



ON THE CALENDAR



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:
15R7-U7JB-6R21

1 Warm up

People write things in their diaries or on their calendars to help them remember. Write the missing words we use with these things that people want to do. The first letter and the number of letters is given to you.

1. c _ _ _ the car (because it's dirty)
2. go j _ _ _ _ (or running)
3. h _ _ _ lunch / a pizza / a meeting
4. s _ _ the dentist for a check-up
5. t _ _ _ an exam
6. w _ _ _ _ a film

Are any of these things in your diary or calendar?

Which prepositions do we use with these time expressions?

- _____¹ + Monday, Wednesday, Friday
- _____² + 7:30, twelve o'clock, midday
- _____³ + 2020, March, the summer



2 Listening



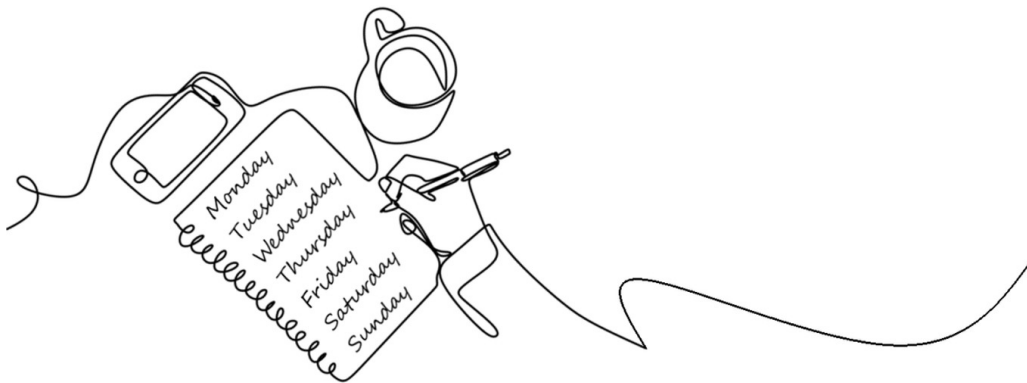
Becca calls her friend John to make plans for lunch. Listen to the conversation.

When do they decide to meet?

Listen to the conversation again and write the missing information in the diaries next to the *. Choose from the items below - one item is extra.

French exam	watch Star Wars films	clean the car	buy new shoes	work meeting
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	Becca's diary	John's diary
Monday		Jogging!
Tuesday		11:30 am Dentist
Wednesday	1:00 pm * _____	Jogging!
Thursday		
Friday	Pizza night!	11:00 am * _____
Saturday	* _____	
Sunday	12:30 pm Mum's birthday lunch	* _____





3

Language point

Study the sentences and answer the questions.

I'm **having lunch** with my mum - it's her birthday.

I'm **seeing** the dentist for a check-up at half-past eleven.

I'm **taking my French exam** on Friday at eleven.

I'm **going to a work meeting** at one o'clock. But I'm **not doing** anything on Thursday.

- These sentences use present continuous to refer to the **present / future**.
- The activities in these sentences are **arrangements with other people / plans or intentions just for yourself**.
- **There is / there isn't** a fixed time for these activities to take place.

We can use another structure to talk about the future: *be going to + infinitive*

I'm **going to clean the car** on Saturday.

I'm **going to watch** some of the Star Wars films on DVD.

I'm **going to have a pizza** in the evening.

I'm **going to go jogging** on Monday in my lunch break.

- The activities in these sentences are **arrangements with other people / plans or intentions just for yourself**.
- **There is / there isn't** a fixed time for these activities to take place.



Study the table which shows the forms of the "be going to + infinitive" future.

subject	positive	negative	verb -infinitive without "to"
I	am going to / 'm going to	am not going to / 'm not going to	clean the car.
You/we/ they	are going to / 're going to	are not going to / 're not going to / aren't going to	clean the car.
He/she/it	is going to / 's going to	is not going to / 's not going to / isn't going to	clean the car.

Yes-no questions	Am I Are you/we/they Is he/she/it	going to clean the car?
Short answers	Yes, I am. Yes, you/we/they are. Yes, he/she/it is.	No, I am not / 'm not. No, you/we/they are not/aren't. No, he/she/it is not/isn't.
Question word questions	What am I What are you/we/they What is he/she/it	going to do at the weekend?

Notes:

In everyday informal English, we can pronounce **going to** as **gonna** /'gɒnə/: I'm **gonna** call you tomorrow.

We do not use this form in writing.

Many English speakers use **going to** instead of **going to go to**: I'm **going to** the bank tomorrow. (I'm **going to go to** the bank tomorrow).



4

Practice

Use the information in Becca's diary to write the missing questions or answers. Write full sentences and use contractions when you can. The examples will help you.

Sunday	12:30 Lunch with Mum / Study French
Monday	10:00 am Coffee with Joe
Tuesday	Visit the British Museum
Wednesday	Go shopping in London
Thursday	7:00 pm Dinner with Abi
Friday	2:00 pm Fly to Paris
Saturday	Go sightseeing in Paris
Sunday	Prepare for work meeting / 7:00 pm Fly to London

Examples:

See the question, write the answer:

When's she having lunch with her mum?

She's having lunch with her mum on Sunday at 12:30.

See the answer, write the question:

What's she going to do on Sunday?

She's going to study French on Sunday.



Who's she having coffee with on Monday?

1. _____

What's she going to do on Tuesday?

2. _____

Yes, she's going to go shopping on Wednesday.

3. _____

She's having dinner with Abi on Thursday.

4. _____

Where's she going on Friday?

5. _____

When's she going to go sightseeing in Paris?

6. _____

She's going to prepare for a work meeting.

7. _____

She's returning to London at 7:00 pm on Sunday.

8. _____

Which sentences are about arrangements (A) or plans/intentions (P/I)?



5 Speaking

Choose five activities from the box and add them to your diary. Add times for arrangements.

get up early	finish your homework	play football with friends	have a meeting	have fish and chips
go to the hairdressers for a haircut	meet your brother and go to a concert	do yoga at home	clean your house	

	my diary	my partner's diary
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		
Saturday		
Sunday		

Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions like this:

What are you doing on Monday?

I'm taking an exam at 2:00 pm. / I'm going to watch a film.

Write what your partner tells you in the second column.

How many times can you and your partner meet? Make a plan to do something together at one of those times and write it in your diary.



6 Extra practice/homework

Put the words in order to make a sentence or question. Then decide if each one refers to an arrangement (A) or a plan/intention (P/I).

a Spanish / tomorrow / taking / exam / at half past ten. / They're

1. _____

early / She's / to / going / every day this week. / get up

2. _____

reading my book / tonight. / I'm / to / finish / going

3. _____

this afternoon? / Are / with the designers / a meeting / they / having

4. _____

to / one night / going / have a curry / He's / this week.

5. _____

this weekend? / Are / to / go swimming / you / going

6. _____

today / I'm / the doctor / for a check-up / seeing / at four o'clock.

7. _____

wash my hair / I'm / Thursday night. / going / to / on

8. _____



7

Optional extension

Gonna /'gɒnə/ is an informal way to pronounce *going to*.

American English speakers often use this:

I'm/you're/he's gonna have a coffee. (I'm/you're/he's going to have a coffee.)
If we make questions with gonna , we sometimes leave out the to be verb:
You gonna have a coffee? (Are you going to have a coffee?)

Wanna /'wɒnə/ is a similar informal way to say **want to**. We can use this with all subjects except he/she/it:

Do you/we/they wanna have a coffee?
We can make this even shorter by leaving out the auxiliary verb do :
Wanna have a coffee?

Gonna and **wanna** are very informal. When do we use these forms? Write yes or no next to each situation.

1. in an English exam
2. writing an e-mail to your boss
3. writing an essay or composition
4. talking to friends
5. at a job interview
6. in the words of a song
7. writing a text message to your friends