

Chapter 5

Ways of making an advice, a suggestion and an invitation

Objectives

1. To know how to make an advice, a suggestion and invitation in English.
2. To choose the correct expressions of an advice, a suggestion and invitation in conversation.

With the aim of getting someone to do something, a direct command and a request are used in daily conversation. You have already studied these two aspects in the previous chapter. In this chapter, you will be introduced to new aspects of influencing people : advice, suggestion, and invitation. These aspects, however, leave the decision about what to do in the hands of the hearer.

A. Ways of making advice

A1. Presentation

Advice is an opinion about what ought to be done. Look at the picture of Bob. He is worried about his overweight, so he needs his classmates' advice. Study the different patterns and expressions of giving advice below.



Bob

I feel unhappy. I am too fat. I could hardly walk. I need your advice.

If I were you, I'd take some medicine.



Joe

You ought to control your diet.



Ed

You should exercise a lot.



Sam

I'd advise you to see the doctor as soon as possible.



Sherry

You'd better take some exercise courses.



Nancy

Why don't you give him some advice? Complete your advice below.

It's a good idea to _____

It's best for Bob to _____

1.1 Check your understanding

1. What is Bob's problem?

2. What is the cause of his problem?

3. Who advises him to control his diet?

4. Who advises him to take some medicine and to see the doctor?

5. Who advises him to take some exercise courses and to exercise a lot?

A1.2 Key to your pronunciation

The modals, ought to, should, would, and had better function as advice. They are pronounced with secondary stress in English. Therefore, the statement of advice carries the same 2-3-1 intonation pattern as an ordinary statement. Notice the intonation pattern below.

2 You ought to control your 3 diet. 1

2 You should exercise a 3 lot. 1

2 You'd better take some 3 exercise courses. 1

2 If I were you, I'd take some 3 medicine. 1

A1.3 Explanations

1. To be able to use the correct expressions of advice, students must learn the correct grammar of these 4 groups of expressions.

1. The modals : $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ought to} \\ \text{should} \\ \text{had better} \end{array} \right\} + \text{infinitive}$

Write down 3 examples of advice from the presentation below.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

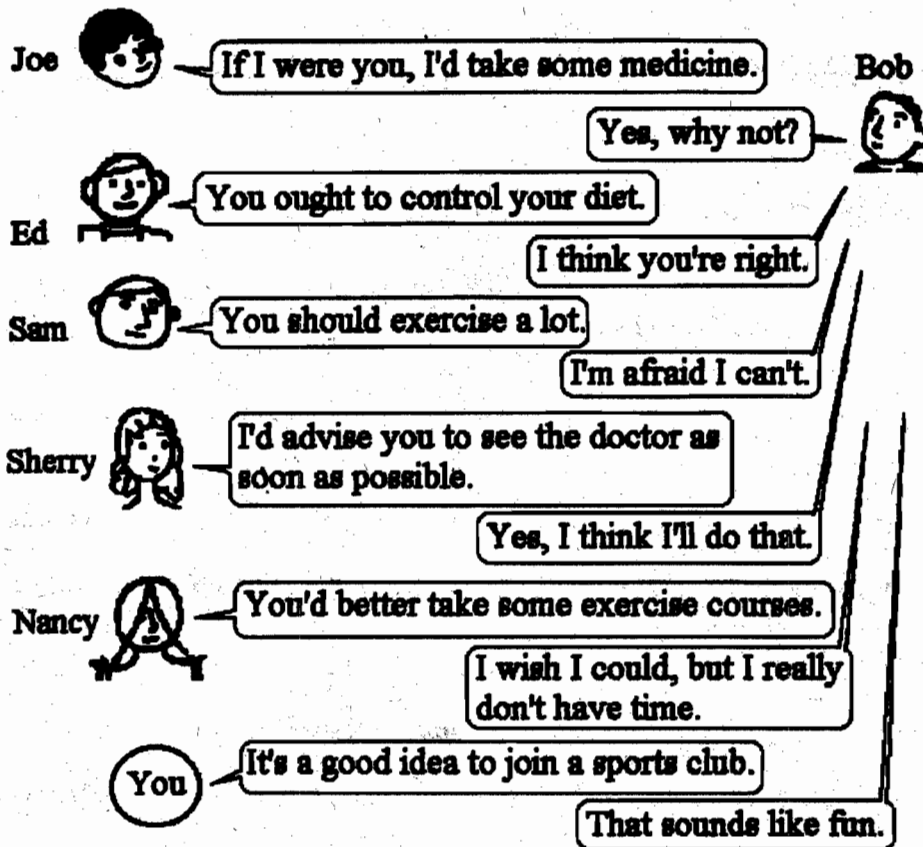
3) You ought to control your diet.

4) If I were you, I'd go to see the doctor.

5) I'd advise you to take some exercise
course.

3. Reply to advice

Hearers may accept or refuse the speaker's advice. Study Bob's responses to the advice below, identify each of them as to whether it is an acceptance or a refusal.



Bob doesn't follow all of his classmates' advice. Identify his responses and then complete the following categories.

Acceptance

Refusal

I think you're right.

I'm afraid I can't.

Responses to advice are in shortened or reduced form. Students should learn how to derive their long forms so that their meanings will become clear.

Complete the sentences below. The first one is done for you as an example.

1) I think you are right (to advise me to control my diet).

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

5) _____

6) _____

It should be noted that the refusal "I wish I could, but I really don't have time." has a stylistic meaning of politeness. Like the term "I'm afraid", "I wish I could" is used to qualify the negative response. Moreover, students should observe the change in meaning of the sentence when the adverb "really" is used before and after the verb.

I wish I could, but I really don't have time.

(The adverb "really" modifies "don't have time".)

I wish I could, but I don't really have time.

(The adverb "really" modifies "have time".)


The first one means "I don't have time at all." whereas the second means "I have some time, but not much or not enough."


A2. Practice

A2.1 Listening / Speaking and writing practice.

Bob follows Sherry's advice. He goes to see the doctor. The following is a dialogue between Bob and the doctor. What did the doctor advise him to do?

Dialogue 2 : At the doctor's office.

Bob  **Hello, Doctor Jones.**

Dr. Jones  **Hello, how are you?**

I feel terribly unhappy. I am too fat. I can't even walk. I don't know what to do now.

Oh, dear, there is no point in feeling sorry now. You should follow my advice.

That's marvelous idea. Tell me what I should do.

Well, you ought to control your diet. You shouldn't eat candy bars, cookies and snacks.

No, I won't.

And you'd better drink less milk and fewer soft drinks.

Yes, I think I'll do that.

And lastly you'd better not eat ice cream, eat less bread and mayonnaise.

I wish I could.

A2.1.1 Practice speaking the above dialogue with your instructor and friends.

A2.1.2 Discussion (Pairwork activity)

1. How many kinds of advice did the doctor give to Bob ?

2. How many kinds of positive advice did the doctor give to him ?

3. How many kinds of negative advice did the doctor give to him ?

Discuss with your friends how you know the answers.

A2.1.3 Complete the doctor's advice below and then compare your answers with your friends.

Positive advice

Negative advice

1. Bob had better drink less milk.

1. Bob shouldn't eat candy bars.

2. _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

3. _____.

4. _____.

4. _____.

Mark (X) in front of each expression of advice that Bob agrees with and leave it blank if he disagrees.

3. Negative advice may be found in another form, such as the following, beginning with "there" or "it".

There's no point in feeling sorry now.

There's no use in doing like that.

It's no good trying to explain all the reasons.

It's not a good idea to try to convince him.

Complete the negative advice below.

There's no point in _____.

There's no use in _____.

It's no good _____.

It's not a good idea to _____.

A2.2 Speaking practice

A2.2.1 Substitution Drills. Substitute the given words or phrases to the underlined words.

1. Bob ought to control his diet.

exercise a lot.

take some medicine.

see the doctor.

join a sports club.

2. Students should control their diet.

drink less milk.

eat fewer candy bars.

eat fewer cookies.

have less ice cream.

3. If I were you, I'd do some exercises.

join the sports club.

take a walk everyday.

play table tennis.

go jogging regularly.

4. I'd advise them to do some reading assignments.

study hard.

finish their homework.

attend classes everyday.

follow the teacher's advice.

A2.2.2 Sentence Practice. Right to left drills. Listen and repeat after the instructor.

Students should imitate the intonation patterns of the sentences in series below.

You shouldn't eat candy bars, cookies, and snacks.

snacks.

cookies, and snacks.

candy bars, cookies, and snacks.

shouldn't eat candy bars, cookies, and snacks.

³₂ You shouldn't eat ³₂ candy bars, ³₂ cookies, and ³₂ snacks.

1. You'd better not / eat ice cream, / eat less bread / and mayonnaise.
2. You'd better / drink / less milk, / and fewer / soft drinks.
3. There's / no point / in / feeling sorry / now.
4. It's / a good idea / to join / a sports club.

B. Ways of making suggestions

A suggestion is an offering of a plan or an idea for consideration. Making a suggestion can be done in many ways with respect to several types of expressions. There are two types of suggestions. The first one does not involve the speaker in the suggestion, whereas the second does. Notice the difference between these two types from the presentations below.

B1. Presentation : A suggestion exclusive of speakers.

Tom is often sick, so his classmates try to suggest that he quits smoking.

Tom



I'm not feeling very well these days. I have a really bad cough.

I think it might be a good idea to quit smoking.



Sam

Have you ever thought of quitting smoking?



Sherry

Don't you think it might be a good idea to quit smoking?



Nancy

I was wondering if you'd ever thought of quitting smoking?



Pat

WHAT ABOUT YOU? Could you give him some suggestion? Write down your suggestion.

B1.1 Check your understanding.

1. Why isn't Tom feeling very well?

2. What is the cause of his sickness?

3. How many friends are there who gave him a suggestion?

4. Do all of them suggest the same thing?

5. What is their suggestion?

B1.2 Key to your pronunciation

There are two forms of statement for a suggestion -- a statement and a question as in 1) and 2) - 4), respectively. The intonation pattern of a suggestion for each type is the same as a statement and a question.

1) Statement (3 pause group): $\overset{3}{\text{I think it might be a good idea}} \mid \overset{3}{\text{to quit}} \overset{3}{\text{smoking}}$.

2) Question (3 pause group): $\overset{2}{\text{I was wondering if you'd ever}} \overset{2}{\text{thought of}} \mid \overset{3}{\text{quitting}} \overset{3}{\text{smoking}}$.

3) (3 pause group): $\overset{3}{\text{Don't you think it might be a good idea}} \mid \overset{3}{\text{to quit}} \overset{3}{\text{smoking?}}$

4) (2 pause group): $\overset{2}{\text{Have you ever}} \overset{2}{\text{thought of}} \mid \overset{3}{\text{quitting}} \overset{3}{\text{smoking?}}$

B1.3 Explanation

Students should learn to memorize these expressions and practice using them. Notice the grammatical difference among these expressions.

1. I think it might be a good idea + to V.

2. I was wondering if you'd ever thought of + Ving (gerund).
3. Don't you think it might be a good idea + to V.
4. Have you ever thought of + Ving (gerund).

Now rewrite the suggestions on the line provided.

1. I think it might be a good idea (cancel the order)

2. I was wondering if you'd ever thought of (travel to some countries)

3. Don't you think it might be a good idea (buy a new car)

_____?

4. Have you ever thought of (go to the seaside)

_____?

B2. Presentation : A suggestion inclusive of speakers.

Pat and Sherry are having a long weekend, so they are making plans for it.

Pat: **Let's have a party on Friday night.**

Sherry: **Oh yes, let's do that. I'll ask Sam and Tom to join us, too.**

Pat: **Shall we visit art galleries on Saturday morning?**

Sherry: **Well, I'm afraid I can't. Why don't we have a picnic at Khao Yai instead?**

Pat: **That's a good idea. We can take a walk and have lunch there.**

Sherry: **What about joining a sports club on Sunday?**

Pat: **That sounds like fun. How about doing school work on Sunday night?**

Sherry: **Well, I don't feel like it this weekend. I suggest we play cards instead.**

Pat: **Yes, why not.**

B2.1 Check your understanding

1. How many people will attend the party on Friday night?

2. Do they visit art galleries on Sunday morning? Why?

3. What do they plan to do on Sunday morning?

4. Do they study on Sunday night? Why?

5. Who goes to a sports club on Sunday?

B2.2 Key to your pronunciation

Notice the intonation patterns of the suggestions below. You should observe the beginning and ending parts of the sentences. Practice saying them in class with your friends.

³Let's have a party on ²Friday night.
₂ ₁

²Shall we visit the art galleries on Saturday ³morning?
₁ ₄

³Why don't we have a picnic at ³Khao Yai?
₂ ₁

³What about joining a sports club on ³Sunday?
₂ ₁

³How about doing school work on ³Sunday night?
₂ ₁

²I suggest we play ³cards.
₁

B2.3 Explanation

Six expressions of suggestions involving speakers are used in the previous dialogue and they are partly underlined. Write them down below with their responses.

<u>Suggestions</u>	<u>Types of responses</u>	
1. <u>Let's have a party on Friday night.</u>	Positive	Oh, yes. Let's do that.
2. _____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____

Students should learn the correct grammar of these expressions. Complete the table below.

1. <u>Let's + verb</u>	<u>Let's watch a wildlife program on TV.</u>
2. <u>Shall we + verb</u>	_____
3. <u>What about + Ving</u>	_____
4. <u>Why don't we + verb</u>	_____
5. <u>How about + Ving</u>	_____
6. <u>I suggest we + verb</u>	_____
7. <u>I suggest that we + verb</u>	_____

B3. Practice

B3.1 Listening / Speaking and writing practices

B3.1.1 Practice writing expressions of suggestions and speaking them with your friends.

Dr. Thompson, a famous math professor, is now visiting Thailand for the first time. He doesn't know much about Thailand. What would you suggest to him? Write them down in the space provided. You may use the given words in your suggestions.

1. (Visit the Grand Palace)

2. (Join the boat tour along the Chao Phraya River)

3. (Visit the Temple of the Emerald Buddha)

4. (Go to the Floating Market)

5. (Try some Thai dishes / fruits)


6. (Stay at the Dusit Thani Hotel)


7. (Stop over at Chiangmai)


8. (Buy some handmade souvenirs or some jewels)


B3.1.2 Suppose you are now Dr. Thompson's guide. What would you suggest to him? Complete the exercise below.


1.


You **Shall we visit the Grand Palace?** **Dr. Thompson**
That's a marvelous idea. 
2.


You _____ **Dr. Thompson**
That sounds like fun. 
3.

You _____ **Dr. Thompson**
That's a good idea. 
4.

You _____ **Dr. Thompson**
Yes, I think I'll do that. 
5.

You _____ **Dr. Thompson**
Well, I don't feel like it just now. 
6.

You _____ **Dr. Thompson**
I'm afraid I can't. It's too expensive. 
7.

You _____ **Dr. Thompson**
I wish I could, but I must leave Bangkok this weekend. 

8.

You

Dr. Thompson

I'd rather not if you don't mind.



B3.2 Speaking practice

B3.2.1 Substitution Drills. Substitute the given words or phrases to the underlined words.

1. Shall we watch a children's program on TV?

sports

wildlife

cartoon

weather forecast

2. How about listening to classical music?

country

folk

pop

jazz

rock

3. What about cooking roastbeef?

fish ball soup?

chicken curry?

fried rice?

pizza?

hamburgers?

4. Why don't you go to see an optician?

a dentist

a doctor

a pharmacist

a dermatologist

a psychologist

B3.2.2 Sentence Practice. Right to left drills. Listen and repeat after the instructor.

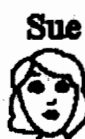
1. Don't / you / think / it / might be / a good idea / to quit / smoking?
2. Have / you / ever / thought of / smoking / fewer / cigarettes?
3. I think / it / might be / a good idea / to try / chewing gum / instead.
4. I was wondering / if / you'd / ever / thought of / quitting / smoking.
5. Why / don't you / stop / smoking?

C. An invitation

C1. Presentation

An invitation is a request for someone to attend or take part in something, namely, to invite someone to dinner, to a birthday party, to a farewell party, and so on. Study invitations and the expressions being used on this occasion.

Dialogue 4 : An acceptance to an invitation.




Are you doing anything on Sunday night? I'd like to invite you to dinner to meet my penpal from Hong Kong.


Kim



Thank you very much. That's very kind of you.

Dialogue 5 : A refusal of an invitation

Sue  **Are you free on Sunday night? How about coming to my house for dinner with my penpal from Hong Kong?**

Ed  **Oh, that would be great, but I already have an appointment.**

Well, never mind. Next time perhaps.

Sure.

C2. Check your understanding (You may answer orally.)

1. Whom did Sue invite?

2. What was the occasion?

3. Who accepted her invitation?

4. Who refused her invitation? Why?

C3. Explanation

1. To invite someone to engage in something, a speaker may have to check if that person is free or not on that day. Then the speaker states his invitation with proper styles of expressions. The hearer may either accept or refuse the invitation, but with an appropriate response as a matter of politeness.

Now analyze both dialogues and complete the tasks below.

- 1) Write down the expressions the speaker used to check if the hearer is free or not.

Dialogue 4 : _____

Dialogue 5 : _____

- 2) Write down the expressions the speaker used to state his invitation.

Dialogue 4 : _____

Dialogue 5 : _____

- 3) Write down two types of replies.

- 4) Write down the expression that concerns Sue and Ted's relationship.

2. Students should memorize different kinds of expressions and be able to use them properly in the actual contexts. These expressions are listed below. Study them and then practice speaking them with your instructor and friends.

Expressions used in an invitation

Usages

May I invite you to + Verb or Noun

Polite

Would you like to + Verb

Polite

How would you like to + Verb

Polite

We would like to invite you to + Verb or Noun

Polite

Why don't you + Verb

Familiar

How about + Ving

Familiar

Expressions used in replying to an invitation

Acceptance

That will be very nice.

I'd love to.

That's very kind of you.

I shall be glad to. Thank you very much.

Refusal

I wish I could. But I'm already engaged.

I'm afraid I won't be able to.

Well, that's very kind of you. But I'm afraid I have already _____

I'm afraid I won't be free on that day.

C4. Practice

C4.1 Listening / Speaking and writing practice

Write 5 mini-talks of an invitation of your friends using the expressions of an invitation and replies previously discussed. All necessary information is provided in the table below.

<u>Occasions</u>	<u>Places</u>	<u>Dates</u>
A farewell party for Dr. Thompson	Central Hotel	Friday night
An International Conference	Ambassador	Monday
A birthday party	Your house	Saturday night
A pot luck party	Park	Sunday
A graduation party	Your house	Next week

Example :

You

Are you doing anything on Friday night? May I invite you to a farewell party for Dr. Thompson at the Central Hotel?

That will be nice.

Mini-talk 1 :

You

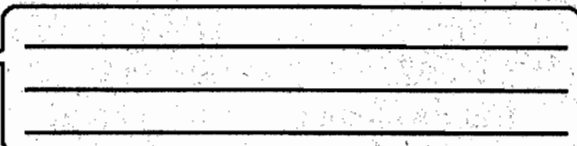
Mini-talk 2 :

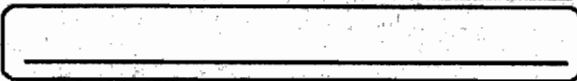

You

Mini-talk 3 :

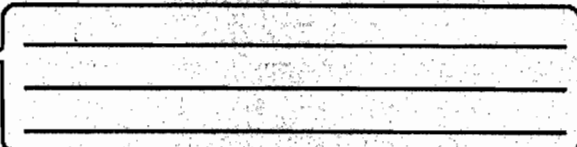
You



Mini-talk 4 :

You 

Mini-talk 5 :

You 

C4.2 Speaking practice

C4.2.1 Pairwork activity : You and your friends practice speaking the mini-talks which you have just written above.

C4.2.2 Sentence Practice. Right to left drills. Listen and repeat after the instructor.

1. I wish / I could have come / to the party.
2. I'm afraid / I won't / be able to come / to your house.
3. Would you like / to go skiing / this weekend?
4. May I / invite you / to a farewell party / on Saturday night?
5. How would you / like to come / and spend a week / with us?
6. Well, / that's / very kind / of you.
7. Well, / never mind. / Next time / perhaps.
8. We would like / to invite you / to our daughter's birthday party.

C4.2.3 Substitution Drills. Substitute the given words or phrases to the underlined words.

1. Why don't you go shopping with some friends?

go out to dinner with some friends?

go to a disco with a group of our friends?

go bowling with our classmates?

go to our cousin's birthday party?

2. Are you doing anything tonight?

tomorrow night?

on Friday night?

this weekend?

this evening?

3. That would be great, but I already have an appointment.

won't be free that night.

have already promised to eat out.

have to study at home.

have to go bowling with Sam.

4. Would you like to come to my house and have a cold drink?

have some pizza?

listen to music?

watch TV?

play chess?

C4.2.4 Dictation. Listen to what your instructor says and then fill in the blanks.

1. I _____ you to see the doctor as soon as possible.
2. If I _____ you, I'd take some medicine.
3. You _____ control your diet.
4. I wish I could, but I _____ have time.
5. I think it _____ a good idea to quit smoking.
6. I have a really bad _____.
7. _____ have a picnic at the park?
8. _____ a party on Friday night.
9. How about _____ to classical music?
10. I'd like _____ to dinner and meet my friend.

D. Application

D1. Dialogue completion

Use the following words and phrases to complete the dialogues below and then write them down the contexts of each dialogue.

Dialogue 1.

How about / ago / suggest / what / just / we do



Tom

What should _____ this Friday?

_____ going to a concert.



Ed

We _____ went two weeks _____.

All right, _____ should you _____?

Context : _____

Dialogue 2.

really / should / so much / don't we / But / for a while



Mary

Why _____ go to Songkhla next week?

_____ I have _____ work to do.

I _____ think you _____ get away
_____.



Pat

Context : _____

Dialogue 3.

on Friday / not free / too bad / would / Maybe / afraid / a party



John

Sherry, _____ you like to have a party
with me _____ ?

I'm _____ I'm _____ that day.

That's _____ . _____ some
other time.



Sherry

Context : _____

Dialogue 4.

a few years / thinking / even / think / should / working



Mike

Have you _____ thought of _____
in Bangkok for _____ ?

I've been _____ about it.

I really _____ you _____.



Sam

Context : _____

D2. Sentence comprehension

Write a sentence which has a similar meaning and a similar function to the following.

1. I'd advise you to see the teacher as soon as possible.

2. If I were you, I wouldn't eat a lot.

3. It's no use in hanging around all day.

4. I was wondering if you'd ever thought of asking for a raise?

5. Are you doing anything on Sunday night?

6. I'm afraid I won't be free on that day.

7. I shall be glad to. Thank you very much.

8. You shouldn't eat candy bars, cookies and snacks.

9. I think you're right.

10. How about listening to classical music?
