Unit 2 Once upon a time ...

1 You can and you may ...

 \rightarrow G8

Look at the use of **can** and **may** in these sentences and tick the right box.

	Talking about ability	Talking about what's allowed
1. You may bring your camera into the museum but you can't take photos.		
2. I can't believe anyone actually wore clothes like this.		
3. We can't understand the signs in the museum because they're in French.		
4. May I ask you about this painting of the Globe Theatre, please?		
5. If you like, you can touch the objects in the box.		
6. Move out of the way of that sign, please. I can't read it with you standing there.		
7. I'm afraid you can't bring large bags into the museum.		

2 C	orrect or not correct?	ightarrow G	8
-----	------------------------	-------------	---

a) Are these sentences grammatically correct or not? Tick the right box.

	correct	not correct
1. We really must to hurry up if we want to see everything.		
2. The museum guides cans speak many languages.		
3. We mustn't be late for the tour of the museum.		
4. You can look at the paintings but you don't must touch.		
5. We needn't buy tickets because the museum is free on Sundays.		
6. When I read that children worked in the factories I didn't can believe it.		
7. You may borrow an audio guide if you want to.		
8. We wanted to go to the museum but we couldn't find it.		
9. Do you can see dinosaurs in the museum?		

b) Now match the mistakes to the grammar rules below. There is one incorrect sentence for each mistake.

A. Modal auxiliary verbs do not use an *s* in the 3rd person singular.

B. Modal auxiliary verbs do not use *do* or *does* in the question forms.

C. There's no *to* between the auxiliary verb and the main verb.

D. Modal auxiliary verbs do not use *do* or *does* in the negative form.

Sentence

E. Modal auxiliary verbs do not use *didn't* to make the past form.

Sentence ______

3 What are they able to do?

→ G9

Use a form of **be able to** + verb to complete the sentences. Use the tenses in brackets.

- 1. (Simple past:) My parents <u>weren't able to book</u> (not/book) the hotel they wanted because they'd left it too late.
- 2. (Present perfect:) I'm afraid I ______ (finish) the work this week because I've been too busy getting ready for my holiday.
- 3. (Will-future:) If you ask Karen I'm sure she ______ (help) you while I'm away.
- 5. (Present perfect:) I hope Jon ______(find) his passport.
- 6. (Will-future:) After our holiday in Mexico we ______ (speak) Spanish very well.
- 7. (Simple past:) Karl ______ (not/get) tickets for the flight on Saturday.

Kim's new school

→ G9

Use a form of **be allowed to** to rewrite the marked sentences.



Hi! I changed schools last month. There are lots of differences between my old school and my new school. In my last school, students **couldn't walk**¹ on the grass or play ball games near the school buildings. Now we **can play**² where we like! I **couldn't wear**³ my favourite red shoes in my old school but my new school doesn't have any rules about shoes or other clothes. We **may wear**⁴ anything we want. **Can you wear**⁵ any clothes you like in your school, too? There's a swimming pool in my new school, so in the summer we **can go**⁶ swimming! It's going to be great!

1	
_	
2	
3	
4.	
5.	
<i>.</i> .	
6	

5 Similar meanings

Match the sentences which have a similar meaning.

- 1. He needn't go inside.
- 2. He mustn't go inside.
- 3. He couldn't go inside.
- 4. He'll be able to go inside.
- 5. He won't need to go inside.
- 6. He was able to go inside.

- a) It will be possible $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ for him to go inside.
- b) He wasn't able to go inside.
- c) It was possible for him to go inside.
- d) He doesn't have to go inside.
- e) He won't have to go inside.
- f) He can't go inside.

¹ possible [ˈpɒsəbl] - möglich

6 Sam's new job

→ G9

 \rightarrow G9

Read the e-mail and fill the gaps with a form of **have to** and one of the verbs.

Use the tense in brackets.

go not nav not act learn practise

C	go not pay not act learn practise answer			
	From: sam@funmail.co.uk To: bill@funmail.co.uk Address book Subject: Job at Globe			
	Hi Bill!			
	You know I had an interview with the Globe Theatre to work there this summer? Well, I got the job!			
	In my interview I (simple past) lots of questions about Shakespeare and the theatre.			
	Tomorrow I (will-future) to the museum and choose some clothes to wear for the job.			
	I (will-future) for them, which is lucky, because they're very expensive. I'm excited about			
	the job, of course, but a little worried too, because I (present perfect) in front of a large			
	group before. I (simple present) lots of facts about the Globe so that I can answer people's			
	questions when I start work. I hope I can remember everything. I (will-future) a lot.			
	Speak to you later!			
	Sam	~		



8 A trip to London

Finish the sentences with the right form of the modal verb and the verb in brackets.

- 1. I hope we ______ the Tower of London next week. (can/visit)
- 2. When we visited London Zoo last week, we ______ the animals. (may/feed)
- 3. I've never ______ to the Tower of London before, so I'm quite excited. (can/go)
- 4. You ______ a map with you on your trip tomorrow. (must/take)
- 5. I ______ this trip carefully because I wanted it to be perfect. (must/plan)

9 The city trip

→ G10

 \rightarrow G9

Match the halves of the broken sentences.

- 1. We couldn't find the hotel because ...
- 2. I didn't take any photos because ...
- 3. By the time I got to the restaurant ...
- 4. When I went to take a photo ...
- 5. I didn't understand the brochure because ...
- 6. I asked Dave for his old guidebook but ...

- a) I remembered I'd forgotten to bring my camera.
- b) he'd already thrown it away.
- c) we'd left the map behind.
- d) I hadn't read it carefully.
- e) I'd been there before and had already taken a lot.
- f) it had already closed.

10 Past perfect or simple past?

→ G10

Use the simple past or past perfect form of the verbs in brackets to complete these sentences.

- 1. Peter <u>felt</u> very tired because he <u>hadn't slept</u> well the night before. (feel/not sleep)
- 2. I already ______ Tom because I _____ him a few times before. (know/meet)
- 3. We ______ to London Zoo because we _____ it before. (not go/visit)
- 4. When I ______ to the bus stop, my bus _____ already

_____. (get/leave)

5. I _____ Lisa was in town because she _____

me an e-mail a few days before. (know/send)

6. When Jake _____ at the cafe, Sonia ____ already

_____ home. (arrive/go)

7. The fridge _____ full of delicious food because Anna

_____ to the supermarket that morning. (be/be)

