

COMMUNICATION

# What should we do?

**LEVEL**

Elementary (A2)

**NUMBER**

EN\_A2\_2102X

**LANGUAGE**

English



## Learning outcomes

- I can make simple speculations as to the causes of a range of societal problems.
- I can use modal verbs to make suggestions and express a simple opinion.



## Warm-up

**What are some issues  
your country is  
facing?**

**Share your answer with the  
rest of the class!**



# Review of modal verbs

1. **Read** the sentences.
2. Then **review** the information in the blue box below.

We **could** start volunteering at the weekends.  
You **should** explore the city—there's so much to see!  
We **have to** have clean air and water.  
Plants **need** to have water and sunlight to survive.

- Modal verbs like **could** and **should** can be used to make a suggestion or talk about future possibilities.
- **Have to** and **need** are used to express a necessity.





# Modal verbs and the infinitive

- **Need to** and **have to** are used with the **bare infinitive**.
- **Should** and **could** are used with the **bare infinitive (without to)**.

**We need to...**

**change.**

**We have to...**

**do** this.

**We should...**

**take care** of the environment.

**We could...**

**give** money to charity.





**We've got to** start  
now, before it's too  
late.

**have got to** + bare infinitive also  
expresses necessity. It's a more informal  
way to say **have to**.

It's almost always used in contracted  
form.

*I've got to finish this report by the end of  
the week. It's due on Monday!*



# Vocabulary

**pollution**



**Pollution** can be a problem in many big cities.

**hunger**



**Hunger** is one of the most important issues.

**voting**



**Voting** allows people to choose their government.



# Vocabulary

homelessness



**Homelessness** is when people do not have a permanent place to live.

global warming



**Global warming** means temperatures are rising.

inequality



When some people are very rich and others are very poor, there is **inequality**.





# Vocabulary about global issues



**Inequality** is when people are not treated the same.

There are programmes in the city to help **homeless** people.





# Vocabulary about global issues



**Global warming** will cause many problems in the future.

What can countries do to stop **global warming**?



There is economic and social **inequality** in my country.

I need **to vote** to give my opinion.





# What's your opinion?

**Complete** the sentences with your own ideas.



\_\_\_\_\_ is the most important issue  
in my country.

I think it is possible to solve \_\_\_\_\_  
in my lifetime.

\_\_\_\_\_ is mostly caused by  
\_\_\_\_\_.

I think \_\_\_\_\_ will be the most  
important issue in 100 years.



# Global issues

1. **Read** the global issues below.
2. Which ones are the most important to you? The least important?

homelessness

pollution

global  
warming

poverty

hunger

inability to  
vote

# Talking about problems and their causes

1. **Read** the sentences.
2. Then **review** the information in the blue box below.

The temperature of the Earth **could be** warmer in the future.

This **could be** because of humans.

There **might be** a way to stop it.

- You can talk about the possible causes of a problem with **could be** or **might be**.
- This could be followed by an:
  - **adjective**: *it could be **cheaper**...*
  - **a verb + ing**: *we could be **helping**, they could be **working**...*
  - or even a **noun**: *there might be a **way**...*





# Adverbs and comparative adjectives

- Make your arguments stronger by using **adverbs** and **comparative adjectives**.
- **Adverbs** modify verbs.
  - Example: We need to help **quickly**.
- **Comparative adjectives** modify nouns.
  - Example: Healthcare should be **more affordable** than it is now.

## adverbs

quickly

easily

hardly

really

## comparative adjectives

easier

more sustainable

cheaper, more affordable

healthier



## Describe the pictures

**Think about the issues shown in the pictures.**



**What is one cause and one solution to the issues?**



# What's your opinion?

1. In breakout rooms or together as a class, **respond** to the statements below.
2. Do you **agree** or **disagree** with them?

1 Voting is not a good way to solve global problems.

2 Pollution is not a very important problem.

3 There is no way to make the world a better place.





# End of the lesson

Idiom

***Grey area***

**Meaning:** unclear, undefined

**Example:** Well, that's a bit of a grey area – we don't know if we should build the road so close to the forest, but there isn't any other option if we want to make a safer route for drivers!





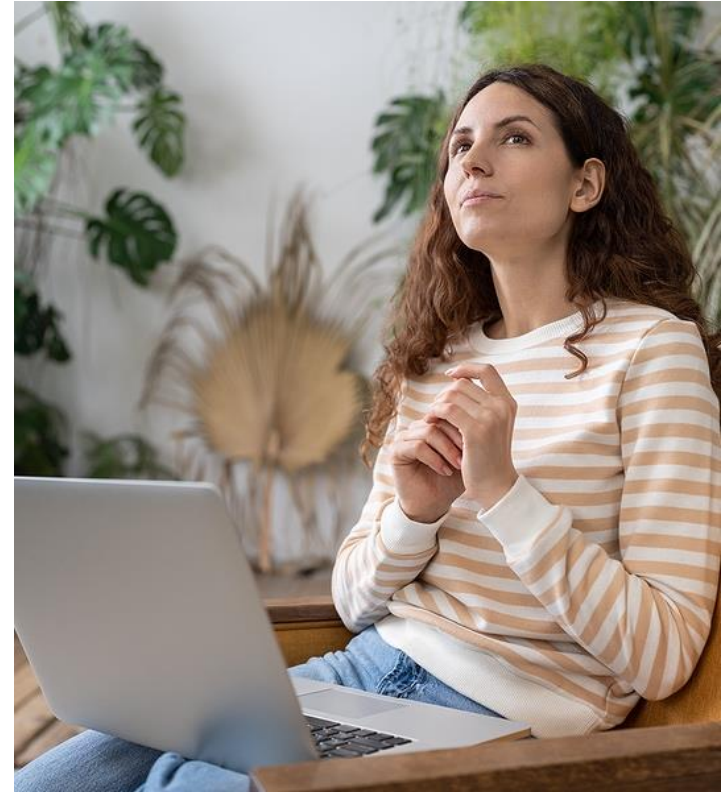
# Additional practice



# What should we do?

**Complete** the sentences below with your own ideas.

- 1 To make the world a better place, I think there should be...
- 2 To make the world a better place, I think people need to...
- 3 To make the world a better place, I could...
- 4 To make the world a better place, countries could...





# Describe the pictures

**Think about the issues shown in the pictures.**



**What is one cause and one solution to the issues?**



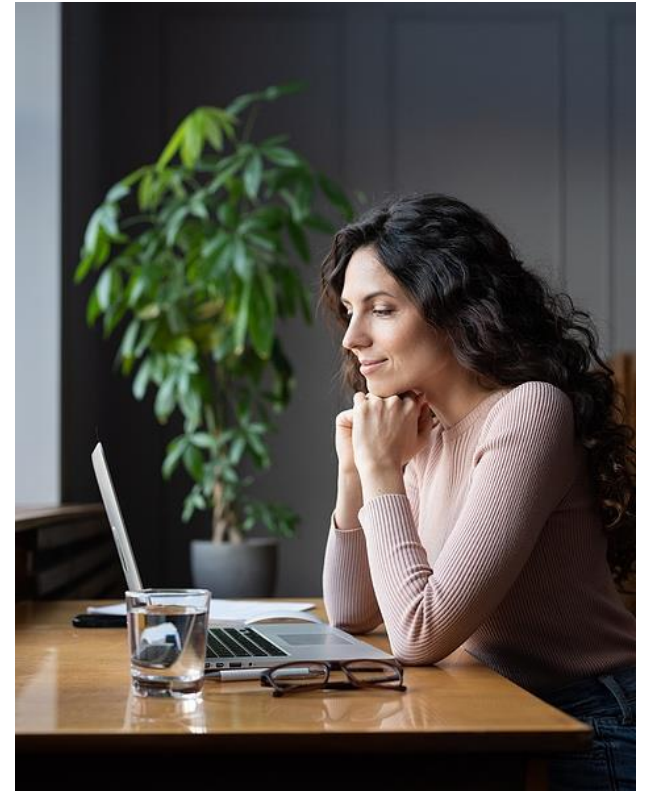


## Discuss

**Answer** the question below.

**What do we need  
to do to stop  
global hunger?**

**Share your answer with the  
rest of the class!**





# Summary

## Review of modal verbs:

- Modal verbs like **could** and **should** can be used to make a suggestion or talk about future possibilities → *We could start volunteering at the weekends.*
- **Have to** and **need** are used to express a necessity → *We have to have clean air and water.*

## Modal verbs and the infinitive:

- **Need to** and **have to** are used with the **bare infinitive** → *We need to change.*
- **Should** and **could** are used with the **infinitive (without to)** → *We should do this.*

## Talking about problems and their causes:

- You can talk about the possible causes of a problem with **could be** or **might be**. This could be followed by an **adjective**, a **verb + -ing** or a **noun**.
- *It could be cheaper... We could be helping... There might be a way...*

## Adverbs and comparative adjectives:

- Make your arguments stronger by using **adverbs** and **comparative adjectives**.
- Adverbs modify verbs → *We need to help quickly.*
- Comparative adjectives modify nouns → *Healthcare should be more affordable than it is now.*





# Vocabulary

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