

GIVING OPINIONS (1A)

1. Give your opinion about these topics:



a) study math

b) wash the dishes



c) separate the recycling

b) to be rude



EXPRESSING LIKES AND DISLIKES / ACTIVITIES (1B, 1C)

2. Complete the sentences to express like and dislike:



a) doing exercises

b) taking the rubbish out



c) studying online

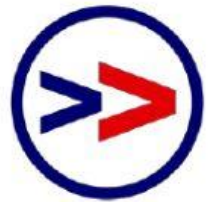
d) cleaning the house



e) feeding the cat

f) eating salad





EXPRESSING ABILITY AND COMPETENCE (1D)

3. Choose the correct option



a) _____

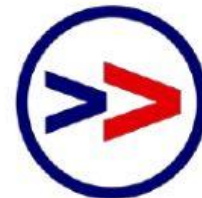
b) , _____



SAYING SORRY (1F)

4. Watch the video and write what chores each person does.





OBLIGATIONS (1F)



HAVE TO / DON'T HAVE TO

HOW TO USE IT
Use **have to** when you think it is necessary to do something or are obliged to do it. In negative sentences it means it is not necessary to do it.
EXAMPLES
-I **have to** do my homework
-You **don't have to** work tomorrow.
-Sandra **has to** go to the dentist's.
-She **doesn't have to** go now.

STRUCTURE
AFFIRMATIVE SENTENCES
I/you/we/they have to work
HE/SHE/IT has to work
NEGATIVE SENTENCES Use **don't** or **doesn't**
I/you/we/they don't have to work
HE/SHE/IT doesn't have to work
INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES Use **do** or **does**
Do I/you/we/they **have to** work? Yes, I do. No, I don't
Does HE/SHE/IT **have to** work? Yes, he does. No, he doesn't.
WH-QUESTIONS
What do you **have to** do tomorrow? I **have to** work.
What does she **have to** do tonight? She **has to** do her homework.



5. Listen and complete the sentences.

1. My younger brother _____ to bed at 8 o'clock.
2. _____ your parents at home?
3. I _____ a lot of homework this evening.
4. Stig _____ up early for soccer practice.
5. Why _____ English?
6. Nadine and Maya _____ a presentation at the school science fair.