



MODE of Travel



EAE Learning objectives for this lesson



Learn about and practice using Modal Verbs, Learn and practice travel vocabulary, practice giving advice.

Activity One- Answer the following questions with your partner or teacher

- Q1. If you **could** visit in anywhere in the world where **would** you visit?
- Q2. In your opinion, what **should** you do while travelling to fully experience a new culture?
- Q3. What **can** we do to reduce the cost of travelling?
- Q5. If a tourist was visiting the South of France what **would** you tell them they **must** do and/or see?
- Q6. What **must** you do to ensure you are safe when travelling?
- Q7. In your opinion, what is the most exciting thing that **could** happen when you travel?

Activity two- *Find someone who can...*

Go around the room and try find someone who **can** do the following

Can.....

Names

- Say the English Alphabet backwards
- Sing a song in English
- Remember everyone in the class's name
- Talk about the history of another country
- Draw a straight line without a ruler
- Draw a perfect circle
- Name 10 African capital cities
- Name 10 South American capital cities
- Name 10 European capital cities
- Talk about yourself for two minutes in English



Activity three - **Modal verbs explanation**



Must May Might Shall Can Could Would Should

In English we use modal verbs to express, **possibility, ability, probability, obligation, advice** and **politeness**. They are verbs which behave somewhat irregularly in English but they always follow the same rules as each other.

Here are some examples:

1. Modal verbs are always followed by the **bare infinitive** (which is the infinitive without "to")

Example- I should go to work

I should **to go** to work X- not correct

2. They never change their form- they don't get an "s", "ed", or "ing"

E.g. I must**ed** have been late X-

I must have been late

Modal verbs are a great way of adding clarity and detail to your English. They also allow you to make your sentences shorter and clearer.

E.g. It is possible for me to work tonight= I **could** work tonight.

In partners, can you guess which modal verbs could be used to express-

- a. Possibility
- b. Probability
- c. Obligation
- d. Politeness



Activity 4 - Dialogue- Read the dialogue with your partner, highlight the modal verbs in the text. Afterwards re-create a different dialogue about travel with your partner using the same modal verbs

Stephen: Hi, how are you?

Susie: I am good, thank you, how are you?

Stephen: I'm good as well, thank you for asking, is there any news with you?

Susie: Yes actually, at the moment I am getting ready for my holiday?

Stephen: Oh that sounds great, where are you going?

Susie: I'm going to visit Ireland, I plan on travelling all around the country, it should take me about two weeks

Stephen: I'm so jealous, Ireland really is the best country in the entire world, it's a must see for anyone who is interested in travelling

Susie: I know, I have heard the same thing. I was worried I wouldn't get the time off work but my boss was very kind and now I am so happy I can go.

Stephen: I wish I could go with you I have been there before.

Susie: Do you have any advice about where I should go?



Stephen: You should go to see Dublin castle. The wait to see it can be long sometimes but it is worth it. After that I would suggest going to the Guinness factory, you can go to a bar there where you get to see a view of all of Dublin

Susie: That sounds like it should be great! Would I have to book an appointment before I go?

Stephen: Honestly, I can't really remember but you might have to

Susie: Ok, that shouldn't be a problem, thanks for the advice and have a nice day

Stephen: Have a nice day

Activity 5 Listen to the song and fill in the blanks. Try to write down all the modal verbs in the song. Afterwards, with your partner discuss if you like the message of this song

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yv-Fk1PwVeU>

Here's a little song I _____
You might want to sing it note for

Don't worry, be happy
(Look at me I'm happy)

Don't worry, be _____
In every _____ we have some
trouble
When you worry you make it ____
Don't worry, be _____

Chorus

Ain't got no cash, ain't got no

Ooh, ooh ooh ooh oo-oooh ooh oo-
oooh ooh ooh oo-oooh
(Don't worry)
Ooh oo-oooh ooh ooh oo-oooh
(Be happy)
Ooh oo-oooh oo-oooh
(Don't worry, be happy)
Ooh, ooh ooh ooh oo-oooh ooh oo-
oooh ooh ooh oo-oooh
(Don't worry)
Ooh oo-oooh ooh ooh oo-oooh
(Be happy)
Ooh oo-oooh oo-oooh
(Don't worry, be happy)

Ain't got no ____ to make you
smile
But don't worry, be happy
'Cause when you ____ your face
will _____
And that _____ bring everybody
down
So don't worry, be happy
Don't worry, be happy now

Chorus

Ain't got no _____ to lay your

Somebody ____ and took your bed
Don't worry, be _____
The land lord say your rent is late
He _____ have to litigate

Now there, is this song I wrote
I hope you _____ it note for note
Like good little children
Don't worry, be happy
Listen to what I ____
In your life ____ some trouble
When you worry you make it
double
Don't worry, be happy, be happy
now

Chours X2



Activity 6 - Match the idiom with its definition



- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Jump on the bandwagon | To do something in the wrong order |
| Drive a hard bargain | To think or do something without planning |
| To put the cart before the horse | To get involved after something is successful |
| On the home stretch | To ensure you get a good price for an item |
| Off the top of your head | To be near the end of a task or a journey |

Activity 7- Role Plays

1. You are checking into the hotel when the hotel receptionist tells you that they have made a mistake and have accidentally "double-booked" your room. There are no free rooms left in the hotel. You and the hotel receptionist must discuss possible options for you now. Make sure you explain clearly exactly what type of holiday activities and hotel you want.
2. In your hometown a tourist asks your advice about what he/she should see and do there and where he/she should avoid
3. You are in a local market in a foreign country and want to buy a carpet. You go to buy it but the local merchant is driving a hard bargain and you have to haggle with him on the price.

Activity 8 - One of the function of modals is to give ADVICE - For this we use Should, Could and Would

Look at the following scenarios and give your piece of advice



1. A woman arrives in France and needs to buy a train ticket but doesn't speak any French
2. A man is looking to go on holiday in Thailand but is not sure what is the best time to visit
3. A man is in the desert with no water and needs to find water
4. A woman is having a drink in a bar in London and wants to say hello to someone she likes but is nervous about her English
5. A man has always wanted to travel the world but hasn't because he has a fear of flying.

