

Unit 3 Grammar

Modals of advice, necessity and obligation

1 Choose the correct alternatives.

You **don't have to** / **mustn't** make so much noise. Everyone is asleep.

- In Britain, you **needn't** / **shouldn't** carry an identity card.
- You **ought to** / **has to** go to bed earlier if you're tired.
- You **mustn't** / **should** miss that programme. It's fantastic.
- I **shouldn't** / **need to** buy some new shoes. These are too small.
- I **must** / **mustn't** hurry. The lesson starts in five minutes.
- Joe lives near school so he **has to** / **doesn't have to** take a bus.

Modals of ability

2 Complete the sentences with *can*, *can't*, *could* or *couldn't* and the verbs in the list.

remember ● do ● speak ● play ● make ● hear ● watch

'Shall I help you?' 'I **can do** it myself, thanks.'

- I _____ paella. My mother taught me.
- Can you speak up, please? I _____ you very well.
- We wanted to phone, but we _____ your number.
- She _____ English when she was five.
- I was busy so I _____ TV.
- Bill _____ tennis this evening. He's hurt his foot.

Modals of possibility and certainty

3 Complete the sentences with *must*, *might* or *can't*.

'Hannah's going to Australia next week.'

'She **must** be really excited.'

- You _____ be hungry. You've just eaten two burgers.
- 'I've just run ten kilometres.' 'You _____ be very tired.'
- 'Look! There's Jenny.' 'It _____ be Jenny. She's in London today.'
- 'Is this Mark's house?' 'I'm not sure. It _____ be that one.'
- 'José failed his exam.' 'He _____ be really disappointed.'
- I don't feel well. I think I _____ be sick.

Mixed modals

4 Choose the correct meaning for each sentence, A or B.

You can't use a dictionary.

- A** It's prohibited to use a dictionary.
B It isn't necessary to use a dictionary.
- You don't have to do your homework.
A It isn't necessary to do your homework.
B It isn't a good idea to do your homework.
 - It can't be Richard. He's away on holiday.
A It's possible that it's Richard.
B It's impossible that it's Richard.
 - They might buy a new mobile phone.
A They will definitely buy a new mobile phone.
B It's possible that they will buy a new mobile phone.
 - Carmen ought to apologize.
A It's necessary for Carmen to apologize.
B It's a good idea for Carmen to apologize.
 - I need to get up early tomorrow.
A It's necessary for me to get up early.
B It isn't necessary for me to get up early, but I can if I want to.
 - That must be Louisa's brother.
A I'm sure it's Louisa's brother.
B I'm not sure it's Louisa's brother, but I think it is.
 - She might not have a birthday party this year.
A She isn't sure if she will have a party or not.
B She is sure she won't have a party.

5 Complete the sentences with the modal verbs in the list.

have to ● can ● mustn't ● must ● can ● might ● can't ● might not ● don't have to

He **can** play the guitar very well.

- He _____ go to the football match, but he isn't sure.
- You _____ watch that film. It's too violent.
- What do you _____ do for homework?
- It's Helen's birthday tomorrow. I _____ remember to call her.
- I _____ go to the party because I'm away then.
- _____ you read music?
- You _____ go to the wedding if you don't want to.
- We _____ get to the cinema on time. It depends what time we catch the bus.

Unit 3 Grammar

Mixed modals

6 Choose the correct alternatives.

'Someone's stolen my camera.'

'You **might** / **may** / **should** call the police.'

1 'Have you bought your ticket yet?'

'No, I **ought** / **must** / **have** get it today.'

2 'Do you know where Javier is?'

'I'm not sure. He **must** / **can** / **might** be in the bathroom.'

3 'Is there any homework tonight?'

'You **have to** / **don't have to** / **can't** do this, but you can if you want to.'

4 'Shall we go to the cinema tonight?'

'Sorry, I can't. I **have** / **should** / **must** to study.'

5 'Let's use your sister's computer.'

'I think we **can** / **may** / **ought to** ask her first.'

6 'Are you coming to school today?'

'No, but I **can** / **will** / **must** be able to come tomorrow.'

7 'I've made a paella for our dinner.'

'It looks great. You **can** / **may** / **must** be a really good cook.'

8 'I can't find my car keys.'

'They **can** / **might** / **ought** be in the car.'

7 Rewrite the sentences using the correct bold modal verb.

It's possible that Eva is ill. (**must** / **might**)

Eva **might be** ill.

1 It is important that you listen carefully.

(**must** / **could**)

2 It's possible that Joe will appear on TV.

(**might** / **should**)

3 It is prohibited for you to go into that building.

(**mustn't** / **needn't**)

4 It's a good idea for you to apply for a new job.

(**need to** / **ought to**)

5 It's impossible that those trainers are mine.

(**can't** / **mustn't**)

6 Ramón is able to speak four languages.

(**can** / **could**)

7 It isn't necessary to give him an expensive present.

(**musn't** / **needn't**)

Modals + perfect infinitives

8 Match situations 1–7 with opinions A–G.

1 **E** I can't find Nuria anywhere.

2 _____ Have you seen my mobile phone?

3 _____ I've got a terrible stomach ache.

4 _____ Paul looks really tired.

5 _____ Naomi looks different.

6 _____ Greg hasn't contacted me.

7 _____ I couldn't get a ticket for the concert.

A She must have changed her hairstyle.

B You should have booked earlier.

C He can't have received my message.

D You may have left it in the bar.

E She ~~might have gone home~~.

F You shouldn't have eaten so much.

G He can't have slept well last night.

9 Complete the sentences. Use the perfect infinitive form.

They must **have hated** (**hate**) the film because they left the cinema early.

1 Scott didn't call me. He may _____ (**forget**).

2 I'm not sure where Greg is. He might _____ (**go**) to the gym.

3 You should _____ (**come**) to the party last night.

4 My dictionary isn't in my bag. I must _____ (**leave**) it at home.

5 She can't _____ (**buy**) a computer. She hasn't got any money.

6 Joe shouldn't _____ (**take**) the key without asking.

7 I can't find my black jumper. My sister must _____ (**borrow**) it.

8 I'm tired. I shouldn't _____ (**stay**) up so late last night.

Unit 3 Grammar extension

Modals of ability, possibility and certainty

1 Cross out the bold word in each sentence which is *not* possible.

He **must** / **might** / **can** still be at school.

1 I think it **might** / **may** / **can** be a good film.

2 **Will** / **Could** / **Can** I borrow your dictionary, please?

3 You **mustn't** / **needn't** / **shouldn't** smoke in restaurants in Ireland.

4 **Can you** / **May you** / **Are you able to** say 'hello' in five languages?

5 You **ought to** / **should** / **had to** go to bed early tonight.

6 Lucy **doesn't have to** / **needs to** / **needn't** come if she doesn't want to.

7 I **can't** / **am not able to** / **ought** come to the dance class next week.

8 We **have** / **must** / **need** to help our parents on the farm this weekend.

Modals + perfect infinitive

2 Complete the sentences with *might, must, can't* or *should*.

'I haven't seen Selma for a long time.'

'She **might** have gone on holiday, but I'm not sure.'

1 'Nobody in the class passed the exam.'

'It _____ have been very difficult.'

2 'I think it's going to rain.'

'I _____ have brought an umbrella.'

3 'I broke my finger playing tennis.'

'That _____ have really hurt.'

4 'Max left the party early.'

'He _____ have enjoyed it very much.'

5 '*Big Brother* was fantastic last night. You

_____ have watched it.'

6 'I don't know where my purse is. I'm not sure, but I

_____ have left it at school.'

7 'Mum has gone to bed already.'

'The film _____ have been very good.'

8 'This coffee tastes horrible.'

'I _____ have put salt in it instead of sugar. I'm not sure.'

3 Complete the sentences with the words in the list. Use the perfect infinitive form.

should / arrive ● must / have ● ~~must/leave~~ ● shouldn't / eat ● can't / be ● might / miss ● should / buy

'Where's Silvio?'

'He **must have left** because his bag isn't here.'

1 'Oh, no! We haven't got any coffee.'

'I _____ some when I went to the shop.'

2 Roger isn't speaking to Rosa. They _____ an argument.

3 'We saw Laura in the café.'

'It _____ Laura. She's in the Pyrenees.'

4 Where's the bus? It _____ at nine o'clock.

5 'Alice is late.'

'She _____ the bus.'

6 The children couldn't eat their dinner. They _____ so many sweets.

Present and perfect modals

4 Translate the sentences.

1 You **mustn't** tell anybody about the party – it's a surprise.

2 We **don't have to** do any homework today.

3 You **ought to** phone her and say that you are all right.

4 Jan **must have** bought a new car.

5 Tony **can't have** passed the exam because he didn't study enough.

6 Linda **might have** had dinner already.

7 You won second prize. You **should be** pleased.

8 He **shouldn't have** driven his father's car without asking first.

Grammar

- 8 1 was listening 4 was looking
 2 didn't use to like 5 was lying
 3 never used to visit 6 Did you use to have
- 9 Students' own answers.

Unit 2 Grammar extension

- 1 1 C 2 B 3 E 4 F 5 D 6 A
- 2 1 He died twenty years ago.
 2 She realized she had lost her passport when she got home.
 3 When I lived in Valencia, I went to college by train.
 4 Did you use to go to the gym every day?
 5 They thought they had been there before.
 6 Last night I went to bed very late.
 7 They didn't know what to do.
 8 My grandparents used to live in Salamanca but now they live by the sea.
- 3 1 C 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 B
- 4 1 would / used to 5 would / used to
 2 used to 6 didn't use to
 3 didn't use to 7 used to
 4 used to 8 would / used to

Unit 3 Grammar

- 1 1 needn't 4 need to
 2 ought to 5 must
 3 mustn't 6 doesn't have to
- 2 1 can make 4 could speak
 2 can't hear 5 couldn't watch
 3 couldn't remember 6 can't play
- 3 1 can't 4 might
 2 must 5 must
 3 can't 6 might
- 4 1 A 2 B 3 B 4 B 5 A 6 A 7 A
- 5 1 might 5 can't
 2 mustn't 6 Can
 3 have to 7 don't have to
 4 must 8 might not
- 6 1 must 5 ought to
 2 might 6 will
 3 don't have to 7 must
 4 have 8 might
- 7 1 You must listen carefully.
 2 Joe might appear on TV.
 3 You mustn't go into that building.
 4 You ought to apply for a new job.
 5 Those trainers can't be mine.
 6 Ramón can speak four languages.
 7 You needn't give him an expensive present.
- 8 2 D 3 F 4 G 5 A 6 C 7 B
- 9 1 have forgotten 5 have bought
 2 have gone 6 have taken
 3 have come 7 have borrowed
 4 have left 8 have stayed

Unit 3 Grammar extension

- 1 1 can 5 had to
 2 Will 6 needs to
 3 needn't 7 ought
 4 May you 8 must
- 2 1 must 5 should
 2 should 6 might
 3 must 7 can't
 4 can't 8 might
- 3 1 should have bought 4 should have arrived
 2 must have had 5 might have missed
 3 can't have been 6 shouldn't have eaten

Unit 4 Grammar

- 1 1 'll turn 4 will buy
 2 won't pass 5 will win
 3 won't have 6 will be
- 2 1 're going to log 4 Are ... going to switch
 2 are ... going to do 5 is going to look
 3 'm going to take 6 is going to cry
- 3 1 'm travelling 4 isn't coming
 2 'm meeting 5 's working
 3 Is ... going 6 are playing
- 4 1 I think Real Madrid will win the match.
 2 It won't rain today.
 3 She isn't going to help me.
 4 Will he have time to check it?
 5 'The phone's ringing.' 'I'll answer it.'
 6 Are you going to the Franz Ferdinand concert in May?
 7 I'm seeing Ignacio this evening.
 8 I'll have a coffee, please.
- 5 2 A 3 E 4 C 5 B 6 D 7 E
- 6 1 isn't going to go 5 's starting
 2 're visiting 6 'm playing
 3 'll turn 7 'm going
 4 going to buy 8 'll have
- 7 1 won't do 5 will win
 2 will laugh 6 is going to fall
 3 isn't going to continue 7 'm going to travel
 4 will be 8 are ... going to wear
- 8 1 'll be participating 4 will be feeling
 2 Will ... be dressing 5 will be hoping
 3 won't be wearing 6 'll be sleeping
- 9 1 'll have had 5 will have passed
 2 will ... have travelled 6 will have started
 3 won't have finished 7 will have read
 4 will have been 8 will have moved