

ENGLISH

3rd.
SECONDARY

SESSION B

Online Consulting
Chapters 15, 16, 17, 18.



 **SACO OLIVEROS**

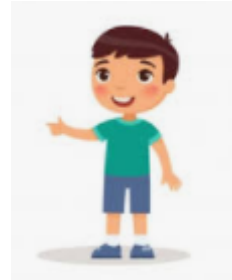
HELICOMOTIVATION



□ HAVE TO / HAS TO:

We use “have to/ has to” to refer to an **obligation**.
They explain what needs to be done.

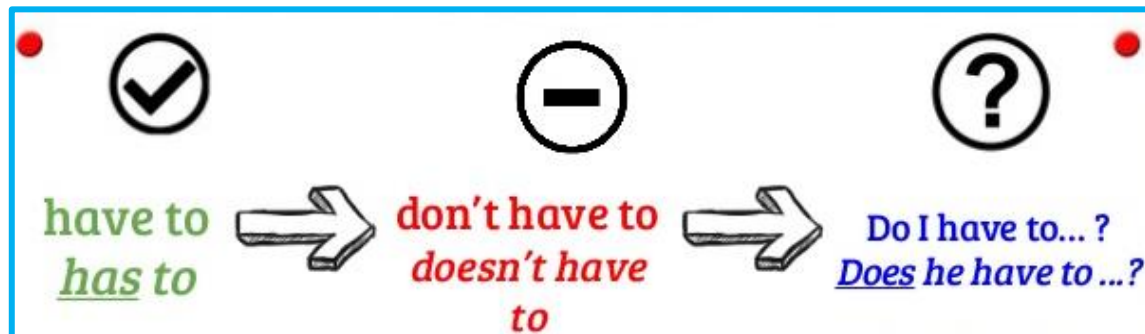
- You **have to** do your homework.
- You **have to** go to school.



□ DON'T HAVE TO/ DOESN'T HAVE TO:

They explain that there is **no obligation** to do something.
As a result, you can **choose** to do this thing or not (there is an **option**).

- You **don't have to** go to school if you are sick.
- She **doesn't have to** come to the party if she doesn't want to.



ALSO REMEMBER:

Grammar	
CAN	COULD
Use 'can' to talk about things that you are able to do. Some people can sing very well, others can't sing a note.	If you want to talk about ability in the PAST, use 'could'
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • My husband can make very good spaghetti. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'I could ride a bike when I was six. How about you?' • 'I couldn't ride one until I was fourteen.'

LET'S PRACTICE! 😊

1. Choose the best option to complete the sentences.

1. _____ go to the party? I'm really tired.

- a) Do we have to b) Can we c) We can

2. You _____ do your homework before you watch television.

- a) have to b) has to c) could

3. I'll _____ wear the black dress tonight. The invitation said formal clothes.

- a) can b) have to c) mustn't

4. You _____ rent a car without a credit card. It's not possible.

- a) don't have to b) mustn't c) can't

5. You _____ be a member to buy a ticket. It's open to everyone.


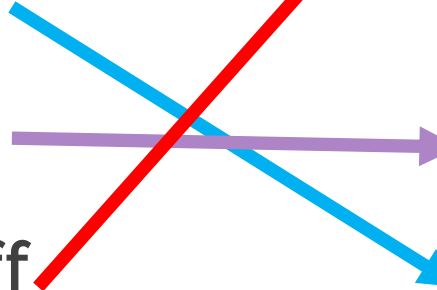

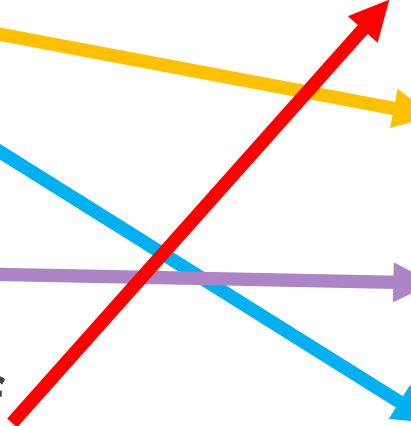

- a) have to b) don't have to c) can



VOCABULARY: TRAVEL



2. Match the phrasal verbs with the definitions.

- | | | |
|-------------|--|--|
| 1. Get on |  | a. When a plane departs or leaves the ground. |
| 2. Set off |  | b. Enter a bus, train or plane. |
| 3. Get off |  | c. Leave a bus, train or plane. |
| 4. Take off |  | d. Start a journey. |
| 5. Pick up |  | e. Let someone get into your car and take him/her somewhere. |



PRESENT PERFECT: ever / never

THE PRESENT PERFECT is formed with the auxiliary **have/has** and the past participle of a verb.
We use the present perfect:

❑ For something that started in the past and continues in the present:

- They **have been** married for nearly fifty years.
- She **has lived** in Liverpool all her life.

❑ When we are talking about our experience up to the present:

- I **have seen** that film before.
- He **has written** three books and he is working on another one.

***We often use the adverb ever to talk about experiences up to the present:

- This is the first time I have **ever** eaten sushi.

***And we use never to talk about things you have NOT done at any time in your life.

- A: Have you **ever** met George? / B: Yes, but I've **never** met his wife.

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE	
Form	Affirmative S + have/has + past participle I have tried sushi before.
	Negative S + have/has + not + past participle I have not tried sushi before.
	Interrogative Have/has + S + past participle Have you tried sushi before?

EVER
NEVER

Have you *ever* ridden a horse?
I have *never* ridden a horse.

3. Choose the correct option.

1. I have seen / has seen that movie twenty times.

2. I think I met / have met him two weeks ago.

3. There have been / have be many earthquakes in California.

4. People have traveled / has traveled to the Moon.

5. People have not traveled / hasn't travel to Mars.

6. Have / Has you read the book?

SIMPLE PAST!:
Time
expression in
the past 😊.



4. Put the verbs in the correct forms using the PRESENT PERFECT.

1. She has bought (buy) a new lamp.
2. We have not planned (not / plan) our holiday.
3. (be / you) Where have you been ?
4. He has written (write) five letters.
5. She has not seen (not / seen) him for a long time.
6. (you/be /ever) Have you ever been to Greece?



5. Complete the sentences with **ever/never**.

1. Have you **ever** eaten lobster?
2. I have **never** been to France.
3. We have **never** traveled by train.
4. She has **never** met him until now.
5. Have you **ever** taken a dance class?
6. He has **never** heard of Michael Jackson.



6. Choose the best option.

1. Mountain biking is _____ for beginners.

★ a. tiring

b. nervous



2. Skydiving is really _____ for me.

★ a. frightening

b. angry



3. Scuba diving is probably the most _____ activity.

★ a. exciting

b. impatient



4. Hot-air ballooning is _____ .

a. scared

★ c. adventurous



5. Water-skiing is _____. You have to try it!

★ a. exciting

b. upset



READING:

The old Colonel

I think I have had a very interesting life. I'm 73 now and I don't work anymore. I was in the army for 51 years. I retired when I was 69. I have been to so many countries that I can't remember all of them. I've been to Australia six or seven times and to South Africa three times. I have also been once to Russia but I didn't like it at all: much too cold for me!

They say that love is the greatest thing and I agree. I've been married four times but never for more than five years. I don't think women really understand me!

I've never been on television, but I've been on the radio once. It was a programme about life in the military about twenty years ago. I met the Prime Minister on the same day. Actually, I've met a lot of famous people: members of the royal family, famous politicians and also famous cinema and television personalities. I've never met the American President though which is a pity.

Because I've travelled a lot, I've seen a lot of wonderful things and have also eaten and drunk some strange foods and drinks.

I ate cat and rat in India and drank something called Mirto on a little island in Italy many years ago.



7. Choose T (true) or F (False) according to the text.

1. The Colonel has been to Australia two times.

T



2. He has been married four times.



F

3. He met the Prime Minister.



F

4. He hasn't met a lot of famous people.

T



5. He has eaten and drunk some strange foods and drinks.



F



LISTENING:



8. Choose T (True) or F (False) according to the audio.

1. The woman never does sports.

2. She didn't try skydiving.

3. The man likes sailing.

4. The man thinks mountain biking is dangerous.

5. The woman went to Russia last year.



T



T



T



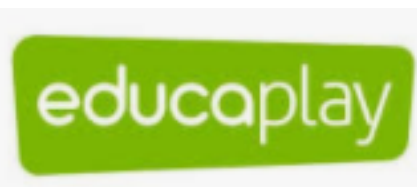
F

T





Let's play ...





FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!

