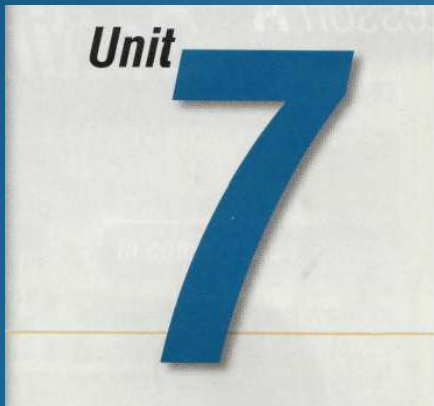


Lecture 23

Live Session



Going Away

New Vocabulary

- **Pack**: to put things into cases, bags etc. ready for a trip somewhere
- **Suitcase**: a large case with a handle, used for carrying clothes and possessions when you travel.
- **Cab**: a taxi
- **Cheap**: low price. [≠ expensive]
- **Flight**: a journey in a plane
- **Bargain**: something you buy cheaply or for less than its usual price.
- **Relative**: a member of your family
- **Snorkeling**: when you swim under water using a snorkel. A **snorkel** is a tube that allows someone who is swimming to breathe air under water.
- **Schedule**: a list that shows the times that buses, trains etc. leave or arrive at a particular place [= timetable]

Infinitives for reasons

Use

to give a reason

to answer the question “*why*”

Form

Main clause + infinitive for reason

*I have to go online **to find a flight**.*

*I’m going to San Juan **to see my relatives**.*

*He has to go to the bank **to change some money**.*

I’m going to Puerto Rico **to see** my relatives.

I need to go shopping **to get** a suitcase.

I have to go online **to find** a flight.

Grammar

- Affirmative statements

It's + adjective + to . . .

It's easy to find cheap flights.

It's fun to meet new people.

It's good to know a little of the language.

- Negative statements

It's + not + adjective + to . . .

It's not hard to do.

- Questions with “Is it”

Is it + adjective + to-infinitive?

Is it easy to find parking spaces here?

Is it easy to find bargains online?

It's easy to do.

It's not hard to do.

Match the expressions with the plans and reasons. Then write the sentences

Plan

I'm planning

I'm going

I want

I'd like

I need

I'm not going

to go online

to go to Chile

to go to the beach

to fly to Shanghai

to eat at local restaurants

to get a Korean phrase book

Reason

to buy train tickets

to go snorkeling

to go skiing

to try the regional food

to learn some expressions

to see old friends

1. *I'm planning to go to the beach to go snorkeling.*

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Lesson B: Things to Remember



B Circle the correct words, and complete the sentences.

1. You use toothpaste with your toothbrush to clean your teeth.
a. soap b. a tent **c. toothpaste**
2. You use _____ at the beach if you don't want to get a sunburn.
a. toothpaste b. sunscreen c. a pair of scissors
3. You wear _____ when you go to bed.
a. pajamas b. swimming trunks c. sandals
4. Most people use _____ to wash their hair.
a. soap b. a brush c. shampoo
5. When you go camping, you use _____ in your tent because you don't have a bed.
a. insect repellent b. a flashlight c. a sleeping bag
6. A lot of men use _____ to remove the hair on their faces.
a. a brush b. a razor c. a towel
7. If you are hurt or sick while camping, get medicine from _____.
a. batteries b. a towel c. a first-aid kit
8. Bring extra _____ with you to get power for your flashlight or radio.
a. batteries b. pajamas c. soap
9. Wear _____ to keep your feet cool when it's hot.
a. sunglasses b. sandals c. a hat
10. People sometimes use _____ when it is dark.
a. sunscreen b. a flashlight c. sunglasses

Advice and Suggestions

Strong Advice

- **Should**

Subject + **should** (not) + base verb

You **should** take some insect repellent.

You **shouldn't** carry a lot of cash with you.

- **Need to**

Subject + **need to** + base verb

You **need to** take a cap

- **Imperatives**

Take a hat

Don't forget to pack a jacket

Suggestions

- **Could**

Subject + **could** (not) + base verb

You **could** borrow your dad's hat

You **couldn't** go without a camera

- **Questions with: Why don't you?**

Why **don't** you take my jacket

- **Questions with: Do you want to ...?**

Do you **want to** pack some other shoes?

- **The expression: It's a good idea to ...**

It's a good idea to take your sunglasses.

1 Conversation strategy Responding to suggestions

A Look at the responses to the suggestion. Who really wants to go hiking?

A *We should go hiking together sometime.*

☐ **B** *That sounds like fun.*

☐ **C** *Well, I'd like to, but . . .*

☐ **D** *I guess we could, maybe.*



Now listen. What would Chris like to do? What does Adam think?

Chris *You know, we should take a few days off sometime.*

Adam *Yeah, we should. Definitely.*

Chris *We could go to Mexico or something.*

Adam *That's a great idea.*

Chris *We could even go for a couple of weeks.*

Adam *Well, maybe. I guess we could, but . . .*

Chris *You know, we could just quit our jobs and maybe go backpacking for a few months. . . .*

Adam *Well, I don't know. I'd like to, but . . . I guess I need to keep this job, you know, to pay for school and stuff.*

Chris *Yeah, me too, I guess.*

Notice how Adam responds to Chris's suggestions with expressions like these. Find examples in the conversation.

For suggestions you like:
That's a great idea.
That sounds great.
I'd love to.

For suggestions you don't like:
Maybe.
I guess we could, but . . .
I don't know.
I'd like to, but . . .

B Match the suggestions with the responses.

1. You should come skiing with me sometime. b
2. Why don't we go somewhere on Sunday? d
3. We could go camping together sometime. e
4. Let's go traveling in Asia next year. f
5. We should go to Paris to see the Louvre. a
6. Why don't we go to Australia sometime? c

- a. That's a great idea. How's your French?
- b. Oh, I'd love to. Are you a good skier?
- c. I don't know. It's kind of far.
- d. I'd like to, but I already have plans.
- e. Maybe. I don't have a tent, though.
- f. I guess we could. Where in Asia?