

Task 2



1. use the summary chart to complete the activities
2. Write 5 sentences to complete activity 4

Grammar

Modal verbs

1. Complete these sentences with the correct forms of the modal verbs below. In some cases, more than one answer is possible.

have to must need to should

- a You really _____ come and see us soon. We haven't seen you for ages.
 - b Here's my work phone number in case you _____ get in touch urgently.
 - c You _____ carry your passport with you at all times. It's the law.
 - d I had terrible toothache last night, so I _____ make an emergency appointment to see the dentist.
 - e You _____ take more care of yourself. You're looking very tired.
 - f If I'm going to help you, I really _____ know more about your situation.
2. Choose the correct negative verb in these sentences. In one sentence, both are correct.
- a In many countries, children *mustn't* / *don't have to* wear a school uniform.
 - b You *needn't* / *mustn't* give me a lift. I can easily catch a bus.
 - c The last time I crossed the border, I *didn't need to show* / *needn't have shown* my passport. There was nobody there.
 - d The arrangements have all been made. There's nothing left to do, so you *don't have to* / *don't need to* worry about a thing.
 - e We won tickets for the concert, so we *didn't have to* / *mustn't* pay anything.

3. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

- a In Britain it is _____ for children to attend school between the ages of five and sixteen.

allowed compulsory necessary possible

- b Spectators are reminded that it is _____ to take photographs during the performance.

banned forbidden prevented restricted

- c You _____ leave your bicycle there. It's blocking the footpath.

can can't don't have to needn't

- d In football, only the goalkeeper _____ to touch the ball with his hands.

can is allowed is let lets

- e Unlike some nationalities, British people _____ carry identity cards.

don't have to haven't to mustn't shouldn't

4. Read the information in the chart and write sentences describing what young people in Britain are allowed to do, using *can*, *can't* and *be allowed to*.

EXAMPLE

When you're eighteen, you're allowed to have a tattoo.

You can't have a tattoo until you're eighteen.

Age	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
buy pets	✓						
get a part-time job		✓					
leave school					✓		
buy cigarettes							✓
vote in elections							✓
become a soldier					✓		
drive a car						✓	

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

