#### Level 1

# Unit 14 Part 2





# Learning Goals

Give health-related advice

#### Last class review:

We learned vocabulary to talk about the parts of the body;

We saw the use of have/has to talk about health problems.

We saw the use of should + verb (base form) to give advice about health.



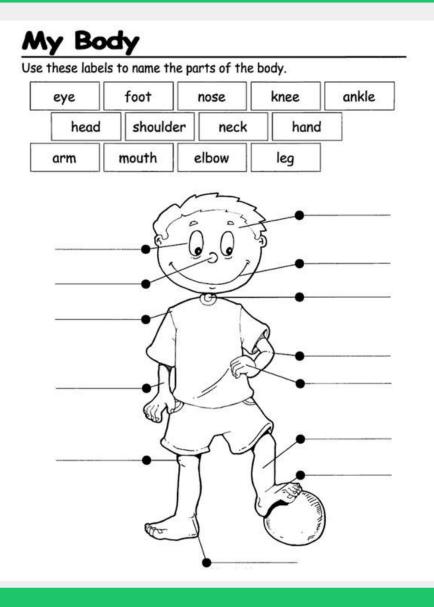
# Warm-up

Let's see how much you remember from the last class. Complete this exercise about body parts:









### Grammar

#### Must / Must not

- When we use must/must not + verb (base form), we are talking about something that is considered an obligation or a strong recommendation; by a doctor when you're not feeling well or from you teacher to help you learn and study better.
- Doctor: You have a strong headache. You must stay in bed and take this medication. You must not go to work.
- Teacher: You must study more to assimilate the new vocabulary. You must not wait until your next class to study.







#### MUST



→ She MUST be in bed because she has the flu.



→ Jack MUST brush his teeth before going to bed.

✓ Obligation ✓ Strong advice

#### MUSTN'T



→ Peter MUSTN'T sleep during the class.



→ You MUSTN'T smoke.

√ Prohibition

# Let's practice!

Let's practice!







## GRAMMAR WORKSHEET MUST and MUSTN'T (necessity)

Must	Mustn't (Must not)
Use must when you mean 'have to' do something – and it is very important to do it.	Use mustn't when you mean that it is important NOT to do something.
Examples: (1) "I must study for the test." (2) "You must wear a seatbelt."	Examples: (1) "You mustn't forget about the test." (2) "You mustn't drive too fast."

- What must you do, and what mustn't you do for a healthy and happy life? Complete the sentences below with "must" or "mustn't".
- 1. You <u>must</u> get lots of exercise.
- You <u>mustn't</u> smoke cigarettes.
- 3. You \_\_\_\_\_ have some good friends.
- 4. You \_\_\_\_\_ relax sometimes.
- 5. You \_\_\_\_\_ sleep all day
- 6. You \_\_\_\_\_\_ eat lots of vegetables.
- 7. You \_\_\_\_\_ get angry easily.
- 8. You \_\_\_\_\_ watch too many hours of TV.
- 9. You \_\_\_\_\_ stay up very late at night.
- 10. You \_\_\_\_\_ get enough sleep.
- 11. You \_\_\_\_\_ read some good books.
- 12. You \_\_\_\_\_\_ eat lots of cheeseburgers and fries.
- 13. You \_\_\_\_\_ drink lots of water.
- 14. You \_\_\_\_\_\_ forget to smile and say 'hello' to people.
- 15. You \_\_\_\_\_ always think about problems.
- . Think of two more things you must do. Think of two more things you mustn't do.

## Listening and Pronunciation

Practice the pronunciation of these medical specialists and match the professional to what he/she does.









#### **Medical Vocabulary Matching Exercise**



- A. Allergist B. Anesthesiologist C. Cardiologist

- D. Dentist E. Dermatologist F. Gynecologist

- G. Midwife H. Neurologist
- I. Oncologist
- J. Ophthalmologist K. Pediatrician

- L. Physical Therapists
- M. Psychiatrist N. Radiologist

- 1. heart specialist
- 2. specializes in imaging tests (x-ray,etc)
- 3. treats babies and children
- 4. deals with eye diseases
- 5. brain specialists
- 6. helps restore body's movement
- 7. mental health specialist

- 8. tumor specialist
- 9. helps women deliver babies
- 10. treats skin diseases
- 11. specializes in women's needs
- 12. tooth specialist
- 13. treats food and environmental allergies
- 14. provides pain prevention during surgery

# Reading and Writing

#### **But / And**

- Writing Note
- · Always use a comma before but.
- Example: I like coffee, but I don't like tea.
- Use a comma before and when the subject is repeated.
- Example: He likes coffee, and he likes tea.





## Let's practice!

Complete the following sentences with but or and:

- 1. Ann likes to dance... Bill likes to dance, too.
- 2. The TV is on,... we're not watching it.
- 3. She buys a new dress,... he buys a new suit.
- 4. They asked for coffee,... they didn't get any.
- 5. I eat chicken for lunch,... have it for dinner, too.
- 6. It is cloudy and cold,... it doesn't snow.
- 7. Lee can speak Spanish ... her sister can speak French.
- 8. Jan got a letter from a friend,... so did her sister.
- 9. Tom likes music, ... he can't dance.
- 10. Dan wrote a check,... he didn't sign it.





Level:

## Video

An illness is a disease or period of sickness affecting the body or mind. Some examples of illnesses are the flu, a cold, a headache, a migraine, depression... Remember to see part 1 of this unit to review all the illnesses the unit talks about. Here is how physical exercise benefits mental health:











## Recap

Do you remember the goals for this lesson? Let's check them again.

Let's quickly recap what we have studied today:

- We saw how to use must/must not + verb (base form) for things you have or don't have the obligation to do;
- We saw how to use commas before but.
- We saw the meaning of illness.

Unit:

Part:

Level:

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## My Time English platform

Now you've finished this lesson you're able to do the following activities on the My Time English platform – Level 1, Unit 14:

- Lesson 5: Grammar D
- Lesson 6: Listening;
- Lesson 7: Reading & Writing;
- Lesson 8: Video;

These exercises are essential for your progress, so try to do them on time!

Remember to practice and write down any questions you might have;

Use IPA's channels to get the necessary help;



#### References

Keeping your progress in mind we have selected some activities and extras materials;

As extras we have the following videos:

- https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=eitalAgQohA (Must or Must not)
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?
   v=BLlyKiRuSwo (15 types of doctors)

Remember to practice your English as much as possible! If you need any further help, please let us know!

Keep up the good work!!



### Preview for next class

Our next class is unit 15, part 1. We'll see and practice the following points:

- Daily routines
- Celebrations
- Chores
- Sports and physical activities
- Future with be going to: Affirmative (+) and Negative (-) statements

