 65.*

*Sara Oh, that's right. What are we going to get her?*

*Isabel We're going to buy her something special, like a coffee table book on art.*

*Sara Mmm, nice. Are we going to have a gathering to wish her well?*

*Isabel Right. Let's, um, get some cake and drinks. We can do all that on Thursday, the ninth.*

*Sara OK. And what about a retirement gathering for you?*

*Isabel Yeah, thanks. That's going to be in about 30 years.*



**B** Complete the sentences with the correct numbers.

1. January is the first month of the year.
2. March is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.
3. June is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.
4. July is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.
5. October is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.
6. December is the \_\_\_\_\_ month of the year.



# Grammar Present continuous for the future; going to

*You can use the present continuous or **going to** to talk about plans.*

*The present continuous is often used for plans with specific times or places.*

What **are you doing** for New Year's Eve?

We're **going to** The Sea Grill for dinner.

We're **meeting** friends there at 8:30.

What **are you going to do** for New Year's Eve?

We're **going to go** somewhere for dinner.

We're **going to meet** some friends at a restaurant.

*You can also use **going to** for predictions.*

It's **going to** be fun. (NOT ~~It's being fun.~~) It's **going to** snow tomorrow. (NOT ~~It's snowing tomorrow.~~)

**FUTURE**



# GOING TO

We use '**going to**' when we want to talk about a plan for the future.

- I'm **going to** see my father later today.
- They're **going to** buy it next month.
- We're **going to** have breakfast first.
- He's **going to** see what they can do.
- I'm not **going to** talk for very long.

We use the future with “GOING TO” to talk about plans

## POSITIVE FORM

Subject	Verb To be	Going to	Infinitive
I	Am	Going to	dance
He / She / It	Is		Study
We / You / They	Are		Go shopping

Examples:

- Maria's going to travel this holiday.
- They're going to go to a very expensive restaurant.
- I'm going to come home late.

## NEGATIVE FORM

Subject	Verb To be + not	Going to	Infinitive
I	Am not	Going to	Clean
He / She / It	Is not (isn't)		Cook
We / You / They	Are not (aren't)		travel

- I'm not going to go to the party.
- Juan isn't going to work today.
- They aren't going to stay at that hotel.

# QUESTION FORM

Question Word	Verb To Be	Subject	Going to	Infinitive
What	Am not	I	Going to	Do
Where	Is not (isn't)	He / She / It		Go
_____	Are not (aren't)	We / You / They		travel

## Examples

- What are you going to do later?
- What is she going to cook?
- Are they going to attend the meeting?
- Where is Maria going to study?

# PRACTICE ONLINE

(select the link and give ctrl + click to practice online. When you finish you can check your answers)

## Exercises on *going to Future*)

- [positive sentences in going to future](#)
- [negative sentences in going to future](#)
- [question in going to future](#)
- [mixed exercise in going to future](#)

## Put the verbs into the correct form (future ). Use going to.

- It is going to (rain) .
- They ..... (eat) stew.
- I (wear) ..... blue shoes tonight.
- We (not / help)..... you.
- Ali (not / walk)..... home.
- (cook / you)..... dinner?
- Sue (share / not)..... her biscuits.
- (leave / they)..... the house?
- (take part / she)..... in the contest?
- I (not / spend)..... my holiday abroad this year.



# Indirect Object

Sarah is going to buy her father a new mobile.

What is Sarah going to buy?

a new mobile

Who is Sarah going to buy the new mobile for?

her father

The answer to “what” is called a direct object

The answer to “who” is called an indirect object

I'm going to buy **my father** something special.  
Sarah isn't going to give **Kirsten** anything.  
Let's send **Mom and Dad** a card.

***Indirect object pronouns:***

*me, you, him, her, us, them*

I'm going to buy **him** something special.  
Sarah isn't going to give **her** anything.  
Let's send **them** a card.

# Exercise: going to

- Complete the questions using going to.

1. Are you going to do anything special this weekend?
2. Are you going to invite your friends over for a gathering?
3. Is someone going to bake you a special cake?
4. Are your parents going to buy you something nice?
5. When are your parents going to go on vacation?
6. What are you going to give your brother at Eid?  
How about your sisters? And your nieces and nephews?

Complete the conversations with the correct form of *going to*.

1. *Sam* What are you going to do (you / do) this weekend?

*Diane* I \_\_\_\_\_ (see) my grandmother. We \_\_\_\_\_ (have) a birthday party for her.

*Sam* That's nice. So, \_\_\_\_\_ (it / be) a big party?

*Diane* No, not really. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not do) much. It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) just the family. Mom \_\_\_\_\_ (bake) her a cake. Then her friends \_\_\_\_\_ (take) her dancing. She's a tango teacher.

*Sam* Your grandmother's a tango teacher? Cool.

2. *Yumi* That was Jun on the phone. He can't take us to Sarah's party.

*Kara* Oh, no. Why not?

*Yumi* No car. His parents are going to the mountains, and they \_\_\_\_\_ (take) the car.

*Kara* Well, we can't drive. Who else \_\_\_\_\_ (be) there?

*Yumi* Dan, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (not go) until after work.

*Kara* Well, it looks like we \_\_\_\_\_ (walk). Wear comfortable shoes!