Objectives:

- Use “be going to” for future plans
- Use “should” for giving advice
- Use can / can’t for ability and permission
- Make polite requests with *can*, *could*, *would like*
- Use *too* + *adjective* to describe problems

Weekend Plans and Small Problems

Saturday is going to be a busy day. Marion is going to meet a friend in the morning to study for an English exam. The friend can explain grammar clearly, so it’s very helpful. In the afternoon, they are going to walk to the park if the weather is nice.

On Sunday, there’s a plan to go shopping, but the weather is probably going to be too rainy. If it rains, they might stay home. “I would like to clean my room and watch a film,” Marion says. “But I also know I should sleep more. I’ve been too tired all week!”

Comprehension Questions:

1. What is Marion going to do in the morning on Saturday?

   _____

2. Why is the friend helpful?

   _____

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3. What is the plan for Saturday afternoon?

_____

4. What would Marion like to do on Sunday?

_____

5. Why might they stay home on Sunday?

_____

Match each problem with the correct piece of advice.

Problem	Advice
1. I'm too tired.	A. You should pack tonight.
2. I can't find my notebook.	B. You should ask the teacher.
3. I'm going to a job interview.	C. You should open a window.
4. I have a bad headache.	D. You should eat something.
5. I'm too shy to speak English.	E. You should check your backpack.
6. I'm going to travel tomorrow.	F. You should go to bed earlier.
7. I can't do this exercise.	G. You should study more.
8. I have an exam next week.	H. You should practice with a friend.
9. I'm hungry.	I. You should dress nicely.
10. I'm too hot.	J. You should take some medicine.

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Grammar Explanation

◆ Be going to – Future Plans

Structure: *Subject + am/is/are + going to + base verb*
Examples:

- I'm going to start a new course.
- She is going to clean her room.
- They are going to visit their grandparents.

◆ Should / Shouldn't – Advice

Should = good idea.
Shouldn't = bad idea.
Examples:

- You should drink more water.
- He shouldn't eat so much junk food.

◆ Can / Can't – Ability and Permission

Examples:

- I can drive a car. (ability)
- Can I sit here? (permission)
- She can't swim. (lack of ability)

◆ Requests: Can / Could / Would Like

Examples:

- Can you help me?
- Could I use your pen?
- I'd like some coffee, please.
- Would you like to come with us?

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◆ Too + Adjective – Describing a Problem

Examples:

- It's too noisy in here.
- He's too tired to go out.

Choose the correct option (a, b, or c):

1. I _____ like to eat something.

   a) would b) going to c) would like

2. She's _____ call her grandmother this evening.

   a) should b) going to c) can

3. You _____ take a coat, it's cold today.

   a) should b) can't c) would

4. _____ I borrow your pencil, please?

   a) Can b) Would c) Going

5. This soup is _____ hot to eat!

   a) too b) very c) much

6. They _____ play tennis very well.

   a) can b) are going to c) should

7. We _____ stay home if it rains.

   a) should b) are going to c) can't

8. He _____ drive, he's only 15.

   a) should b) can c) can't

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9. I _____ go to the gym tomorrow.

   a) am going to b) would like c) can

10. _____ you help me with my homework?

    a) Can b) Would c) Should

Complete the Sentences

Use: *can / can't / should / shouldn't / would like / be going to / too + adj.*

1. I _____ eat this soup. It's _____ hot.
2. You _____ go to bed earlier. You look tired.
3. He _____ to buy a new phone next week.
4. I _____ to watch a movie tonight.
5. We _____ go outside now. It's raining.
6. _____ I ask you something?
7. They _____ play football on Sunday.
8. You _____ speak so loudly in the library.
9. I _____ understand this exercise.
10. She _____ join the gym. She wants to get fit.

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