



- OBJECTIVES: ●To introduce different ways to make and respond to suggestions  
●To have the Ss gain confidence in using these ways in their speaking through practice

1

DIFFERENT WAYS TO MAKE SUGGESTIONS

Write examples on board  
(Tr refers to handout, but Ss don't have it)

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- 1 – Elicit suggestions from Ss what we could do in or tonight after class.
- 2 – Introduce *Let's* and point out differences between go to & go VERBing.
- 3 – Introduce *Maybe*, *We should*, *Why don't you*, *Why not* and *How about*.
- 4 – Elicit more examples from the class.

2

DIFFERENT WAYS TO RESPOND

Give handout (Vocab Reference) to Ss

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- 1 – Elicit different possible positive responses to suggestions.
- 2 – Elicit different negative responses and ways to communicate 'maybe'.
- 3 – Give Ss handout and go over pronunciation & meaning

3

SPEAKING: CONTROLLED  
& FREER PRACTICE

Tr guides & helps Ss in preparation & speaking

Students prepare then practice

- 1 – Preparation: Ss write different suggestions for next weekend (use different intros – *Let's*, *Maybe*, ... *How about*)
- 2 – Teacher monitors and corrects.
- 3 – Pairwork or groups of 3: Students make suggestions and respond. Tr gives encouragement and feedback.
- 4 – New groups and new theme: Ss speak about ideas for end of course party. (Minimal involvement of teacher.)

4

MORE PRACTICE: ADVICE TO FRIEND

Give strips of paper out to Ss

Ss give advice and respond to it

- 1 – Explain that now the idea is to give advice to a friend. Model example. (*I have a big nose. What should I do?*) Teacher elicits and responds to suggestions given by class.
- 2 – Assign new groups (of 3 or 4), give Ss strips of paper presenting problems. One student starts, asking for advice, others give it, St responds. Then new student has a turn, repeating the process. Ss continue until first group uses all strips of paper.
- 3 – Teacher gives feedback.