

Premium B2 Lesson 16

Sentence transformations 71 - 75

Language: Past modals of speculation

Focus on: Listening part 3



Review

66 He couldn't walk properly because of his sprained ankle.

PREVENTED His sprained ankle properly

67 I'm sure he didn't know all the details.

KNOWN He all the details.

68 The man was arrested because he had been caught shoplifting.

DUE The man was arrested he had been caught shoplifting.

69 "You mustn't touch the statues," said the museum guide.

FORBADE The museum guide touch the statues

70 He was about to start the car when someone called him.

POINT He was the car when someone called him

71 If there is a fire, you must stay calm.

EVENT In , you must stay calm.

2 I advise you not to go out in this hailstorm.

BETTER You out in this hailstorm.

3 These two cameras look the same to me.

DIFFERENCE I can not these two cameras.

4 She regrets ever having married him.

WISHES She him.

5 Appearing in public is natural to him.

USED He in public.

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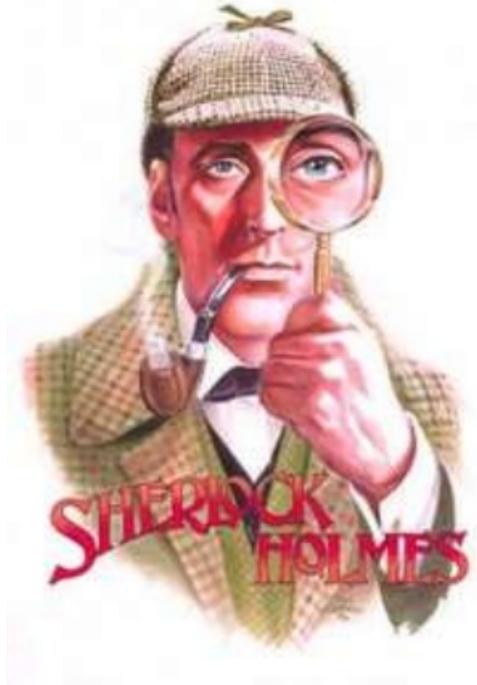
USED He in public.

- 1 If there is a fire, you must stay calm.
EVENT In **the event of fire**, you must stay calm.
- 2 I advise you not to go out in this hailstorm.
BETTER You **had better not go** out in this hailstorm.
- 3 These two cameras look the same to me.
DIFFERENCE I can not **tell the difference between** these two cameras.
- 4 She regrets ever having married him.
WISHES She **wishes she had never / had not married** him.
- 5 Appearing in public is natural to him.
USED He **is used to appearing** in public.

Grammar

Past modals of speculation





Anyone _____ **have taken** the cake.
Whoever it was must be a chocolate lover, though.



It _____ **have been** him, but he seems to like cookies.
So I guess, it _____ **have been** him.

And it _____ **have been** this guy. He only likes vegetables!



It her!



Modals for Speculation



If you are 100% certain something was **possible/probable** use _____ have + past participle

If you are less certain use _____ have, _____ have or _____ have + past participle

If you are certain something is **impossible** use _____ have or _____ have + past participle

If you are less certain use
**might have, may have, could
have**

Modals for Speculation



If you are 100% certain something was **possible/probable** use **must** have + past participle

If you are less certain use **might** have, **may** have or **could** have + past participle

If you are certain something is impossible use **can't** have or **couldn't** have + past participle

If you are less certain use
**might have, may have, could
have**



Why is she so upset?

He must have...

She might have...

What on earth happened to his room?

party?

drink alcohol?

get drunk?

cleaner?

birthday?





What made the cat lose his rag?

to lose your rag = get
angry

Why is the cat in the cage?

The canary might have...



Don't Ask

Exam practice

RUOE part 4 - focus on past modals



1.

He looks so pale that I'm sure he has seen a ghost.

MUST

He _____ ghost because now he looks very pale.

2.

I think Alice worked at a hotel last summer, but I'm not sure.

MIGHT

Alice _____ at a hotel last summer.

3.

Jana speaks excellent Finnish so I'm sure she's lived in Finland at some point.

HAVE

Jana _____ Finland at some point because she speaks excellent Finnish.

4.

Adam is so loud now that I'm sure he wasn't a quiet child!

BEEN

Adam _____ a quiet child because he's so loud now.

5.

She is so scared of dogs, that I'm sure a dog bit her when she was little.

BITTEN

She is so scared of dogs that she _____ a dog when she was little.

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He **must have seen a** ghost because now he looks very pale.

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Alice **might have worked** at a hotel last summer.

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Jana speaks excellent Finnish so I'm sure she's lived in Finland at some point.

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Jana **must have lived in** Finland at some point because she speaks excellent Finnish.

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Adam is so loud now that I'm sure he wasn't a quiet child!

BEEN

Adam **can't have been** a quiet child because he's so loud now.

5.

She is so scared of dogs, that I'm sure a dog bit her when she was little.

BITTEN

She is so scared of dogs that she **must have been bitten by** a dog when she was little.

Speaking part 2



part 2 speaking

both	In contrast	In the same way	main similarity
most obvious difference	nearly as nice as	whereas	while



The (1) between the two pictures is that they (2) show people shopping. The (3) is where the people are shopping. The first picture shows two men window shopping. It appears to be an expensive shoe shop, (4) the people in the second picture look as if they are at a market of some kind. The market doesn't look (5) the shoe shop. It could be a second-hand clothing stall. The men in the first picture look like they're relaxed. (6) , the women in the second picture look serious. The men in the first picture might be on a day out, (7) the women in the second picture could be shopping out of necessity. It's difficult to say whether the men in the first picture will actually buy the shoes they're looking at. (8) , we don't know whether the women at the market will buy anything either.

part 2 speaking

2 both

6 In contrast

8 In the same way

1 main similarity

3 most obvious difference

5 nearly as nice as

7 whereas

4 while



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Look at the modal forms in the box. Which express certainty? Which express possibility?
Complete the sentences with an appropriate form from the box.

can't have	could	couldn't have	may	might	might have	must (x2)
------------	-------	---------------	-----	-------	------------	-----------

1. It be a second-hand clothing stall. (possibility)
2. They be about to try on the hats. (possibility)
3. The boy need a new mobile phone. (certainty)
4. They bought anything – they don't have any bags. (certainty)
5. The women be on a shopping trip. (possibility)
6. The girls afforded to buy the car. They didn't have any money. (certainty)
7. The man left his wallet at home. (possibility)
8. It be a large shop because there are some lifts in the background. (certainty)

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Complete the sentences with an appropriate form from the box.

can't have	could	couldn't have	may	might	might have	must (x2)
------------	-------	---------------	-----	-------	------------	-----------

1. It **could** be a second-hand clothing stall. (possibility)
2. They **might** be about to try on the hats. (possibility)
3. The boy **must** need a new mobile phone. (certainty)
4. They **can't have** bought anything – they don't have any bags. (certainty)
5. The women **may** be on a shopping trip. (possibility)
6. The girls **couldn't have** afforded to buy the car. They didn't have any money. (certainty)
7. The man **might have** left his wallet at home. (possibility)
8. It **must** be a large shop because there are some lifts in the background. (certainty)

Which express certainty/possibility in the present? Which in the past? Is it a good idea to include both in part 2 speaking?

Use the modal structures from today's lesson

**Student A, here are some photographs (1 and 2) of people shopping in different ways.
What do you think are the advantages for the people of shopping in these different ways?**

Photograph 1



Photograph 2



Student B, do you like shopping online? Why? / Why not?

Use the modal structures from today's lesson

Student B, here are some photographs (3 and 4) of people shopping for food in different places. What might the people enjoy about shopping for food in these places?

Photograph 3



Photograph 4



Student A, which of these **places** would you prefer to shop in? Why?

Booster FCE pages 102 -103

Listening Part 3

- 1 You are going to hear five people talking about a visit to the doctor. Before you listen, answer the questions in the Exam round-up box.

EXAM ROUND-UP

How much do you remember about Listening Part 3?

Circle the correct option in *italics* in these sentences.

- 1 You listen to *four / five* speakers and you must choose the statement which best summarises what they say from *seven / eight* options.
- 2 Before you listen, you should *read and think about the meaning of each option / read through the options*, then wait patiently for the listening to begin.

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- 2 Before you listen, you should **read and think about the meaning of each option** / read through the options, then wait patiently for the listening to begin.

2 Match the words and phrases (1–8) with their definitions

(a–h).

1 cure

a piece of paper on which a doctor writes that a patient is ill and has

2 diagnose

permission not to go to school or work

3 examination

b say what medical treatment someone should have

4 heal

c recognise and name the exact character of a disease

5 prescribe

or a problem, by making an examination

6 sick note

d use drugs, exercises, etc. to cure a person of a disease or heal an injury

7 surgery

e when a doctor looks at a patient carefully in order to discover the problem

8 treat

f make someone with an illness healthy again

g make or become well again, especially after a cut or other injury

h a place where you can go to ask advice from or receive treatment from a doctor or dentist

2 Match the words and phrases (1–8) with their definitions

(a–h).

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1 cure | a piece of paper on which a doctor writes that a patient is ill and has permission not to go to school or work |
| 2 diagnose | b say what medical treatment someone should have |
| 3 examination | c recognise and name the exact character of a disease or a problem, by making an examination |
| 4 heal | d use drugs, exercises, etc. to cure a person of a disease or heal an injury |
| 5 prescribe | e when a doctor looks at a patient carefully in order to discover the problem |
| 6 sick note | f make someone with an illness healthy again |
| 7 surgery | g make or become well again, especially after a cut or other injury |
| 8 treat | h a place where you can go to ask advice from or receive treatment from a doctor or dentist |

Answers

2 1 f 2 c 3 e 4 g 5 b 6 a 7 h 8 d

***Now listen to 5 speakers and decide
which speaker says each word.***

1 cure

Speaker 2

2 diagnose

3 examination

4 heal

5 prescribe

6 sick note

7 surgery

8 treat

Answers

***Now listen to 5 speakers and decide
which speaker says which words.***

1 cure

Speaker 2

2 diagnose

3 examination

4 heal

5 prescribe

6 sick note

7 surgery

8 treat

Speaker 1: surgery, prescribe, treat

Speaker 2: cure(d), diagnose

Speaker 3: examination, sick note

Speaker 4: –

Speaker 5: heal

4 Listen again. For speakers 1–5, choose from the list (A–H) what each speaker says about their visit. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

- A I wasn't given enough attention at first.
- B I was told that I needed to relax.
- C I was irritated by what was said to me.
- D I wish I hadn't gone at all.
- E I felt better afterwards.
- F I asked for a specialist to deal with my problem.
- G I agreed with the diagnosis.
- H I arrived late for my appointment.

- Speaker 1
- Speaker 2
- Speaker 3
- Speaker 4
- Speaker 5

Don't forget to underline the important words!

Answers

4 Listen again. For speakers 1–5, choose from the list (A–H) what each speaker says about their visit. Use the letters only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.

Speaker 1

G

Speaker 2

E

Speaker 3

C

Speaker 4

A

Speaker 5

B

A I wasn't given enough attention at first.

B I was told that I needed to relax.

C I was irritated by what was said to me.

D I wish I hadn't gone at all.

E I felt better afterwards.

F I asked for a specialist to deal with my problem.

G I agreed with the diagnosis.

H I arrived late for my appointment.

Work in pairs.

- How often do you go to the doctor?
- Do you feel nervous before you go to the doctor?
Why? / Why not?

Speaker 1: Well, Dad got me to the surgery at a quarter past eight for an appointment at eight-thirty, but in fact I had to hang around there till nearly half past nine to see the doctor, so I was feeling pretty bored because there were only a couple of other people ahead of me. Anyway, when I finally saw the doctor he said I'd just got a slight infection, which is what I was expecting, and he prescribed some antibiotics to treat it. But I did find it a bit annoying to have to wait so long, especially as I was missing my favourite class of the week!

Speaker 2: I've been feeling a bit off-colour for some time now and my dad's taken me to the doctor several times to try to get to the bottom of it. The last time I went, the doctor who normally sees me was on holiday so I saw a different one. She was just so sympathetic! She asked me all sorts of questions about my medical history and my family background and she took lots of notes. She spent a really long time talking to me and sounded so interested that when I left, I felt almost cured! Not that she was able to diagnose my problem straight away, but she did send me off for tests.

Speaker 3: My mum took me to see the doctor the other day because we thought I'd got flu and needed a few days off school. Anyway, the doctor gave me quite a thorough examination and then he told me I was hardly ill at all and he refused to give me a sick note. I was quite surprised and pretty annoyed, because I'd been coughing and sneezing all week and feeling very under the weather. Anyway, there was nothing I could do to change his mind, so it was back to school the same morning, worse luck!

Speaker 4: When my mum and I went in, the doctor just asked me a few questions but didn't examine me. Then he said that if the symptoms persisted, I should come back the following week. My mum is never intimidated by doctors because her father was one. So she told him she wanted him to examine me properly straight away. I must say he looked a bit taken aback, but then he got up from his desk and came and gave me a really thorough check-up. In the end, he apologised and said he'd been up all night on duty in the local hospital, where he'd been rushed off his feet.

Speaker 5: My mum took me to the doctor because I'd been complaining of neck pains. We were there for what seemed like hours. She gave me a very complete check-up and took ages over it. She looked at my neck, asked about my medical history and my daily routine. Then she told me that the problem was probably caused by too much sitting in front of the computer studying, and with a good rest, my neck would heal itself. She suggested that I should make sure I spent time away from my desk to unwind and then the pain would just go away on its own.

This lesson you have a RUOE test to do on the platform. Make sure you control the time! 1hr and 15 mins and give the results to your teacher!