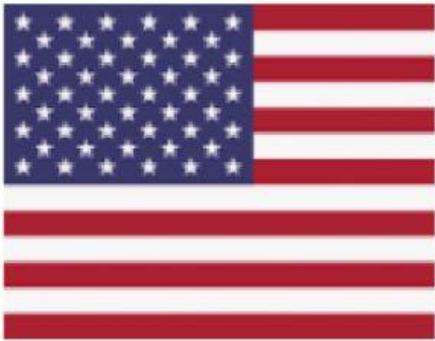


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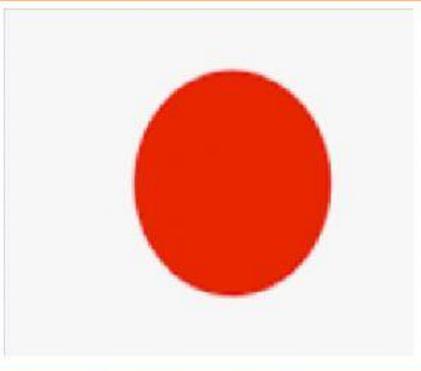
Read the three texts below. Guess what the legal ages are in each of the different countries for the activities mentioned in the texts. Then listen to people talking about the laws in each of the countries. Fill in the gaps as you listen, and check if your guesses were correct.



The law in Australia says that young people are adults at \_\_\_\_\_. That's when they can vote. No, not 'can' – they have to vote when they are adults - in Australia, it's the law. Young people can leave school at \_\_\_\_\_ and they can drive at \_\_\_\_\_. Australians can get married at \_\_\_\_\_ if their parents agree.



In the US, you can vote at \_\_\_\_\_ and in most states you can drive at \_\_\_\_\_. The age at which you can do other things is different from state to state. In some states, for example, Arkansas, you have to stay at school until you're \_\_\_\_\_, but in other states like Alaska, you can leave school at \_\_\_\_\_. In most states, you can get married at \_\_\_\_\_ if your parents agree. In California, you can marry at \_\_\_\_\_ if your parents agree!



In Japan, young people can leave school at \_\_\_\_\_ and drive at \_\_\_\_\_. The law in Japan says that people are adults at \_\_\_\_\_. They have special celebrations then. Japanese people can vote when they are \_\_\_\_\_. Girls can get married at \_\_\_\_\_ but boys have to wait until they're \_\_\_\_\_. I don't know why boys have to be older than girls.

Read the information in the completed texts on page 46, and answer the questions below. Write your answers on the writing lines.

- a Where do you have to be 20 before you can vote? \_\_\_\_\_
- b Where can you drive a car at 16? \_\_\_\_\_
- c Where does the law say you have to vote when you are an adult? \_\_\_\_\_
- d Where do you have to be 18 before you can leave school? \_\_\_\_\_
- e Where can you drive at 17? \_\_\_\_\_
- f Where do boys have to wait longer than girls to get married? \_\_\_\_\_

Complete each of the sentences below with 'can', 'can't', 'have to' or 'don't have to.'

1. Students \_\_\_\_\_ talk during the exam. That's the rule.
2. This is a private road. We \_\_\_\_\_ drive on it.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ take your laptop to class if you want to.
4. There's a party tomorrow night, but we \_\_\_\_\_ go if we don't want to.
5. British people who want to visit Oman \_\_\_\_\_ obtain a visa.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ go out tonight. I've got an exam tomorrow. I \_\_\_\_\_ study.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ I park in that parking space? No, you \_\_\_\_\_. It's the Director's!

Match each of the sentences on the left with one of the situations on the right. Write the number of the situation in the box after the corresponding sentence.

- |  |                          |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a The boss can't have gone home.                 | <input type="checkbox"/> | ① You've only just got up.          |
| b That can't be Saleh.                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | ② You've only just started it.      |
| c They can't be married yet.                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | ③ She never did any work.           |
| d Dubai can't be far now.                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | ④ They only just got engaged.       |
| e You can't be sleepy.                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⑤ His laptop's still on his desk.   |
| f She can't have passed her exams.               | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⑥ I thought he was in the US.       |
| g You can't have finished this exercise already. | <input type="checkbox"/> | ⑦ We've been driving for six hours. |