

9

Lesson 1

1 Read.



Visitors have to walk down 300 steps to explore the cave.

Have to

We can use **have to** to talk about an obligation in the present, in the future and in the past.

*I **have to go** to the library today.*

*We **had to be** at school at eight o'clock yesterday.*

*Tomorrow they'**ll have to catch** the bus to school.*

Have to is followed by the bare infinitive.

*You **have to help** Mum.*

We use **don't have to** for something that isn't necessary but we can do it if we want to.

*John **doesn't have to wake up** early today.*

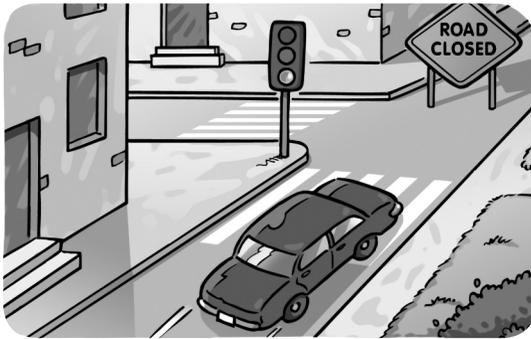
Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers	
I have to do	I don't have to do	Do I have to do ...?	Yes, I do.	No, I don't.
you have to do	you don't have to do	Do you have to do ...?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
he has to do	he doesn't have to do	Does he have to do ...?	Yes, he does.	No, he doesn't.
she has to do	she doesn't have to do	Does she have to do ...?	Yes, she does.	No, she doesn't.
it has to do	it doesn't have to do	Does it have to do ...?	Yes, it does.	No, it doesn't.
we have to do	we don't have to do	Do we have to do ...?	Yes, we do.	No, we don't.
you have to do	you don't have to do	Do you have to do ...?	Yes, you do.	No, you don't.
they have to do	they don't have to do	Do they have to do ...?	Yes, they do.	No, they don't.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of **have to** or **don't have to**.

- 1 There isn't any food in the fridge! We have to go to the supermarket.
- 2 You don't have to wash the car. I washed it yesterday.
- 3 Tina has to walk to school every day. There isn't a bus stop near her house.
- 4 We don't have to go to the meeting. It's been cancelled.
- 5 Paul doesn't have to drive me to the library. I can walk.
- 6 You have to wash your hands before you eat. They're dirty.

3 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *have to* or *don't have to* and these verbs.

go move tidy ~~turn~~ wait wake up



1 The car has to turn left at the traffic lights.



4 Grandma has to wake up and get off the train.



2 Lucia doesn't have to tidy her room today.



5 Jenna had to move her car yesterday.



3 Mr and Mrs Jones had to wait a long time for the bus last night.



6 You have to go to bed now.

4 Write questions with *have to*. Then write short answers.

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| 1 ? / Milos / sleep / at eight o'clock X | <u>Does Milos have to sleep at eight o'clock?</u> | <u>No, he doesn't.</u> |
| 2 ? / they / go on holiday / with their parents X | <u>Do they have to go on holiday with their parents?</u> | <u>No, they don't.</u> |
| 3 ? / I / stop / at the traffic lights ✓ | <u>Do I have to stop at the traffic lights?</u> | <u>Yes, you/I do.</u> |
| 4 ? / we / visit / Aunt Vanessa X | <u>Do we have to visit Aunt Vanessa?</u> | <u>No, we/you don't.</u> |
| 5 ? / Kora / wear / that dress ✓ | <u>Does Kora have to wear that dress?</u> | <u>Yes, she does.</u> |

Must

We use **must** to

- talk about obligation.
*We **must study** for the test.*
- say that something is necessary.
*I **must go** to bed early.*

Must is followed by the bare infinitive.

*You **must tidy** your room.*

We use **must** for the present and the future.

*You **must tidy** your bedroom.*

*We **must be quiet**, the baby is sleeping.*

We use **mustn't** to talk about something that we are not allowed to do in the present and in the future.

*We **mustn't walk** on the grass.*

*You **mustn't forget** to be here at six o'clock tomorrow.*

We can't use **must** for the past. We use **had to**.

*I **had to help** my mum with the shopping yesterday.*

Remember!

We use **don't have to** to show that it isn't necessary to do something, but we use **mustn't** when we want to say that we are not allowed to do something.

*John **doesn't have to** buy lunch. He's got a sandwich.*

*You **mustn't** be late for school.*

Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers	
I must sleep	I mustn't sleep	Must I sleep ...?	Yes, I must.	No, I mustn't.
you must sleep	you mustn't sleep	Must you sleep ...?	Yes, you must.	No, you mustn't.
he must sleep	he mustn't sleep	Must he sleep ...?	Yes, he must.	No, he mustn't.
she must sleep	she mustn't sleep	Must she sleep ...?	Yes, she must.	No, she mustn't.
it must sleep	it mustn't sleep	Must it sleep ...?	Yes, it must.	No, it mustn't.
we must sleep	we mustn't sleep	Must we sleep ...?	Yes, we must.	No, we mustn't.
you must sleep	you mustn't sleep	Must you sleep ...?	Yes, you must.	No, you mustn't.
they must sleep	they mustn't sleep	Must they sleep ...?	Yes, they must.	No, they mustn't.

5 Complete the sentences with **must** or **mustn't** and these verbs.

go find lock talk sit write

- 1 Ssh! We **mustn't talk** in the library.
- 2 You **mustn't sit** in front of your computer all day.
- 3 We **must lock** the door at night. It's dangerous here.
- 4 I **must find** my school uniform. I don't know where it is!
- 5 Pupils **mustn't write** on their desks.
- 6 Our parents are waiting for us. We **must go** home.



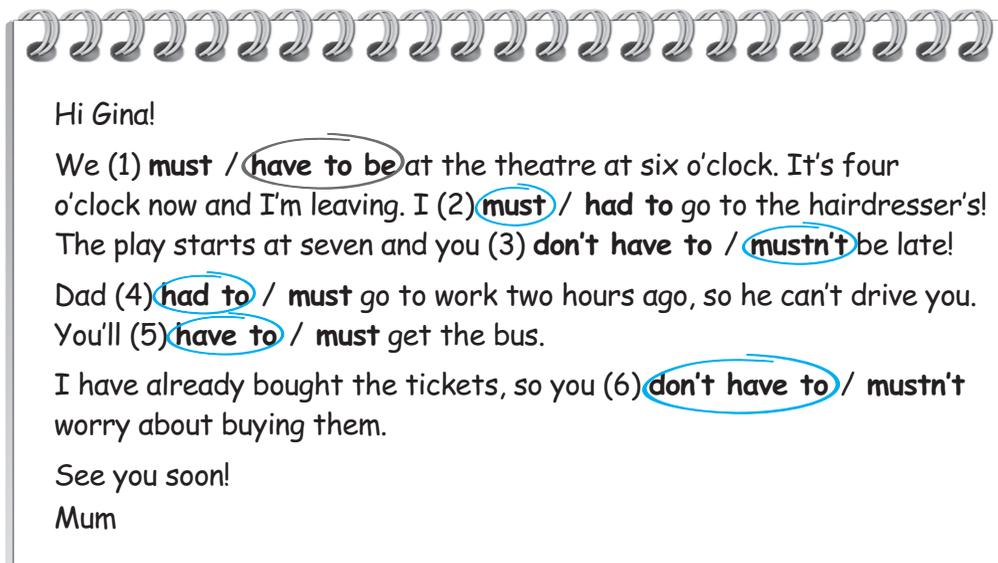
6 Match.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1 Must you wear a helmet? | a Yes, you must. |
| 2 Must the animal eat all that food? | b Yes, he must. |
| 3 Must they be there before five o'clock? | c Yes, I must. |
| 4 Must I do my homework now? | d Yes, we must. |
| 5 Must we recycle these batteries? | e No, it mustn't. |
| 6 Must he come to the head teacher with us? | f No, they mustn't. |

7 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 You _____ send Sarah an email. I've already told her about the party.
a mustn't
b don't have to
c will have to
- 2 I _____ go to the dentist yesterday.
a have to
b must
c had to
- 3 I _____ finish my homework now. I can do it tomorrow.
a mustn't
b had to
c don't have to
- 4 You _____ arrive at school at 8.30 tomorrow. Don't be late!
a don't have to
b must
c won't have to
- 5 You _____ go near the river. It isn't safe.
a had to
b don't have to
c mustn't
- 6 _____ to tidy our bedroom? We're very sleepy!
a Must we
b Do we have
c Did we have

8 Circle the correct words.



Hi Gina!

We (1) **must** / **have to be** at the theatre at six o'clock. It's four o'clock now and I'm leaving. I (2) **must** / **had to** go to the hairdresser's! The play starts at seven and you (3) **don't have to** / **mustn't** be late!

Dad (4) **had to** / **must** go to work two hours ago, so he can't drive you. You'll (5) **have to** / **must** get the bus.

I have already bought the tickets, so you (6) **don't have to** / **mustn't** worry about buying them.

See you soon!
Mum

9 Say it! Talk with your partner about the following things. Answers will vary.

This week, I have to finish my history project.

I must tidy my room every Saturday.

- what you have to do this week
- what you don't have to do this weekend
- what you must do every week at home
- what you mustn't do at school

Lesson 2

1 Read.



That's a good idea. Can we build a car park, too?

We could build some of the new houses over there.

Can

We use **can** to

- show ability.
*I **can** skate!*
- ask for or give permission for something.
***Can** I go on the school trip?*
*You **can** look at my butterfly collection.*
- talk about what is possible.
*We **can** visit the London Eye today.*

Can is followed by the bare infinitive.

*John **can** ride a bike.*

We use **can** for the present and for the future.

*They **can** speak English.*

***Can** I have an ice cream, Mum?*

*We **can** go to the theatre tonight.*

We often use **can** with verbs of feeling such as **see**, **hear**, **smell**, etc.

*I **can** smell something burning!*

We usually use **can't** instead of **cannot** in everyday English, but we sometimes use **cannot** to give emphasis.

*No, Susan, you **cannot** go to the party!*

Remember !

We can't use **can** with the **future simple** or the **present perfect simple**.

Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers	
I can ask	I can't ask	Can I ask ...?	Yes, I can.	No, I can't.
you can ask	you can't ask	Can you ask ...?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
he can ask	he can't ask	Can he ask ...?	Yes, he can.	No, he can't.
she can ask	she can't ask	Can she ask ...?	Yes, she can.	No, she can't.
it can ask	it can't ask	Can it ask ...?	Yes, it can.	No, it can't.
we can ask	we can't ask	Can we ask ...?	Yes, we can.	No, we can't.
you can ask	you can't ask	Can you ask ...?	Yes, you can.	No, you can't.
they can ask	they can't ask	Can they ask ...?	Yes, they can.	No, they can't.

2 Look at the picture of a street in the month of April. Write sentences about what you can and can't do today. Use these phrases.

buy fruit and vegetables buy shoes drive down the road go jogging in the park
go to the café take your dog for a walk in the park



- 1 You can buy fruit and vegetables.
- 2 You can't buy shoes.
- 3 You can't drive down the road.
- 4 You can go jogging in the park.
- 5 You can't go to the café.
- 6 You can't take your dog for a walk in the park.

Could

We use **could** to talk about ability in the past.
*Harry **could walk** when he was a year old.*

Could is followed by the bare infinitive.
*I **could talk** when I was two years old.*

Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers	
I could make	I couldn't make	Could I make ...?	Yes, I could.	No, I couldn't.
you could make	you couldn't make	Could you make ...?	Yes, you could.	No, you couldn't.
he could make	he couldn't make	Could he make ...?	Yes, he could.	No, he couldn't.
she could make	she couldn't make	Could she make ...?	Yes, she could.	No, she couldn't.
it could make	it couldn't make	Could it make ...?	Yes, it could.	No, it couldn't.
we could make	we couldn't make	Could we make ...?	Yes, we could.	No, we couldn't.
you could make	you couldn't make	Could you make ...?	Yes, you could.	No, you couldn't.
they could make	they couldn't make	Could they make ...?	Yes, they could.	No, they couldn't.

3 Circle the correct words.

- 1 Yesterday I had no money and I **can't** / **couldn't** find a bank anywhere!
- 2 **Can** / **Could** anyone here speak German?
- 3 My little brother **can** / **could** ski when he was six years old.
- 4 We **can't** / **couldn't** have lunch yet! It's only eleven o'clock.
- 5 Uncle Ted **can't** / **couldn't** go rock climbing when he was young.
- 6 Everyone **can** / **could** use the library and you don't have to pay.

4 Choose the correct answers.

- 1 _____ you use a computer when you were four years old?
a Can
b Could
c Can't
- 2 Don't give that sweet to the baby! She _____ eat it!
a can't
b couldn't
c can
- 3 We were very tired last night. We _____ climb up the steps!
a can't
b can
c couldn't
- 4 I _____ meet you at the museum tomorrow morning. I've got a French lesson.
a can't
b couldn't
c could
- 5 _____ you speak Japanese now that you live in Japan?
a Couldn't
b Can
c Could
- 6 We went to New York last year. The restaurants were expensive, and so we _____ eat out every day!
a can
b can't
c couldn't

5 Complete the sentences with *can*, *can't*, *could* or *couldn't*.

- 1 When I was young, I _____ **could** _____ stand on my head.
- 2 I _____ **couldn't** _____ sit in the park yesterday. It was freezing!
- 3 Look! _____ **Can** _____ you see that skyscraper?
- 4 I _____ **can't** _____ find my bag. Have you seen it?
- 5 Kate _____ **couldn't** _____ ride her bike yesterday. It was broken.
- 6 We _____ **could** _____ see the sea from our balcony. It was beautiful.
- 7 We _____ **couldn't** _____ get tickets to the show. It was sold out.
- 8 _____ **Can** _____ you help me with this homework? I _____ **can't** _____ do it!

6 Say it! Talk to your partner about the things you can or can't do now and the things you could or couldn't do when you were younger. Use these suggestions to help you.

Answers will vary.

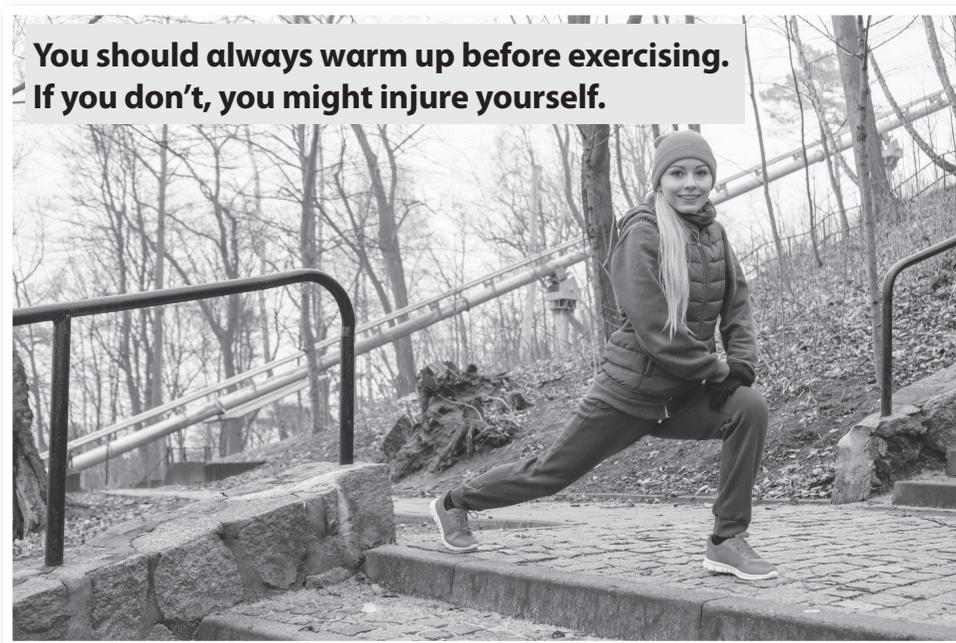
I can swim now, but I couldn't swim when I was a baby.

I could watch cartoons all day when I was young, but now I can't.

- speak English
- use a computer
- play all day
- wake up late every day

Lesson 3

1 Read.



Might

We use **might** to talk about possibility.
*We **might go** sailing this weekend.*

Might is followed by the bare infinitive.
*I **might go** to the cinema tonight.*

Remember!

We usually don't use **might** in questions and we usually say **might not** instead of **mightn't**.
It's raining. We **might not go** for a walk this afternoon.

Affirmative

I might like
you might like
he might like
she might like
it might like
we might like
you might like
they might like

Negative

I might not like
you might not like
he might not like
she might not like
it might not like
we might not like
you might not like
they might not like

2 Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not*.

- 1 We **might not** bring our swimming costumes with us. It's very cold today.
- 2 I **might not** come out with you tonight. I'm tired.
- 3 Take this umbrella with you. It's cloudy and it **might** rain this evening.
- 4 I **might not** visit the museum with Mum and Dad this afternoon. I don't really like museums!
- 5 Sally **might** go jogging this afternoon. She loves exercising.
- 6 I **might not** buy a new costume for the party. I haven't got much money.

3 Complete the sentences with *might* or *might not* and these verbs.

be find ~~go~~ like take visit

- We might go to the cinema today. There's a great film on.
- You might not like this programme. It's scary for children.
- Look on the Internet. You might find some interesting information.
- I might visit Scotland this year. I've always wanted to go.
- There might not be a bank here. It's only a small village.
- The twins might not take the bus to school today. They want to walk.

Should

We use **should** to ask for or give advice.

Should I bring a camera?

You **should take** an umbrella with you.

Should is followed by the bare infinitive.

You **should help** your little brother.

Affirmative	Negative	Question	Short answers	
I should try	I shouldn't try	Should I try ...?	Yes, I should.	No, I shouldn't.
you should try	you shouldn't try	Should you try ...?	Yes, you should.	No, you shouldn't.
he should try	he shouldn't try	Should he try ...?	Yes, he should.	No, he shouldn't.
she should try	she shouldn't try	Should she try ...?	Yes, she should.	No, she shouldn't.
it should try	it shouldn't try	Should it try ...?	Yes, it should.	No, it shouldn't.
we should try	we shouldn't try	Should we try ...?	Yes, we should.	No, we shouldn't.
you should try	you shouldn't try	Should you try ...?	Yes, you should.	No, you shouldn't.
they should try	they shouldn't try	Should they try ...?	Yes, they should.	No, they shouldn't.

4 Circle the correct words.

- You should / **Should you** watch this show.
- Jane and Paul shouldn't / **should** play so many video games.
- We should / **shouldn't** open the window. It's hot in here.
- It's late, we shouldn't / **should** walk home. Let's get a taxi.
- He should** / Should he eat more fruit?
- You **should** / shouldn't swim here. It's dangerous.

5 Complete the questions and short answers. Use *should* and the words in brackets.

- Should I go jogging this afternoon? (I / go) Yes, you should .
- Should we try those pizzas? (we / try) No, we shouldn't .
- Should they take the bus into town? (they / take) Yes, they should .
- Should Dad paint this bookcase for me? (Dad / paint) No, he shouldn't .
- Should I learn another language? (I / learn) Yes, you should .
- Should we buy Grandma a book for her birthday? (we / buy) No, we shouldn't .

6 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use *might*, *might not*, *should* or *shouldn't* and these verbs.

be buy get spend tidy ~~try~~



1 You should try the ice cream.



2 You really should tidy your bedroom, Tommy.



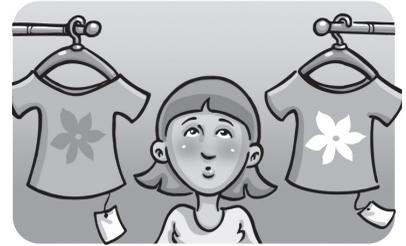
3 You shouldn't spend so much time on the computer.



4 I'll take the car today. I might get wet on my bike.



5 Run all the way to school and you might not be late today!



6 Should I buy the pink top or the blue one?

7 Choose the correct answers.

1 You _____ try the local fish. It's delicious!

- a should
- b might
- c shouldn't

2 Dan _____ come cycling this afternoon. He isn't sure yet.

- a should
- b shouldn't
- c might not

3 _____ take our hats with us? I think it's going to snow.

- a Should we
- b We might not
- c We might

4 We _____ go to the exhibition tonight. We don't know yet.

- a might
- b should
- c shouldn't

8 Say it! Talk to a partner about what you might or might not and should or shouldn't do in the next month. Use these suggestions to help you. *Answers will vary.*

I might come to your party.

I should stay at home and study.

- go shopping
- play basketball with my friends
- eat lots of chocolate
- go to the park
- help at home
- meet my friends at the local café
- watch TV all evening