

Unidade 6 – Basic 1

Giving advice for tourists:



To sound more polite,
use ***I think*** or ***Maybe***

before saying

“*you should*” or “*you ought to.*”

Maybe you should
leave me
alone.



I think you should buy
cheaper airline
tickets .

He **should** ~~t~~ simple verb better map.

He **should** get a better map.

He **should** gets ~~s~~ a better map.



He **should not** bring so many suitcases.

He ~~**ought not to**~~ exceed the baggage limit.



What should I pack for my trip to Japan?

You **shouldn't** forget your passport.



“uncertain destination”

Oh no, Tom, I think we should drive to the left.

Mary, should we drive to the right?



We shouldn't be late for that party, my dear!

Practice 2

Visiting Greece in summer.

Give advice to tourists in relation to:

Example: Food

1. Clothing
2. Transportation
3. Language
4. Shopping
5. Places to Visit
6. Cultural Customs

I think you ought to try our excellent seafood .





Unidade 6 - Gramática e Exercícios

Adverbs of Frequency

Use adverbs of frequency to talk about how often you do something.

always = 100% *I **always** get up at seven o'clock.*

sometimes = 50% *He **sometimes** eats eggs for breakfast.*

never = 0% *She **never** goes to bed before midnight.*

Word order and sometimes

Usually, the adverb of frequency is between the subject and the verb:

*He **always** / **sometimes** / **never** eats eggs for breakfast.*

You can also put *sometimes* at the beginning or the end of the sentence with no change in meaning:

***Sometimes**, he eats eggs for breakfast.*

*He eats eggs for breakfast **sometimes**.*

Imperatives

Affirmative	Negative
Turn your phone on. Stop at the red light!	Don't run! Don't work too hard.

*Use the imperative form of a verb to:

Give instructions: **Turn the computer on. Turn off the music.**

Give advice: **Don't work too hard. Be nice to him.**

Give orders: **Stop! Go! Be quiet!**

Give directions: **Turn left. Go straight ahead.**

Have to

Statements and Negatives

I	have to	rent a car.
You		
We		
They	don't have to	
He	has to	
She		doesn't have to

*Use *have to* to talk about obligation. Use *don't have to* to talk about no obligation to do something.

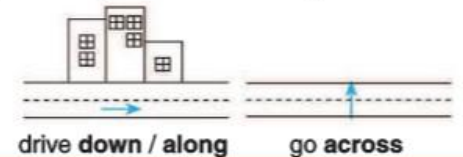
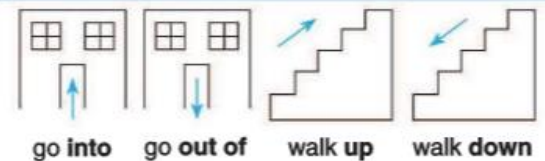
Yes / No Questions

Do	I / you / we / they	have to	take a taxi?
Does	he / she		

Short Answers

Yes,	I / you / we / they	do.
	he / she	does.
No,	I / you / we / they	don't.
	he / she	doesn't.

Prepositions of Movement



*Use prepositions of movement to say the direction of movement. Prepositions of movement are used after verbs like *walk, run, drive, move, fly, go, and travel*.

%	Adverb of Frequency	Example
100%	Always	I always study after class
90%	Usually	I usually walk to work
80%	Normally / Generally	I normally get good marks
70%	Often / Frequently	I often read in bed at night
50%	Sometimes	I sometimes sing in the shower
30%	Occasionally	I occasionally go to bed late
10%	Seldom	I seldom put salt on my food
5%	Hardly ever / Rarely	I hardly ever get angry
0%	Never	Vegetarians never eat meat

Subject + Adverb + Main Verb Daniel always passes his exams.	Subject + BE + Adverb He is always happy.
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ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

100%	Always	She always goes to the night club to dance.
90%	Usually	They usually quarrel.
80%	Normally	I normally go to the gym.
70%	Often	They often go out for dinner.
50%	Sometimes	I sometimes go with my husband.
30%	Occasionally	I occasionally eat junk food.
10%	Seldom	I seldom read the newspaper.
5%	Hardly ever	I hardly ever drink alcohol.
0%	Never	I never go to the cinema. I don't like it.

USES OF IMPERATIVES

WE CAN USE IMPERATIVES TO:

GIVE ORDERS

Come here at once!
Take that gum out of your mouth!

GIVE INSTRUCTIONS

Take one pill every 12 hours.
Open your books on page 33.

ON SIGNS

Push
Pull
Give way
Stay on your right

GIVE WARNINGS

Don't sit on the bench! It's wet paint.
Don't smoke! It's bad for your health.

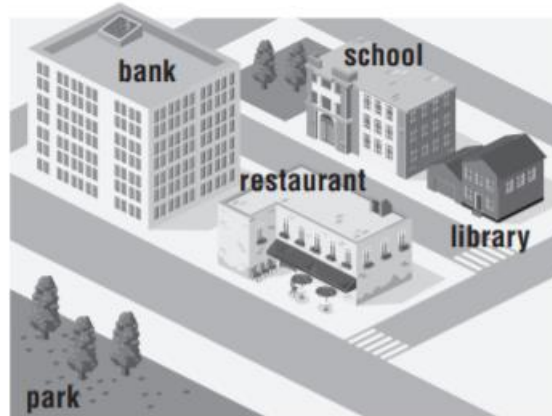
MAKE AN INVITATION

Have some tea. It's still hot.
Come in and sit down. We are having tea.

GIVE ADVICE

Go home and get some sleep. You look exhausted.
Tell me about your trip to Ireland.

Function	Example
Imperative to use giving a direct/order/command	Wake up now!
Imperative to use giving a warning/prohibition	Watch out! Don't touch me!
Imperative to use giving a advice	Don't be panic Don't eat too much
Imperative to use giving a instruction	Go straight ahead then turn left Take the pill after a meal
Imperative to use giving a request	Please don't go Please reconsider Let me alone, please



A. Look at the map. Complete each sentence with on the corner of, across from, or between.

1. The restaurant is _____ Main Street and Oak Street.
2. The restaurant is _____ the park and the library.
3. The library is _____ the restaurant.
4. The bank is _____ the park.
5. The school is _____ the bank and the library

B. Use the map and complete each sentence with turn left, turn right, or cross.

1. To walk to the bank from the restaurant, _____ .
2. To walk to the library from the front of the restaurant, _____ .
3. To get to the park from the bank, _____ the street.
4. To get to the restaurant from the school, _____ .
5. To get to the bank from the library, _____ the street and _____ .

C. Write each phrase as an affirmative and a negative imperative sentence

- | | Affirmative imperative | Negative imperative |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. go to the library | _____ Go to the Library _____ | _____ Don't go to th e library _____ |
| 2. walk to school | _____ | _____ |

3. cross Elm Street _____
4. turn left _____
5. stop on _____

d) Complete the sentences. Use the adverb and the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use contractions where possible.

Our teacher, Mrs Jones, _____ (never / be) late for lessons.

I _____ (often / clean) my bedroom at the weekend.

My brother _____ (hardly ever / help) me with my homework

I _____ (sometimes / be) bored in the maths lessons.

We _____ (rarely / watch) football on TV.

You and Tony _____ (never / play) computer games with me.

You _____ (usually / be) at the sports centre on Sunday.

The school bus _____ (always / arrive) at half past eight.

E) have to, has to – Exercise

1. They _____ write a test.
2. She _____ clean her desk.
3. Ken and Liz _____ learn English words.
4. Andy _____ help his brother.
5. We _____ do our homework.
6. He _____ write with a pencil.
7. I _____ feed the hamster.
8. You _____ take photos.
9. Victoria _____ read the newspaper.
10. The teacher _____ send a text message.

F. Choose the correct verb.

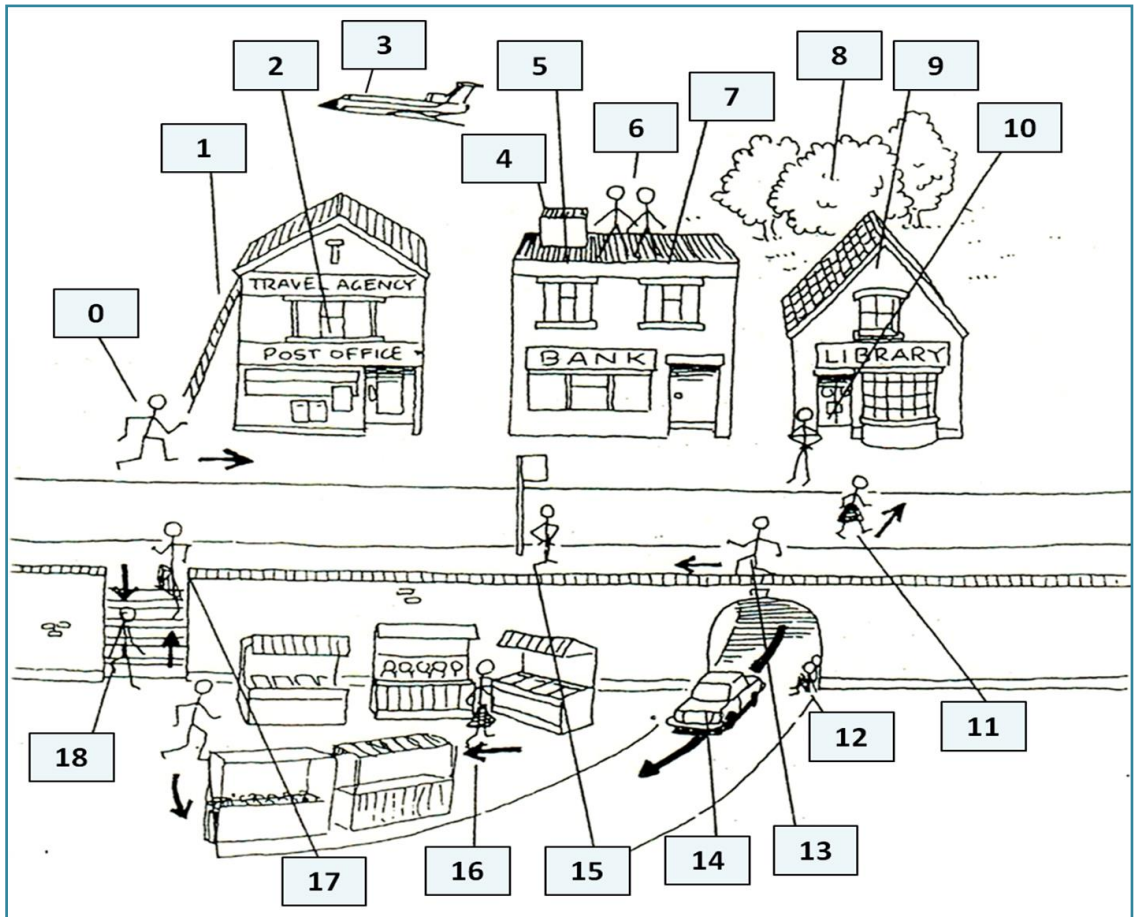
- _____ a minute.
- _____ over here, please.
- _____ the door when you go outside.
- _____ your teacher.
- _____ me your phone number so that I can call you.

G. Construct the negative form of the imperative.

- _____ so hard.
- _____ there.
- _____ so rude.
- _____ to tidy up your room.
- _____ inside the building.

H. Prepositions of movement and places, Complete the sentences according to the pictures. Use the prepositions in the box.

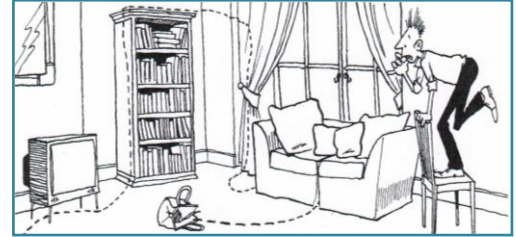
above
 across
 against
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 between
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 in front of
 near
 next to
 on
 opposite
 out of
 over
 past
 round
 through
 to
 under
 up



0. He's walking **past** the post office **to** the bank.
1. The ladder is standing _____ the wall.
 2. The post office is _____ the travel agency.
 3. The aeroplane is flying _____ the town.
 4. The bank is _____ the post office and the library.
 5. My flat is _____ the bank.
 6. They are standing _____ the building.
 7. The flat is _____ the park.
 8. The park is _____ the library.
 9. The library is _____ the bank.
 10. He is standing _____ the library.
 11. She is walking _____ the road.
 12. They are sitting _____ the bridge.
 13. He is walking _____ the road.
 14. He is driving _____ the bridge.
 15. The bus stop is _____ the bank.
 16. She is walking _____ the market.
 17. She is walking _____ the stairs.
 18. He is walking _____ the steps.

1) Look at this picture and then complete the sentences. Use the words in the box.

down • into • past • up • under



The mouse runs ¹ _____ the television. Then it runs ² _____ the bookcase and jumps onto the curtain. It runs ³ _____ the curtain and then runs ⁴ _____ the sofa. Then it runs across the room and runs ⁵ _____ the bag.

Gabarito

A. On the corner- between-across from-across from-between

B. 1. turn right; 2. turn left 3. cross 4. turn left 5. cross; turn right

C. 1. 2. Walk to school. / Don't walk to school.

3. Cross Elm Street. / Don't cross Elm Street.

4. Turn left. / Don't turn left. 5. Stop. / Don't stop.

G. Construct the negative form of the imperative.

1. **Don't work** so hard.
2. **Don't go** there.
3. **Don't be** so rude.
4. **Don't forget** to tidy up your room.
5. **Don't smoke** inside the building.

H

0. He's walking **past** the post office **to** the bank.
1. The ladder is standing **against** the wall.
2. The post office is **below** the travel agency.
3. The aeroplane is flying **over** the town.
4. The bank is **between** the post office and the library.
5. My flat is **above** the bank.
6. They are standing **on** the building.
7. The flat is **near** the park.
8. The park is **behind** the library.
9. The library is **next to** the bank.
10. He is standing **in front of** the library.
11. She is walking **across** the road.
12. They are sitting **under** the bridge.
13. He is walking **along** the road.
14. He is driving **out of** the bridge.
15. The bus stop is **opposite** the bank.
16. She is walking **through** the market.
17. She is walking **up** the stairs.

D. Complete the sentences. Use the adverb

is never

often clean

hardly ever helps

'm sometimes

rarely watch

never play

're usually

always arrives

1. e) They **have to** write a test.
2. She **has to** clean her desk.
3. Ken and Liz **have to** learn English words.
4. Andy **has to** help his brother.
5. We **have to** do our homework.
6. He **has to** write with a pencil.
7. I **have to** feed the hamster.
8. You **have to** take photos.
9. Victoria **has to** read the newspaper.
10. The teacher **has to** send a text message.

F. Choose the correct verb.

1. **Wait** a minute.
2. **Come** over here, please.
3. **Close** the door when you go outside.
4. **Ask** your teacher.
5. **Give** me your phone number so that I can call you.

I:

The mouse runs ¹ **past** the television. Then it runs ² **up** the bookcase and jumps onto the curtain. It runs ³ **down** the curtain and then runs ⁴ **under** the sofa. Then it runs across the room and runs ⁵ **into** the bag.