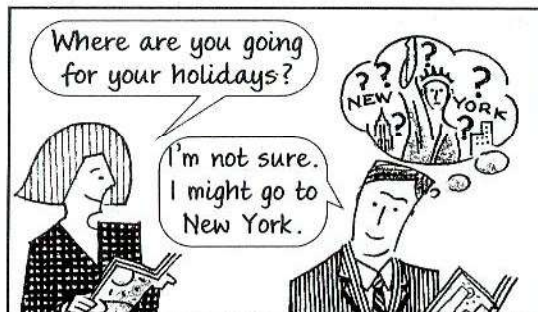


A



He **might go** to New York.
(= it is possible that he will go to New York)



It **might rain**.
(= it is possible that it will rain)

might + infinitive (might go / might be / might rain etc.):

I/we/you/they he/she/it	might (not)	be go play come etc.
----------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------

B

I might ... = it is possible that I will ... :

- I **might go** to the cinema this evening. (= it is possible that I will go)
- A: When is Barbara going to phone you?
B: I don't know. She **might phone** this afternoon.
- Take an umbrella with you. It **might rain**.
- Buy a lottery ticket. You **might be** lucky. (= perhaps you will be lucky)
- 'Are you going out tonight?' '**I might.**' (= I might go out)

Study the difference:

- I **'m playing** tennis tomorrow. (*sure*)
I **might play** tennis tomorrow. (*possible*)
- Barbara **is going to phone** later. (*sure*)
Barbara **might phone** later. (*possible*)

C

The negative is **might not**:

- I **might not go** to work tomorrow. (= it is possible that I will not go)
- Sue **might not come** to the party. (= it is possible that she will not come)

D

may

You can use **may** in the same way. **I may ... = I might ...** :

- I **may go** to the cinema this evening. (= I might go)
- Sue **may not come** to the party. (= Sue might not come)

May I ... ? = Is it OK to ... / Can I ... ?:

- **May I** ask a question? (= Can I ask?)
- **'May I** sit here?' 'Yes, of course.'

EXERCISES

UNIT
30

30.1 Write sentences with **might**.

- 1 (it's possible that I'll go to the cinema) I might go to the cinema.
- 2 (it's possible that I'll see you tomorrow) I
- 3 (it's possible that Ann will forget to phone)
- 4 (it's possible that it will snow today)
- 5 (it's possible that I'll be late tonight)

Write sentences with **might not**.

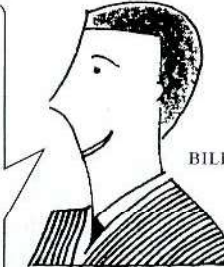
- 6 (it's possible that Mary will not be here)
- 7 (it's possible that I won't have time to meet you)

30.2 Somebody is asking you about your plans. You have some ideas but you are not sure. Choose from the list and write sentences with **I might**.

fish go away Italy Monday new car taxi

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1 Where are you going for your holidays? | I'm not sure. <u>I might go to Italy.</u> |
| 2 What are you doing at the weekend? | I don't know. I |
| 3 When will you see Ann again? | I'm not sure. |
| 4 What are you going to have for dinner? | I don't know. |
| 5 How are you going to get home tonight? | I'm not sure. |
| 6 I hear you won some money. What are you going to do with it? | I haven't decided yet. |

30.3 You ask Bill questions about his plans. Sometimes he is sure but usually he is not sure.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Are you playing tennis tomorrow? | Yes, in the afternoon. |  |
| 2 Are you going out in the evening? | Possibly. | |
| 3 Are you going to get up early? | Perhaps. | |
| 4 Are you working tomorrow? | No, I'm not. | |
| 5 Will you be at home tomorrow morning? | Maybe. | |
| 6 Are you going to watch television? | I might. | |
| 7 Are you going out in the afternoon? | Yes, I am. | |
| 8 Are you going shopping? | Perhaps. | |

Now write about Bill. Use **might** where necessary.

- 1 He's playing tennis tomorrow afternoon.
- 2 He might go out this evening.
- 3 He
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

30.4 Write three things that you might do tomorrow.

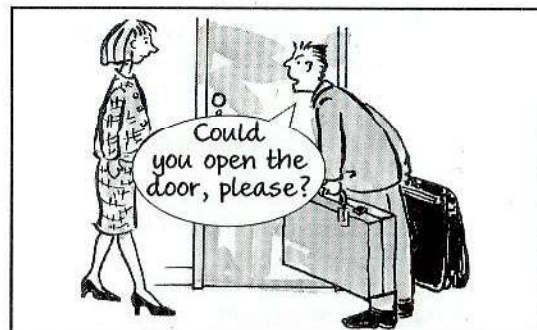
- 1
- 2
- 3

can and could

A



He **can** play the piano.



can + infinitive (can do / can play / can come etc.):

I/we/you/they he/she/it }	can cannot (can't)	do play see come etc.
------------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------

can	I/we/you/they he/she/it	do? play? see? come? etc.
------------	----------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------

B

I can do something = I *know how* to do it or *it is possible* for me to do it:

- I **can play** the piano. My brother **can play** the piano too.
- Sarah **can speak** Italian but she **can't speak** Spanish.
- 'Can you swim?' 'Yes, but I'm not a very good swimmer.'
- 'Can you change twenty pounds?' 'I'm sorry, I **can't**.'
- I'm having a party next week but Paul and Jenny **can't come**.

C

For the past (**yesterday / last week** etc.), we use **could/couldn't**:

- When I was young, I **could run** very fast.
- Before Anna came to Britain, she **couldn't understand** much English. Now she **can understand** everything.
- I was tired last night but I **couldn't sleep**.
- I had a party last week but Paul and Jenny **couldn't come**.

D

Can you ... ? Could you ... ? Can I ... ? Could I ... ?

We use **Can you ... ?** or **Could you ... ?** when we ask people to do things:

- **Can you** open the door, please? or **Could you** open the door, please?
- **Can you** wait a moment, please? or **Could you** wait ... ?

We use **Can I have ... ?** or **Could I have ... ?** to ask for something:

- (in a shop) **Can I have** these postcards, please? or **Could I have ... ?**

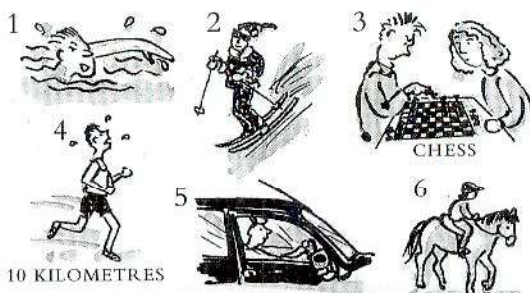
Can I ... ? or **Could I ... ?** = is it OK to do something?:

- Tom, **can I** borrow your umbrella? or Tom, **could I** borrow your umbrella?
- (on the phone) Hello, **can I** speak to Gerry, please? or ... **could I** speak ... ?

EXERCISES

31.1

Ask Steve if he can do these things:



- 1 Can you swim?
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

Can you do these things? Write sentences about yourself. Use **I can** or **I can't**.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|
| 7 I | 9 | 11 |
| 8 | 10 | 12 |

31.2

Complete these sentences. Use **can** or **can't** + one of these verbs:

come find hear see speak

- 1 I'm sorry but we can't come to your party next Saturday.
- 2 I like this hotel room. You the mountains from the window.
- 3 You are speaking very quietly. I you.
- 4 Have you seen my bag? I it.
- 5 Catherine got the job because she five languages.

31.3

Complete these sentences. Use **can't** or **couldn't** + one of these verbs:

eat decide find go go sleep

- 1 I was tired but I couldn't sleep.
- 2 I wasn't hungry yesterday. I my dinner.
- 3 Ann doesn't know what to do. She
- 4 I wanted to speak to Martin yesterday but I him.
- 5 Jim to the concert next Saturday. He has to work.
- 6 Paula to the meeting last week. She was ill.

31.4

What do you say in these situations? Use **can** or **could**. Use the words in brackets (...).

1 (open) Could you open the door, please?	2 (pass) SALT	3 (turn off)
4 (have) MENU Pommes Frites Boisson	5 (give) PHONE NUMBER	6 (borrow)

must mustn't needn't

A



must + infinitive (must do / must see etc.):

I/we/you/they he/she/it	must	do stop go write etc.
----------------------------	-------------	------------------------------------------

B

Use **must** when you think it is necessary to do something:

- The windows are very dirty. I **must clean** them.
- It's a fantastic film. You **must see** it.
- We **must go** to the bank today. We haven't got any money.

For the past (**yesterday / last week etc.**), we use **had to ... (not must)**:

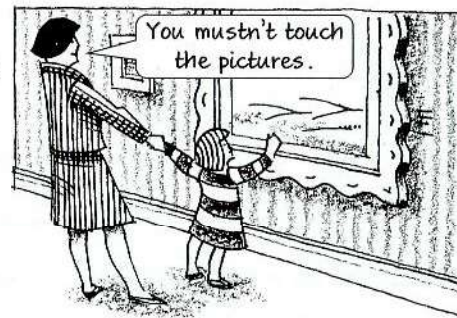
- We **had to go** to the bank yesterday. (*not* 'We must go ... yesterday')
- I **had to walk** home last night. There were no buses. (*not* 'I must walk')

C

mustn't (= must not)

I **mustn't** (do something) = it is necessary *not* to do it, it is the wrong thing to do:

- I **must hurry**. I **mustn't be** late.
- I **mustn't forget** to phone Julia.
(= I **must remember** to phone her)
- Be happy! You **mustn't be** sad. (= don't be sad)
- You **mustn't touch** the pictures.
(= don't touch the pictures)



D

needn't (= need not)

I **needn't** (do something) = it is *not necessary* to do it, I don't need to do it:

- I **needn't clean** the windows. They aren't very dirty.
- You **needn't go** to the bank today. I can give you some money.

You can also say **don't need to ... (= needn't)**:

- I **don't need to clean** the windows.
- You **don't need to go** to the bank today.

Compare **needn't** and **mustn't**:

- You **needn't go**. You can stay here if you want.
- You **mustn't go**. You must stay here.

EXERCISES

32.1 Complete the sentences. Use **must** + one of these verbs:

be go go learn meet wash win

- 1 We must go to the bank today. We haven't got any money.
- 2 Marilyn is a very interesting person. You her.
- 3 My hands are dirty. I them.
- 4 You to drive. It will be very useful.
- 5 I to the post office. I need some stamps.
- 6 The game tomorrow is very important for us. We
- 7 You can't always have things immediately. You patient.

32.2 Put in **I must** or **I had to**.

- 1 I had to go to the bank yesterday to get some money.
- 2 It's late. go now.
- 3 I don't usually work on Saturdays but last Saturday work.
- 4 get up early tomorrow. I've got a lot to do.
- 5 I went to London by train last week. The train was full and stand all the way.
- 6 I was nearly late for my appointment this morning. run to get there on time.
- 7 I forgot to phone David yesterday. phone him later today.

32.3 Complete the sentences. Use **mustn't** or **needn't** + one of these verbs:

clean forget hurry lose wait write

- 1 The windows aren't very dirty. You needn't clean them.
- 2 We have a lot of time. We
- 3 Keep these documents in a safe place. You them.
- 4 I'm not ready yet but you for me. You can go now and I'll come later.
- 5 We to turn off the lights before we leave.
- 6 I the letter now. I can do it tomorrow.

Find the sentences with the same meaning.

- | |
|---------------------------------------|
| 1 We can leave the meeting early. |
| 2 We must leave the meeting early. |
| 3 We mustn't leave the meeting early. |
| 4 We needn't leave the meeting early. |
| 5 We had to leave the meeting early. |

- | |
|-----------------------------------|
| A We must stay until the end. |
| B We couldn't stay until the end. |
| C We can't stay until the end. |
| D We needn't stay until the end. |
| E We can stay until the end. |

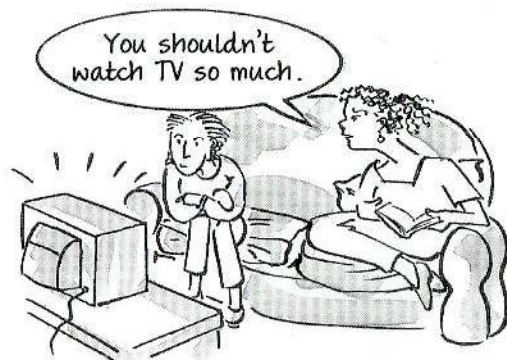
- 1 D
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

32.5 Put in **must** / **had to** / **mustn't** / **needn't**.

- 1 You needn't go. You can stay here if you want.
- 2 It's a fantastic film. You must see it.
- 3 We've got enough food, so we go shopping.
- 4 We didn't have any food yesterday, so we go shopping.
- 5 I want to know what happened. You tell me.
- 6 You tell Sue what happened. I don't want her to know.
- 7 I hurry or I'll be late.
- 8 'Why were you so late?' 'I wait half an hour for a bus.'
- 9 We decide now. We can decide later.

should

A



should + infinitive (should do / should watch etc.):

I/we/you/they he/she/it	} should shouldn't	do stop go watch etc.
----------------------------	----------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------

B

(You) **should** do something = it is a good thing to do, it is the right thing to do:

- Tom **should go** to bed earlier. He goes to bed very late and he's always tired.
- It's a good film. You **should go** and see it.
- When you play tennis, you **should** always **watch** the ball.

C

(You) **shouldn't** do something = it is *not* a good thing to do. **Shouldn't** = should not:

- Tom **shouldn't go** to bed so late.
- You watch TV all the time. You **shouldn't watch** TV so much.

D

We often use **think** with **should**:

I think ... should ... :

- **I think** Carol **should buy** some new clothes.
(= I think it is a good idea.)
- It's late. **I think** I **should go** home now.
- A: Shall I buy this coat?
B: Yes, I **think** you **should**.

I don't think ... should ... :

- **I don't think** you **should work** so hard.
(= I don't think it is a good idea.)
- **I don't think** we **should go** yet. It's too early.

Do you think ... should ... ?:

- **Do you think** I **should buy** this hat?
- What time **do you think** we **should go** home?



E

Must is stronger than **should**:

- It's a **good** film. You **should** go and see it.
- It's a **fantastic** film. You **must** go and see it.

F

Another way to say **should ...** is **ought to ...** :

- It's a good film. You **ought to go** and see it. (= you should go)
- I think Carol **ought to buy** some new clothes. (= Carol should buy)

EXERCISES

UNIT
33

33.1 Complete the sentences. Use **you should** + one of these verbs:

clean go take visit watch wear

- 1 When you play tennis, you should watch the ball.
- 2 It's late and you're very tired. to bed.
- 3 your teeth twice a day.
- 4 If you have time, the Science Museum. It's very interesting.
- 5 When you're driving, a seat belt.
- 6 It's too far to walk from here to the station. a taxi.

33.2 Write about the people in the pictures. Use **He/She shouldn't ... so ...**



- 1 She shouldn't watch TV so much.
- 2 He
- 3 hard.
- 4

33.3 You ask a friend for advice. Write questions with **Do you think I should ... ?**

- 1 You are in a shop. You are trying on a jacket. (buy?)
You ask your friend: Do you think I should buy this jacket?
- 2 You can't drive. (learn?)
You ask your friend: Do you think
- 3 You don't like your job. (get another job?)
You ask your friend:
- 4 You are going to have a party. (invite Gary?)
You ask your friend:

33.4 Write sentences with **I think ... should ...** or **I don't think ... should ...**

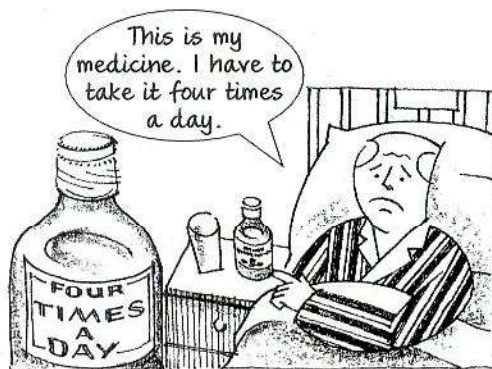
- 1 It's late. (go home now) I think we should go home now.
- 2 That coat is too big for you. (buy it) I don't think you should buy it.
- 3 You don't need your car. (sell it)
- 4 Diane needs a rest. (have a holiday)
- 5 Sally and Colin are too young. (get married)
- 6 You're not well this morning. (go to work)
- 7 James isn't well today. (go to the doctor)
- 8 The hotel is too expensive for us. (stay there)

33.5 What do you think? Write sentences with **should**.

- 1 I think everybody should learn another language.
- 2 I think everybody
- 3 I think
- 4 I don't think
- 5 I think I should

I have to ...

A



I have to do something = it is necessary for me to do it, I am obliged to do it

I/we/you/they	have	to do
he/she/it	has	to work
		to go
		to wear etc.

- I'll be late for work tomorrow. **I have to go** to the dentist.
- Jill starts work at 7 o'clock, so she **has to get up** at 6.
- You **have to pass** a test before you can get a driving licence.

B

The past (**yesterday / last week etc.**) is **had to** ... :

- I was late for work yesterday. **I had to go** to the dentist.
- We **had to walk** home last-night. There were no buses.

C

In questions and negatives we use **do/does** (present) and **did** (past):

present

do	I/we/you/they	have to ... ?
does	he/she/it	

I/we/you/they	don't	have to ...
he/she/it	doesn't	

past

did	I/we/you/they he/she/it	have to ... ?
------------	----------------------------	----------------------

I/we/you/they he/she/it	didn't have to ...
----------------------------	---------------------------

- What time **do you have to go** to the dentist tomorrow?
- **Does Jill have to work** on Sundays?
- Why **did they have to leave** the party early?

I don't have to (do something) = it is *not* necessary to do it:

- I'm not working tomorrow, so **I don't have to get up** early.
- Ian **doesn't have to work** very hard. He's got an easy job.
- We **didn't have to wait** very long for the bus.

D

must and **have to**

Use **must** or **have to** when you say what *you* think is necessary, when you give *your* opinion:

- It's a fantastic film. You **must** see it. *or* You **have** to see it.

When you are *not* giving your personal opinion, use **have to** (*not must*):

- Jill won't be at work this afternoon. She **has to go** to the doctor. (this is not my personal opinion – it is a fact)
- In many countries, men **have to** do military service. (this is not my opinion – it is the law in those countries)

EXERCISES

34.1 Complete the sentences. Use **have to** or **has to** + one of these verbs:

do read speak travel wear

- 1 My eyes are not very good. I have to wear glasses.
- 2 At the end of the course all the students a test.
- 3 Mary is studying literature. She a lot of books.
- 4 Albert doesn't understand much English. You very slowly to him.
- 5 Kate is not often at home. She a lot in her job.

34.2 Complete the sentences. Use **have to** or **had to** + one of these verbs:

answer buy change go walk

- 1 We had to walk home last night. There were no buses.
- 2 It's late. I now. I'll see you tomorrow.
- 3 I went to the supermarket after work yesterday. I some food.
- 4 This train doesn't go all the way to London. You at Bristol.
- 5 We did an exam yesterday. We six questions out of ten.

34.3 Complete the questions. Some are present and some are past.

- 1 I have to get up early tomorrow.
- 2 George had to wait a long time.
- 3 Liz has to go somewhere.
- 4 We had to pay a lot of money.
- 5 I have to do some work.

- What time do you have to get up?
- How long ?
- Where ?
- How much ?
- What exactly ?

34.4 Write sentences with **don't/doesn't/didn't have to** ...

- 1 Why are you going out? You don't have to go out.
- 2 Why is Ann waiting? She
- 3 Why did you get up early? You
- 4 Why is Paul working so hard? He
- 5 Why do you want to leave now? We

34.5 Which is correct? Sometimes **must** and **have to** are both correct.

- 1 It's a great film. You must see / have to see it. both are correct
- 2 In many countries, men ~~must do~~ / have to do military service. have to do is correct
- 3 You can't park your car here for nothing. You must pay / have to pay.
- 4 I didn't have any money with me last night, so I must borrow / had to borrow some.
- 5 I eat too much chocolate. I really must stop / have to stop.
- 6 'Why is Paula going now?' 'She must meet / has to meet somebody.'
- 7 What's wrong? You must tell / have to tell me. I want to help you.

34.6 Write some things that you (or your friends or family) have to do or had to do.

- 1 (every day) I have to travel ten miles every day.
- 2 (every day)
- 3 (tomorrow)
- 4 (yesterday)

KEY TO EXERCISES

29.4

- 2 Shall I turn off the television?
- 3 Shall I make some sandwiches?
- 4 Shall I turn on the light?

29.5

- 2 where shall we go?
- 3 what shall we buy?
- 4 who shall we invite?

UNIT 30

30.1

- 2 I might see you tomorrow.
- 3 Ann might forget to phone.
- 4 It might snow today.
- 5 I might be late tonight.
- 6 Mary might not be here.
- 7 I might not have time to meet you.

30.2

- 2 I might go away.
- 3 I might see her on Monday.
- 4 I might have fish.
- 5 I might get/take a taxi. *or* ... go by taxi.
- 6 I might buy a new car.

30.3

- 3 He might get up early.
- 4 He isn't / He's not working tomorrow.
- 5 He might be at home tomorrow morning.
- 6 He might watch television.
- 7 He's going out in the afternoon.
- 8 He might go shopping.

30.4

Example answers:

- 1 I might read a newspaper.
- 2 I might go for a drink with some friends.
- 3 I might have an egg for breakfast.

UNIT 31

31.1

- 2 Can you ski?
- 3 Can you play chess?
- 4 Can you run ten kilometres?
- 5 Can you drive?
- 6 Can you ride a horse?

- 7 I can/can't swim.
- 8 I can/can't ski.
- 9 I can/can't play chess.
- 10 I can/can't run ten kilometres.
- 11 I can/can't drive.
- 12 I can/can't ride a horse.

31.2

- 2 can see 4 can't find
- 3 can't hear 5 can speak

31.3

- 2 couldn't eat
- 3 can't decide
- 4 couldn't find
- 5 can't go
- 6 couldn't go

31.4

- 2 Can/Could you pass the salt, (please)?
- 3 Can/Could you turn off the radio, (please)?
- 4 Can/Could I have tomato soup, (please)?
- 5 Can/Could you give me your phone number, (please)?
- 6 Can/Could I borrow your pen, (please)? *or*
Can/Could you lend me...?

UNIT 32

32.1

- 2 must meet
- 3 must wash
- 4 must learn
- 5 must go
- 6 must win
- 7 must be

32.2

- 2 I must 5 I had to
- 3 I had to 6 I had to
- 4 I must 7 I must

32.3

- 2 needn't hurry
- 3 mustn't lose
- 4 needn't wait
- 5 mustn't forget
- 6 needn't write

32.4

- 2 C 4 E
- 3 A 5 B

32.5

- 3 needn't 7 must
- 4 had to 8 had to
- 5 must 9 needn't
- 6 mustn't

UNIT 33

33.1

- 2 You should go
- 3 You should clean
- 4 you should visit
- 5 you should wear
- 6 You should take

33.2

- 2 He shouldn't eat so much.
- 3 She shouldn't work so hard.
- 4 He shouldn't drive so fast.

33.3

- 2 Do you think I should learn (to drive)?
- 3 Do you think I should get another job?
- 4 Do you think I should invite Gary (to the party)?

33.4

- 3 I think you should sell it.
- 4 I think she should have a holiday.
- 5 I don't think they should get married.
- 6 I don't think you should go to work.
- 7 I think he should go to the doctor.
- 8 I don't think we should stay there.

33.5

Example answers:

- 2 I think everybody should have enough food.
- 3 I think people should drive carefully.
- 4 I don't think the police should carry guns.
- 5 I think I should do more exercise.

UNIT 34

34.1

- 2 have to do 4 have to speak
3 has to read 5 has to travel

34.2

- 2 have to go
3 had to buy
4 have to change
5 had to answer

34.3

- 2 did he have to wait
3 does she have to go
4 did you have to pay
5 do you have to do

34.4

- 2 doesn't have to wait.
3 didn't have to get up early.
4 doesn't have to work (so) hard.
5 don't have to leave now.

34.5

- 3 have to pay
4 had to borrow
5 must stop *or* have to stop
6 has to meet
7 must tell *or* have to tell

34.6

- 2 I have to go to work every day.
3 I have to write a letter tomorrow.
4 I had to go to the dentist yesterday.

UNIT 35

35.1

- 2 Would you like an apple?
3 Would you like some coffee? / ... a cup of coffee?
4 Would you like some cheese? / ... a piece of cheese?
5 Would you like a sandwich?
6 Would you like some cake? / ... a piece of cake?

35.2

- 2 Would you like to play tennis tomorrow?
3 Would you like to see my holiday photographs?

- 4 Would you like to go to a concert next week?
5 Would you like to borrow my umbrella?

35.3

- 2 Do you like
3 Would you like
4 would you like
5 Would you like
6 I like
7 would you like
8 Would you like
9 Do you like
10 I'd like

UNIT 36

36.1

- 3 There's / There is a hospital.
4 There isn't a swimming pool.
5 There are two cinemas.
6 There isn't a university.
7 There aren't any big hotels.

36.2

Example answers:

- 3 There is a university in ...
4 There are a lot of big shops.
5 There isn't an airport.
6 There aren't many factories.

36.3

- 2 There's / There is
3 is there
4 There are
5 are there
6 there isn't
7 Is there
8 Are there
9 There's / There is ... There aren't

36.4

2-6

There are nine planets in the solar system.
There are fifteen players in a rugby team.
There are twenty-six letters in the English alphabet.
There are thirty days in September.
There are fifty states in the USA.

36.5

- 2 It's
3 There's
4 There's ... Is it
5 Is there ... there's
6 It's
7 Is there

UNIT 37

37.1

- 2 There was a carpet
3 There were three pictures
4 There was a small table
5 There were some flowers
6 There were some books
7 There was an armchair
8 There was a sofa

37.2

- 3 There was
4 Was there
5 there weren't
6 There wasn't
7 Were there
8 There wasn't
9 There was
10 there weren't

37.3

- 2 There are
3 There was
4 There's / There is
5 There's been / There has been
6 there was
7 there will be
8 there were ... there are
9 There have been
10 there will be (*or* there are)

UNIT 38

38.1

- 2 It's cold. 5 It's snowing.
3 It's windy. 6 It's cloudy.
4 It's sunny/fine.
 or It's a nice day.

38.2

- 2 It's / It is 6 Is it
3 Is it 7 is it
4 is it ... it's / it is 8 It's / It is
5 It's / It is 9 It's / It is