

UNIT
06

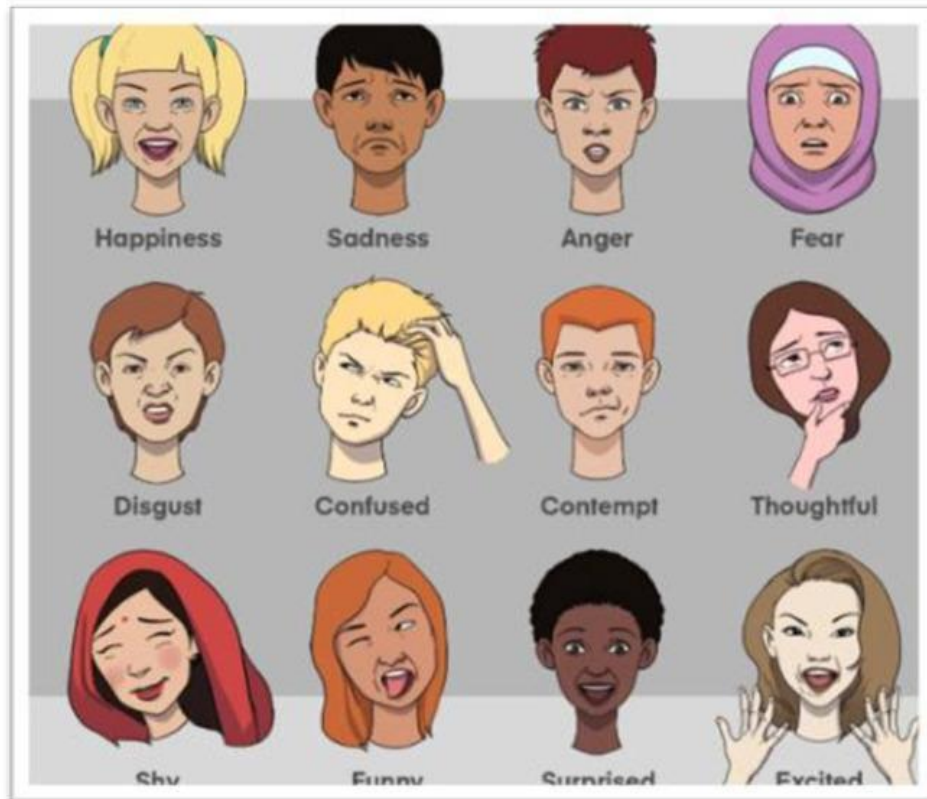
NOW I GET IT!

BY THE END OF THIS UNIT YOU WILL BE ABLE TO:

- » Talk about the meaning of gestures and body language
- » Discuss rules and recognize common signs

Lesson A

Body language



WARM-UP

Emoji meaning



Grinning

Conveys excitement or extreme joy



Face with tears of joy

Represents extreme excitement and laughter



Red Heart

Denotes love and affection



Thumbs Up

Indicates approval or agreement



Party Popper

Conveys excitement for a celebration or achievement



Crying Face

Expresses sadness or emotional pain



1. Look at the pictures. Then use the right adjectives below to describe how each person is feeling.

irritated – confused – embarrassed – bored – disgusted



Example: In this picture, he's biting his nails. He looks nervous.







GRAMMAR

Modals and Adverbs

Use the modals might, may, could, and must and the adverbs maybe or perhaps, probably, and definitely when you aren't sure about what you're saying:

Slight possibility: might, may, maybe, perhaps.

Possibility: could, probably.

Strong possibility: must, definitely.

Modals	Adverbs
It could mean it is part of his custom.	Maybe / Perhaps it means it is part of his custom.
It might mean he didn't look for information before arriving in our country.	It probably means he didn't look for information before arriving in our country.
That must mean he didn't know.	That definitely means he didn't know.





1. Look at these emojis and write statements using modals and adverbs about each gesture. Use the meanings in the box or your own ideas.

Possible meanings: I don't know - Be quiet - Call me - That sounds crazy! - I can't hear you - Come here



Example: It could
mean "Come here"











2 Read and choose the correct modal or adverb to complete the sentences.

- A. We have a lot of work tomorrow. You _____ (might not/ must not/perhaps) be late.
- B. She likes vegetables. It _____ (might/maybe/must) mean she learned to eat them when she was a child.
- C. _____ (might/maybe/could) the weather will be fine.
- D. You _____ (might not/could/mustn't) tell anyone what I just told you. It's a secret.
- E. She is watching Tv. It _____ (couldn't/definitely/must) means she is at home.
- F. Marlene is very tired. It _____ (could/must/probably) means that she was work late.

Lesson B

You can't worry about that.

GRAMMAR

Rules and Regulations

Permission, obligation, and prohibition

Permission	Obligation	Prohibition
You can swim here.	You have to fasten your seat belt.	You can't turn right.
You' re allowed to park here.	You've got to take off your shoes.	Smoking isn't allowed here.



Use have/has with got to. E.g:

You've got to keep the door closed. (Not got to keep the door closed.)

S + IS/ARE + (NOT) ALLOWED TO/PERMITTED TO + B.F.VERB + C. or
S + MODAL + B.F.VERB + C

Common driving rules.

- ☐ **You are allowed to drive** from the age of 18.
- ☐ **You are not allowed to drive** if you are drunk.
- ☐ **It is not permitted to carry** passengers in the back of a pickup truck.
- ☐ **You must wear** a seat belt.
- ☐ **It is not permitted to overtake** in places considered dangerous.
- ☐ **You cannot drive** without license plates or with these plates altered.
- ☐ **It isn't allowed to carry** large packages without placing red flags to warn of this.
- ☐ **You can wear** cap and glasses to drive.

PRACTICE CLASS ACTIVITY

1. Look at the signs and the example, then write the possible meaning next to the next 5 pictures.



Example: This sign means pets aren't allowed in this area.



WRITING

Rules Everywhere

Look at the pictures and write down as many rules as you can for these places. Then share your sentences with the class.



At the university

At the university, it isn't allowed to bring alcoholic beverages or other toxic substances into the classrooms.



In the museum



At the gym



In the bank



