



Unit 4 Lesson 6 – You have got to know your topic well.



Choose a word from the box to complete the sentences.

yikes fairly eww
absolutely a bit

1. Wow! She is _____ beautiful. It's no wonder all eyes are on her.
2. _____! This food tastes really bad!
3. I am only _____ good at playing basketball. I'm better at playing soccer.
4. _____! You just broke a \$1,000 pot from Morocco!
5. A typhoon will land on Friday morning, so I am _____ glad that they canceled the trip even if I was so excited for it.

Introduce today's sentences.

Grammar Focus

- Semi-modals for Giving Advice
- Correlative Conjunctions

Key Expressions

- You can try practicing either in front of the mirror or in front of your friends.
- You have got to know your topic well.



Listen to the teacher and repeat.



handle



overcome



eye contact



jot down

Listen to the audio and repeat.



Olivia: Oh! Aya. What's wrong with you? Are you okay?

Aya: I'm feeling nervous.

Lina isn't around, so I will handle her meeting tomorrow.
What do you advise me to do?

Olivia: Don't worry, Aya. You just have to overcome your nervousness.
You can try practicing either in front of the mirror or in front of your friends. Maintain eye contact, stay calm and smile. **You have got to know your topic well.**

Aya: What if they ask too many questions at the meeting?
What should I do?

Olivia: You ought to prepare the questions in advance and jot them down, so you can get back to them through email.

Aya: Thanks for your help, Olivia. I'll try my best to stay calm.

Olivia: No worries. Good luck!



Learn how to give an advice using semi-modals.



Semi-modals for Advice

They are called semi-modals because they act like modals but have a different form.


semi modal + base form verb

- **have (got) to** – **friendly advice** with a strong sense of necessity
You **have got to know** your topic well.
You **have to send** me the email soon.
- **ought to** – advice with a sense of **moral obligation**
She **ought to be** more responsible.
Bobby **ought to call** his boss more often.
- **had better** – advice with a sense that there will be a negative **consequence**
You **had better not park** your car here.
(or else the police might give you a ticket)

SHOULD vs. OUGHT TO

- **Should** can be replaced with **ought to** without a change in meaning.
- **Ought to** is more formal.

You **should** work harder.
=
You **ought to** work harder.



Learn the grammar structures.



Correlative Conjunctions

- are coordinating conjunctions that come in pair.

Both...and

Expressing addition

She is **both** intelligent **and** beautiful.
Both the captain **and** the soldiers run
two miles every day.

Either...or

Means one or the other

Either Ron **or** Davie found my bicycle.
You must **either** prepare the questions
or list them down.

Neither...nor


Means not one or the other

He liked **neither** the movie **nor** the book.
Neither Debra **nor** Sally enjoyed the vacation.

Not only...but also

Expressing addition with emphasis

He is **not only** confident **but also** funny.
Jeremy won **not only** a trophy **but also** money.



Read each situation and give an advice.

Your brother is always late for school. What's your advice?

I'm very worried about my best friend. He is planning to cheat in the upcoming examinations. What should I do?

I like to keep our apartment clean, but my roommate is very messy. What do you think I ought to do?

You're dining in a restaurant with your colleagues. One of your colleagues talks too loud and is disturbing the other diners.



Combine the sentences using a correlative conjunction.

Ex: My dad was born in Canada.
His brother was born in Canada.

Both my dad **and** his brother were born in Canada.

1. She is upset. She is exhausted too.

2. Jenny loves skating. Jim loves skating too.

3. You can sing opera music. Or you can play the harp.

4. Jack doesn't like eating spinach.
His dad doesn't like it, too.

5. My teacher has met my mom.
The principal has met my mom.

6. Maybe Jack was late to the party.
Maybe Jack took the wrong road.



Situation: Your friend is constantly moving from job to job because he doesn't have the discipline to stay in one company. Give your friend some advice so he can stay long in a job.

(Use the grammar you learned today.)

- Giving Advice - Correlative Conjunctions



Word Focus

handle	overcome
eye contact	jot down

Grammar Focus

- Semi-modals for Giving Advice
- Correlative Conjunctions