

ENGLISH

3rd.
SECONDARY

SESSION A

Review
Chapter 15, 16.



 **SACO OLIVEROS**

HELICOMOTIVATION

What has to be broken
before you can use it?



The egg 😊

I'm tall when I'm young, and
I'm short when I'm old. What
am I?

What is always in front of you
but can't be seen?



The
future



The
candle

POSSIBILITY / OBLIGATION

- ❑ We use **CAN** and **CAN'T** to talk about something that is **possible** or **not possible** to do:

- He **can** take out money from an ATM.
- We **can't** hug our friends because of the pandemic



- ❑ We also use **CAN** to ask for **permission** to do something:

- Can I ask a question, please?
- Can we go home now?



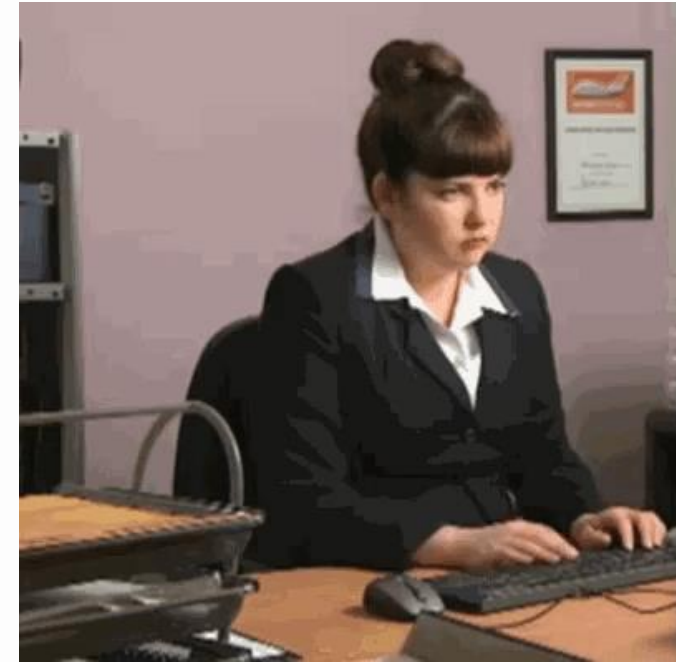
**** COULD** is the past of **can** and is more formal and polite:

- Could I ask a question, please?
- Could we go home now?

- ❑ We use **HAVE TO** (I, you, we, they) and **HAS TO** (he, she, it) in the affirmative form to talk about an **obligation**, or something that is **necessary to do**:
 - We have to go to school tomorrow.
 - Rachel canceled our date tonight. She has to work until late.

- ❑ We use **DON'T HAVE TO** (I, you, we, they) and **DOESN'T HAVE TO** (he, she, it) when there is **no obligation** to do something. There is an **option**:
 - I don't have to be at work until 2pm tomorrow, but I can go before if I want to.
 - She doesn't have to start her new job until May 9th, but she decided to start from tomorrow.

- ***Use **do/don't** and **does/doesn't** in questions:
 - Do you have to go to school tomorrow?
 - Does she have to take an English test this semester?



EXERCISES

1. Choose the correct words or phrases to complete the sentences.

1. It's raining. You ___ take the dog for a walk.

- a) can b) have to c) doesn't have to d) can't



2. Children ___ travel alone with their parents' permission.

- a) can't b) doesn't have to c) can d) have



3. You ___ take your Identity card everywhere you go. It's necessary.

- a) have b) have to c) don't have d) doesn't have to



4. People ___ go out with friends because of the pandemic.

- a) can't b) can c) don't have to d) has to



5. In Milan, you ___ smile in funerals or hospitals. It's forbidden!

- a) can b) have to c) can't d) has to

2. Read the sentences and correct the mistakes.

1. I'm sorry, but I ~~can~~ check your bags. It's necessary.

I'm sorry, but I **have to** check your bags.



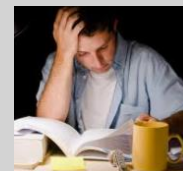
2. You have ~~to~~ talk in the library. It's prohibited.

You **can't** talk in the library..



3. I ~~can't~~ study hard for my exams. It's necessary.

I **have to** study hard for my exams...



4. We can ~~take~~ our dogs for a walk in the park.

We can **take** our dogs for a walk in the park.



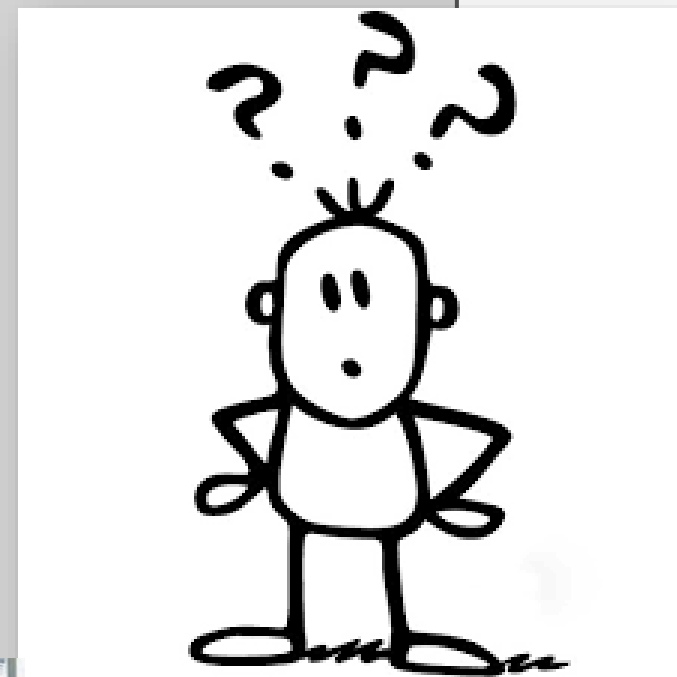
5. I have ~~to~~ wear a uniform. It's optional in my school.

I **don't have to** wear a uniform..



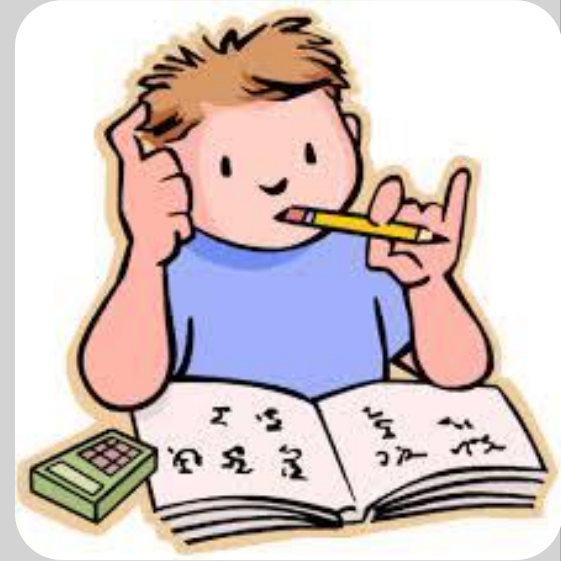
6. My dad ~~can~~ use the internet easily. It's difficult for him.

My dad **can't** use the internet easily. It's difficult for him.



3. Complete the sentences with **have to** , **has to**, **don't have to** or **doesn't have to**.

1. He **has to** do his homework tonight. The teacher needs it tomorrow.
2. I **have to** go now. My friends are waiting for me.
3. Where **do** you **have to** check in?
4. **Do** I **have to** play the guitar today? I'm really tired.
5. You **have to** pay attention. The teacher is talking.
6. She **doesn't have to** wear a jacket, it's optional.



4. Match the pictures with the sentences.



1			You can't dive.
2			You can't use cell phones.
3			You can't set off fireworks
4			You can't take photos
5			You can't listen to loud music.

5. Complete the phrases with words from the box.

get book get exchange cabin

- 1) _____ **pick up** **book** your ticket
- 2) _____ **pick up** your baggage from the baggage claim
- 3) _____ **exchange** some money
- 4) _____ **cabin** crew
- 5) _____ **get** travel insurance
- 6) _____ **get** some vaccinations



6. Match the **PHRASAL VERBS** with their definitions.

1. get off

2. take care of

3. pick up

4. take out

5. fill out

6. set off

To protect someone or something.

To get or bring something from somewhere.

To write information in provided spaces.

To leave a bus, plane or a train.

To start a trip.

To arrange to get something from a company.



READING

* Read the text carefully.

HELICO PRACTICE

I quit my job in 2014 to make money online while I travel the world. During my travels, I have picked up a few habits along the way to make sure I always get the most out of my adventures!

Check to make sure you don't miss any magical moments! Whether that's a street festival, public holiday, celebration, take advantage of the time you are there.

Seasons vary all around the world. And just like in your own country, the weather can determine what activities are on, how touristy the locations are going to be, whether the places will be open or closed and generally how much you will get to see and do when you are out there.

A good rule of thumb is to strive for authenticity. Avoid things you could do back home.

While you want to take photos and document your trip with a lens, writing about your experience every day (or every week for longer trips) can help you remember the experience even years later.



7. Complete with “T” (TRUE) or “F” (False) for each statement.

1. He quit his job in 2015. **F**

2. You have to check public festivities before you travel. **T**

3. The weather can determine how fun your travel will be. **T**

4. You have to avoid things that you normally do at home. **T**

5. Writing about the experience can't help you to remember. **F**



LISTENING



8. Listen carefully and complete with “T” (TRUE) or “F” (False).

1. Sue can't use her printer.



F

2. Sue doesn't have to turn on her computer.

F

3. Sue has to buy a new keyboard.



T

4. Sue has to buy a new mouse.

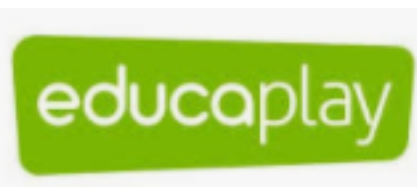


F

5. Sue doesn't have to take the computer to the shop. T



Let's play ...



Thank
you!

FOR YOUR ATTENTION!