

## Grammar

### Modals of advice and obligation

#### 1 Match the beginnings (1–5) to the endings (a–f) to make sentences.

- > c Your eyes are really red. You
- 1 \_\_\_ If he doesn't feel well, he
- 2 \_\_\_ That man is very old. You
- 3 \_\_\_ It's really cold in Scotland in winter. They
- 4 \_\_\_ Surita should get a part-time job. She
- 5 \_\_\_ My hair is too long. I really
- a should make an appointment to see the doctor.
- b ought to visit the hairdresser.
- c ~~shouldn't spend so much time playing video games.~~
- d should take some warm clothes to wear.
- e shouldn't ask her parents for money all the time.
- f ought to offer him your seat.

#### 2 Choose the correct alternative.

- > We don't have to/have to/mustn't wear uniforms at our school, but our clothes must be clean and neat.
- 1 People needn't/don't have to/mustn't smoke on the trains in Britain. It's forbidden.
- 2 You must/need/needn't to buy a ticket before you travel on the Tube in London.
- 3 Mary must/needn't/doesn't have to finish her school project this weekend, or the teacher will be annoyed.
- 4 I hate my music lessons. My brothers are lucky because they mustn't/don't have to/needn't have them!
- 5 You can go home now if you want. You mustn't/have to/needn't wait for me.

### Modals of permission and ability

#### 3 Order the words to make sentences. Then write *P* if the sentences express permission or *A* if it expresses ability.

- > French essay/manage/you/your/to/did/finish  
Did you manage to finish your French essay? A
- 1 glasses/couldn't/I/very/without/see/my/well  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 the/allowed/city centre/aren't/to/people/drive/in  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 ask/job/can/a/you/about/your/I/question  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 4 Covent Garden/me/will/be/tomorrow/you/to/come/able/with/to  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 concert/with/can/I/to/Chris/the/go  
\_\_\_\_\_?

#### 4 Rewrite the sentences using the correct form of the words in brackets.

- > It wasn't possible for me to open the door. (could)  
I couldn't open the door.
- 1 Philip doesn't know how to fix his computer. (can)  
Philip \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 We both passed the exam. (manage)  
We \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 It won't be possible for me to pick you up from school. (able)  
I \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Did you know how to swim when you were five? (could)  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 It wasn't possible for them to see much of Delhi in a day. (able)  
They \_\_\_\_\_.

### Modals of possibility and deduction

#### 5 Read the dialogues. Do they express certainty, possibility or impossibility?

- > A Will you phone me later?  
B I'll try. I might not have time.  
possibility
- 1 A Is this Ellie's house?  
B It must be. It's the only one with a green door.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 A There's someone at the door.  
B It could be Pete. He sometimes comes over.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A Take an umbrella with you.  
B Why? Do you think it might rain?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 A Sally's got three children.  
B She can't have. She's only 19 years old.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 A I think we're lost.  
B You may be right. I wish we had a map.  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

- > I don't know where Sam is. He might be at the pool.
- 1 You've got a lot of books. You \_\_\_\_\_ enjoy reading.
- 2 He has a British accent so he \_\_\_\_\_ be from New York.
- 3 Look at the clouds in the sky. It looks like it \_\_\_\_\_ rain.
- 4 They \_\_\_\_\_ be hungry. They've just had breakfast.
- 5 The lights are on. Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ be at home.

## Perfect modals

### 7 Choose the best way (a or b) to complete the sentences.

- > He hasn't got any money so he ...  
 a can't have gone shopping. ✓  
 b might have gone shopping.
- 1 This building looks very old. They ...  
 a must have built it a long time ago.  
 b may have built it a long time ago.
- 2 They were with us all day so they ...  
 a might not have gone to the festival.  
 b couldn't have gone to the festival.
- 3 You woke me up – you ...  
 a can't have called me in the middle of the night.  
 b shouldn't have called me in the middle of the night.
- 4 I'm not sure where my laptop is. I ...  
 a might have left it in the living room.  
 b must have left it in the living room.
- 5 The Louvre is one of the best museums in the world. We ...  
 a should have visited it when we were in Paris.  
 b shouldn't have visited it when we were in Paris.

### 8 Complete the sentences about the past. Use the words in brackets.

- > Sally's really angry. You shouldn't have lied (shouldn't/lie) to her.
- 1 They \_\_\_\_\_ (must/be) pleased when they heard they'd passed the exam.
- 2 Why did you take a taxi from the station? I \_\_\_\_\_ (could/give) you a lift in my car.
- 3 Jane \_\_\_\_\_ (might not/get) my message yet, because she hasn't called me back.
- 4 We were really worried about you. You \_\_\_\_\_ (should/call) us to let us know you were going to be late.
- 5 I saw Andy in town, but he \_\_\_\_\_ (can't/see) me because he didn't stop to say hello.

## Vocabulary

### Places and lifestyles: adjectives

#### 9 Write the opposites of the adjectives.

- > dangerous      safe
- 1 rural              \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 unfriendly      \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 wealthy          \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 busy              \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 green             \_\_\_\_\_

### 10 Complete the conversation with words from the box. There are three words you don't need.

busy	dull	lively	modern	polluted	poor	safe
wealthy	welcoming					

- Tessa** How was your trip to London?
- Ben** Oh, it was brilliant. We stayed in this great hotel. It was very modern. The only problem was the noise. The hotel was in the city centre, on a really <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ road, so I didn't sleep well.
- Tessa** And how was your interview?
- Ben** It went well. Everyone was very <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. We met some third year students and they told us about university life. One of the best things was the nightlife – there are so many things to do. Some of the other universities sound very <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in comparison.
- Tessa** So, did they offer you a place?
- Ben** Yes, but I'm not sure I'm going to accept it. Everything in London seemed very expensive, and my parents aren't <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The other problem is that London has a lot of traffic and it's very <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. I don't think I want to live there.

### Everyday problems: verbs and verb phrases

#### 11 Choose the correct alternative.

My friends get annoyed because I always arrive/get late. Last week, I arranged to meet them at the station to go to Bristol. I set off early but I got <sup>1</sup> stuck/caught in the rain and I had to go home to change. That meant that I <sup>2</sup> missed/lost the bus into town. However, it was early and the rain had stopped so I decided to walk, but somehow I managed to <sup>3</sup> get/be lost. I tried calling my friends but I couldn't get a <sup>4</sup> sign/signal, and I noticed that my phone was <sup>5</sup> running/losing out of charge. Luckily, I saw a taxi, so I jumped into it. Unfortunately, there was an accident on the road – a cyclist had fallen <sup>6</sup> off/over her bike while she was riding home. We were <sup>7</sup> jammed/stuck in traffic for half an hour but eventually, we got to the station. And that's when I found out that I'd <sup>8</sup> left/forgotten to put my train ticket in my bag!