



Answers

1. a) am
2. b) is
3. c) are
4. d) are
5. a) is
6. b) am
7. a) isn't
8. b) aren't
9. c) is
10. c) are
11. d) are
12. a) is
13. c) am not
14. c) aren't
15. a) are
16. b) is
17. b) isn't
18. c) are
19. c) am
20. d) is



Explanations

1. “am” (a)

Use 'am' with 'I' in the be going to structure: I am going to.

2. “is” (b)

Use 'is' with he/she/it: She is going to study.

3. “are” (c)

Use 'are' with they/we/you: They are going to move.

4. “are” (d)

Use 'are' with 'we' in the be going to structure.

5. “is” (a)

Use 'is' with 'he': He is going to buy.

6. “am” (b)

Negative form: subject + am/is/are + not + going to. With 'I', use 'am'.

7. “isn't” (a)

Use 'isn't' (is not) with he/she/it for negative be going to.

8. “aren't” (b)

Use 'aren't' (are not) with they/we/you for negative be going to.

9. “is” (c)

Use 'is' with 'he' (the baby = he).

10. “are” (c)

Use 'are' with 'you' in be going to structure.

11. “are” (d)

Use 'are' with plural subjects: My parents are going to.

12. “is” (a)

Use 'is' with 'it' for weather predictions.

13. “am not” (c)

Use 'am not' with 'I' for negative. Note: there's no contraction 'amn't'.

14. “aren't” (c)

Use 'aren't' with 'we' for negative be going to.

15. “are” (a)

Use 'are' with plural nouns: The children are going to.

16. “is” (b)

Use 'is' with singular subjects: My brother is going to.

17. “isn't” (b)

Use 'isn't' with 'he' for negative be going to.

18. “are” (c)

Use 'are' with two or more people: Sarah and Tom are going to.

19. “am” (c)

Use 'am' with 'I': I am going to learn.

20. “is” (d)

Use 'is' with 'the weather' (singular): The weather is going to be.