

## Wanna (want to) Gotta (got to) Gonna (going to)

### Want to - Wanna

Many words in English are shortened or joined together when people are speaking quickly. One of the most common examples of this is 'want to' becoming 'wanna.'

For example, the sentence "*I want to go to sleep now*" may be pronounced "*I wanna go to sleep now.*"

Both "want to" and "wanna" are always followed by the base form of the verb.

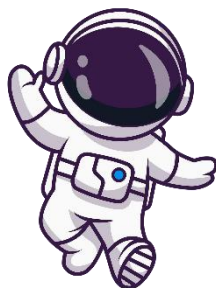
For example: "*I don't wanna study grammar right now!*" ('study' is the base form of the verb)

*Note:* We usually do not write 'wanna', this is just how it can be pronounced.



1. Complete the sentences with 'wanna' and any verb that makes sense in the context.

- a) I ...e.g. "*wanna eat/have/make*"..... dinner soon, I'm really hungry.
- b) He doesn't ..... to the party, he's too tired.
- c) I ..... to Hawaii for my next holiday, but unfortunately it's too expensive.
- d) I don't ..... in a helicopter, I'm scared!
- e) Do you ..... to a heavy metal concert with me?
- f) I ..... a new laptop soon, mine is really old.
- g) My girlfriend doesn't ..... to me at the moment, we had a fight last night.
- h) When I grow up I ..... an astronaut.





2. Read the holiday packages and write sentences on the next page about which holiday you want to go on and which you don't, and why.

### Fall in Love with Paris!

Enjoy a week in a luxury hotel with the finest French cuisine, right in the centre of Paris! This package comes with guided tours of the iconic sights of Paris, including the Eiffel Tower and the fantastic clothes shops on the Champs-Élysées. All meals included, breakfast buffet every day. Rooms have baths, air conditioning, and balconies.



Price: \$7000, *no refunds*.

### *Escape to the Swiss Alps!*

Breathe in the fresh air and enjoy the amazing views on this 7-day hiking/camping trip in Switzerland! Hike through the Alps, relax by a campfire under the stars, try mountain biking, kayaking, and even hunting! Whether you're chasing adventure or looking for some peace and quiet, Switzerland has it all!

Price: \$3500



### Say Aloha to Paradise!

Take your partner on a magical 7-day all inclusive romantic tour of the islands of Hawaii! Stay in a small romantic cabin on the beach, enjoy a sunset boat ride and seafood dinners on the beach! Book your all-inclusive trip today! Cabins include Wi-Fi and electricity, but no hot water!

Cost: \$4000



### **A Great Indian Adventure!!**

Hike through the stunning Himalayas for three days, explore the deserts of Rajasthan while riding on camels for two days, and finish with two relaxing days on the golden beaches of Goa! Flights between Rajasthan and Goa and budget accommodation included.

Price: \$2800



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



3. Now read, compare, and discuss your reasons with a partner (trying to use the 'wanna' pronunciation).



4. Jeff and Janet are deciding where to go on holiday together. Listen to their conversation<sup>1</sup> and answer the questions.

- a) Why doesn't Janet want to go to Switzerland?
- b) When did Janet go to Paris?
- c) What 3 reasons does Jeff give for why he doesn't want to go to Paris?
- d) What is the main reason Janet likes the India trip?
- e) Why does Janet like that there is no hot water in the cabin in Hawaii?
- f) Why do they choose the Hawaii trip over the India trip?

<sup>1</sup> <https://quick-and-easy-english.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/Wanna-1.mp3>

### Have got to - Gotta

In the same way that 'want to' is often shortened to 'wanna', 'got to' is often shortened to 'gotta.'

'Have + got to' + (base verb) is a common way of saying *have to* or *must*.

For example: "*I have got to book the trip tomorrow*" is the same as saying "*I must book the trip tomorrow.*"

With he / she / it statements, 'have got to' becomes 'has got to.'

For example: "*She has got to be at the airport by 5pm.*"

Note: 'have' and 'has' are almost always shortened to 've and 's in this structure.

For example: "*I've gotta buy some sunscreen for the holiday*" or "*He's gotta pack his bags today.*"



5. Complete the sentences with 'have got to' or 'has got to' and any verb that makes sense in the context.

- a) I ..... my house, I have friends coming for dinner tonight and it's really dirty.
- b) She ..... to the dentist, she has an appointment at 3pm today.
- c) You ..... this movie, it's absolutely amazing!
- d) We ..... for the test tomorrow, it's going to be hard.
- e) I ..... my boss if I want to take time off work.
- f) They ..... their Airbnb at 5:30pm.
- g) I ..... some souvenirs and postcards for my family.
- h) We ..... travel insurance before we go to North Korea.
- i) Frank ..... his driving license before he can drive across Africa.



6. Now read your sentences to the class with the 've gotta' or 's gotta' pronunciation.



7. Now write five sentences about things you have to do using the 've got to' structure.

- 1) .....
- 2) .....
- 3) .....
- 4) .....
- 5) .....



8. Now read and discuss your sentences with a partner (trying to use the 've gotta' pronunciation).



9. Jeff and Janet are now planning their Hawaii holiday. Listen to their [conversation](#)<sup>2</sup> and answer the questions.

- a) What time have they got to wake up at on Sunday?
- b) Who is going to apply for their visas?
- c) What does Janet have to tell their bank, and why?
- d) Why doesn't Janet want to bring many things on the trip?
- e) What email does Jeff need to send his boss, and why?
- f) Who do you think Daisy is?

<sup>2</sup> <https://quick-and-easy-english.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/10/Gotta-2.mp3>

Going to - Gonna

We can use (verb be) + 'going to' + (base verb) to talk about the future.

For example: *"I am (verb be) going to have (base verb) a party next weekend, would you like to come?"*

The negative structure is (verb be) + 'not going to' + (base verb).

For example: *"We are not going to fly to New York, it's too expensive."*

In the same way that 'got to' is often shortened to 'gotta', 'going to' is often shortened to 'gonna.'

For example: *"I'm gonna have a party next weekend, would you like to come?"*

Note that 'wanna', 'have gotta', and 'gonna' are all followed by a base verb.

For example: *"I wanna buy a new car."*

*"I've gotta buy a new car."*

*"I'm gonna buy a new car."*



10. Complete the sentences with (verb be) + 'going to' and any verb that makes sense in the context.

- a) I ..... to Paris tomorrow, I'm so excited!
- b) She ..... a house next year, so she needs to save money.
- c) We ..... (negative) a restaurant tonight, I'd prefer to stay home and cook.
- d) I ..... a motorbike and ride across Vietnam!
- e) He ..... for a visa soon, he needs to get some documents first.
- f) They ..... Italy next summer.
- g) I ..... (negative) bungee jumping, it's too scary.
- h) Tom ..... his new book while he's on holiday.
- i) I ..... on the beach and get a tan!



11. Now read your sentences to the class with the 'gonna' pronunciation.



12. Now write five sentences about things you are going to do in the next few months. Two of them should be a lie.

- 1) .....
- 2) .....
- 3) .....
- 4) .....
- 5) .....



13. Read your sentences to the class and see if they can guess which sentences are lies.



14. Jeff and Janet are now lying on a beach in Hawaii. Listen to their conversation<sup>3</sup> and answer the questions.

- a) When is Jeff going to get in the water?
- b) Who does Janet need to message, and why?
- c) What is Jeff going to turn off, and why?
- d) What type of lessons is Janet going to do, and why isn't Jeff going to join her?
- e) Why isn't Janet going to go fishing with Jeff?
- f) What are they going to do together?

<sup>3</sup> <https://quick-and-easy-english.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/Gonna-3.mp3>