

araq

StartUp 5

Grammar

Unit2 – Lesson3

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READ THE TEXT AND PAY ATTENTION TO THE BOLD PHRASES.

I went to the grocery store to buy ingredients for dinner. I wanted to make spaghetti, but they were out of pasta. **So,** I decided to make a different dish instead. I found some chicken and vegetables, **so** I thought I could make a stir-fry. **Therefore,** I ended up making a simple chicken and vegetable sauté with some spices. It turned out delicious and **therefore,** I was happy with my last-minute decision.

Complete the rule:

- *Use a comma before (1)_____ and after (2)_____.*
- *You can use a semicolon to join sentences with therefore.*

The new jobs require a lot of education; 3)_____,
we'll see more jobs for teachers.

Have a student read the text aloud and then ask the class to fill in the blank.

RULES:

1. "So" is often used to show a result or consequence. When you say "so," you're indicating that the information or statement that follows is a result of what was just mentioned.

Example: It started raining, so we decided to stay indoors.

In this case, the rain is the cause, and the decision to stay indoors is the result.

2. "Therefore" is a more formal way of expressing a conclusion or consequence. When you use "therefore," you're stating that the information that follows is a logical result of what was said before.

Example: She studied hard for the exam; therefore, she performed well.

The good performance in the exam is a logical result of the effort put into studying.

Have your Ss read the sentences aloud. Recap any tips if necessary.



READ THE TABLE.

Use *so* and *therefore* to make conclusions.

The ATM made running a bank cheaper,	**so**	banks opened more branches.
Appliances and phones are cheaper,	**so**	people replace those things more often.

The new jobs require a lot of education.	**Therefore,**	we'll see more work for teachers.
Automation has made goods cheaper;	**therefore,**	people have more money to spend.

Notes

- Use a comma before *so* and after *therefore*.
- You can use a semicolon to join sentences with *therefore*. *The new jobs require a lot of education;* ***therefore,*** *we'll see more jobs for teachers.*

>> FOR PRACTICE, GO TO PAGE 130



A Combine the sentences using *so* or *therefore*. Don't change the order of the clauses. Use a comma or semicolon as needed.

1. You can make a deposit at the ATM. You don't need to see a bank teller. (so)
   You can make a deposit at the ATM, so you don't need to see a bank teller.
2. The company is expanding. They are hiring more engineers. (therefore)
   _____
3. Keith used to be a landscaper. He knows a lot about plants. (so)
   _____
4. Maya will graduate next month. She is interviewing for jobs now. (so)
   _____
5. The tax laws have changed this year. We should talk to an accountant. (therefore)
   _____
6. The printer is broken again. We have to call the technician. (so)
   _____

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Oral Practice



Practice different forms of grammar by providing the context to Ss and having them produce sentences individually.

Ask your students to do the task in a couple of minutes.



B MAKE IT PERSONAL Use *so* or *therefore* to make a conclusion. Add a comma before *so* or a period before *therefore*.

1. Cybersecurity is a growing industry . Therefore, it is a good career choice.
2. Automation will eliminate the need for some current jobs _____
3. A technician fixed the copy machine _____
4. Self-driving vehicles are becoming more popular _____

Create breakout rooms to have the Ss share their ideas. Give FEEDBACK right after.



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