Unit 3 Grammar

Modals of advice, necessity and obligation

1 Choose the correct alternatives.
   You don't have to / must make so much noise.
   Everyone is asleep.
2 In Britain, you needn't / shouldn't carry an identity card.
3 You ought to / has to go to bed earlier if you're tired.
4 You mustn't / should miss that programme. It's fantastic.
5 I shouldn't / need to buy some new shoes. These are too small.
6 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.'
   1 I __________ paella. My mother taught me.
   2 Can you speak up, please? I __________ you very well.
   3 We wanted to phone, but we ______________ your number.
   4 She ______________ English when she was five.
   5 I was busy so I ______________ TV.
   6 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.'
   1 You ______________ be hungry. You've just eaten two burgers.
   2 'I've just run ten kilometres.' 'You ______________ be very tired.'
   3 'Look! There's Jenny.' 'It ______________ be Jenny. She's in London today.'
   4 'Is this Mark's house?' 'I'm not sure. It ______________ be that one.'
   5 José failed his exam.' 'He ______________ be really disappointed.'
   6 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.
   1 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.
   2 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.
   3 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.
   4 Carmen ought to apologize.
      A It's necessary for Carmen to apologize.
      B It's a good idea for Carmen to apologize.
   5 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.
   6 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.
   7 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.
   1 He ______________ go to the football match, but he isn't sure.
   2 You ______________ watch that film. It's too violent.
   3 What do you ______________ do for homework?
   4 It's Helen's birthday tomorrow. I ______________ remember to call her.
   5 I ______________ go to the party because I'm away then.
   6 ______________ you read music?
   7 You ______________ go to the wedding if you don't want to.
   8 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 got 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.
(mustn’t / needn’t)

Modals + perfect infinitives

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

1 ______ 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.
   I think it might / may / can be a good film.
   Will / Could / Can I borrow your dictionary, please?
   You mustn’t / needn’t / shouldn’t smoke in restaurants in Ireland.
   Can you / May you / Are you able to say ‘hello’ in five languages?
   You ought to / should / had to go to bed early tonight.
   Lucy doesn’t have to / needs to / needn’t come if she doesn’t want to.
   I can’t / am not able to / ought come to the dance class next week.
   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.’
   ‘Nobody in the class passed the exam.’
   ‘It should have been very difficult.’
   ‘I think it’s going to rain.’
   ‘It shouldn’t have brought an umbrella.’
   ‘I broke my finger playing tennis.’
   ‘That shouldn’t have really hurt.’
   ‘Max left the party early.’
   ‘He must have enjoyed it very much.’
   ‘Big Brother was fantastic last night. You should have watched it.’
   ‘I don’t know where my purse is. I’m not sure, but I must have left it at school.’
   ‘Mum has gone to bed already.’
   ‘The film must have been very good.’
   ‘This coffee tastes horrible.’
   ‘I must 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.’
   ‘Oh, no! We haven’t got any coffee.’
   ‘I have to go and get some when I went to the shop.’
   ‘Roger isn’t speaking to Rosa. They are having an argument.
   ‘We saw Laura in the café. She is arriving in the Pyrenees.’
   ‘Where’s the bus? It is coming at nine o’clock.’
   ‘Alice is late.’
   ‘She shouldn’t be on the bus.’
   ‘The children couldn’t eat their dinner. They must have eaten 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 2 didn't use to like 3 never used to visit 4 was looking 5 was lying 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 2 used to 3 didn't use to 4 used to 5 would / used to 6 didn't use to 7 used to 8 would / used to

Unit 3 Grammar

1 1 needn't 2 ought to 3 mustn't
   4 need to 5 must 6 doesn't have to
2 1 can make 2 can't hear 3 couldn't remember
   4 could speak 5 couldn't watch 6 can't play
3 1 can't 2 must 3 can't
   4 might 5 must 6 might
4 1 A 2 B 3 B 4 B 5 A 6 A 7 A
5 1 might 2 mustn't 3 have to 4 must
   5 can't 6 Can 7 don't have to 8 might not
6 1 must 2 might 3 don't have to 4 have
   5 ought to 6 will 7 must 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 2 have gone 3 have come 4 have left
   5 have bought 6 have taken 7 have borrowed 8 have stayed

Unit 3 Grammar extension

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

Unit 4 Grammar

1 1 'll turn 2 won't pass 3 won't have
   4 will buy 5 will win 6 will be
2 1 're going to log 2 are ... going to do 3 'm going to take
   4 Are ... going to switch 5 is going to look 6 is going to cry
3 1 'm travelling 2 'm meeting 3 is ... going
   4 isn't coming 5 's working 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 2 're visiting 3 'll turn
   4 going to buy 5 will win
   6 is going to fall
   7 won't do 8 'll have
   5 's starting 6 'm playing 7 'm going
   8 will win
7 1 won't do 2 will laugh 3 isn't going to continue
   4 will be 5 will win
   6 is going to fail
   7 going to travel
   8 are ... going to wear
8 1 'll be participating 2 Will ... be dressing
   3 won't be wearing
   4 will be feeling 5 will be hoping 6 'll be sleeping
   5 will have passed 6 will have started 7 will have read
   8 will have moved