

WEEK 3 PARTIAL 2

DESTREZA: EFL 4.1.2 Recognize and demonstrate an appreciation of some commonalities and distinctions across cultures and groups (differentiated by gender, ability, generations, etc.) including the students' own.

OBJETIVO DE APRENDIZAJE PARA LA SEMANA: At the end of this lesson students will be able to recognize "Modal Verbs" in context, according to their level.

TEMA: **MODAL VERBS**
DESARROLLO DE LA ACTIVIDADES: **CLASSWORK # 3**

FECHA

MODAL VERBS

A. Read about Modal Verbs: Uses and examples.

MODAL VERBS

Here's a list of the modal verbs in English:

can	could	may	might	will
would	must	shall	should	ought to

Modals are different from normal verbs:

- 1: They don't use an 's' for the third person singular.
- 2: They make questions by inversion ('she can go' becomes 'can she go?').
- 3: They are followed directly by the infinitive of another verb (without 'to').

Probability:

First, they can be used when we want to say how sure we are that something happened / is happening / will happen. We often call these 'modals of deduction' or 'speculation' or 'certainty' or 'probability'.

For example:

It's snowing, so it **must be** very cold outside.

I don't know where John is. He **could have missed** the train.

This bill **can't be** right. £200 for two cups of coffee!

Viernes
03
diciembre
2021

Ability

We use 'can' and 'could' to talk about a skill or ability.

For example:

She **can speak** six languages.

My grandfather **could play** golf very well.

I **can't drive**.

Obligation and Advice

We can use verbs such as 'must' or 'should' to say when something is necessary or unnecessary, or to give advice.

For example:

Children **must do** their homework.

We **have to wear** a uniform at work.

You **should stop** smoking.

Permission

We can use verbs such as 'can', 'could' and 'may' to ask for and give permission. We also use modal verbs to say something is not allowed.

For example:

Could I leave early today, please?

You **may not use** the car tonight.

Can we swim in the lake?

Habits

We can use 'will' and 'would' to talk about habits or things we usually do, or did in the past.

For example:

When I lived in Italy, we **would** often **eat** in the restaurant next to my flat.

John **will** always **be** late!

MODAL VERBS

Type	Modal Verbs	Examples
ABILITY	Can, Could	 David can speak three languages.  He could speak fluent French when he was 5.
PERMISSION	Can, Could, May	 Can I sit in that chair please?  Could I open the window?  May I borrow your dictionary?
ADVICE	Should	 You should visit your dentist at least twice a year.  You should try to lose weight.
OBLIGATION	Must, Have to	 I must memorize all of these rules about tenses.  You have to take off your shoes before you get into the mosque.
POSSIBILITY	Might, May, Could, Can	 It looks nice, but it might be very expensive.  Richard may be coming to see us tomorrow.

B. Complete the blank spaces with the correct Modal Verb.

1. You _____ tidy up your room.
2. You _____ smoke.
3. You _____ do your homework.
4. You _____ play with fire.
5. I _____ wash the car.
6. You _____ go to school.
7. My mum _____ cook lunch.
8. We _____ walk the dog.
9. There are plenty of tomatoes in the fridge. You _____ buy any.
10. It's a hospital. You _____ smoke.

HOMEWORK # 3

A. Read the article and answer the questions.

HOW MANY DIFFERENT EVENTS ARE THERE WITHIN GYMNASTICS?

World Fact

Greeks believed that a balance between the mind and body was only possible when physical exercise went along with mental activity. Philosophers like Aristotle, Homer, and Plato recommended the strengthening properties of gymnastics.

Gymnastics in the Olympics

Changing and beautiful, Olympic gymnastics is a breathtaking show. Gymnastics was one of the original sports in the Olympic Games. This sport demands athletes to perform on a variety of equipment trying to be perfect. These are some of the women's gymnastics events:

Beam

In this event, gymnasts must be very precise in keeping their balance while they do flips, turns, and jumps on a beam that is 1.2 meters above the ground, and measures 5 meters long, and just 10 centimeters wide.

Floor

Here, gymnasts have to perform a 90-second routine with music. The act must involve a combination of gymnastics, dance, and interpretation.

Uneven Bars

For this, gymnasts must have a lot of upper body strength. They make a variety of movements going from the low to the high bars. They need to finish with their feet together to get a good score.

Springboard

Here, gymnasts run, then jump. They are judged on how they move



1. What are some of the events in women's gymnastics?

2. What skills do gymnasts need to have?

3. Describe the act "Springborad".

4. The act of "Floor" must include combinations of:

5. Write the names of the philosophers who recommended the strengthening properties of gymnastics.

C. Read the sentences and choose the correct answer.

Sorry, but I
can/can't hear you
very well.



We may/should
break a leg.



You
must/mustn't
eat too much.



He must/can use
a calculator.



I know it ~~is~~ ^{is} going
/won't be very
dangerous.



Could/Would I
have two
tickets?



We should/shouldn't
play tennis after this
lunch.



Would/can you
like a cup of tea?



In Great Britain,
you
must/shouldn't
drive on the left.



She ought
to/would tell
her parents.



I can/could play the
flute when I was five.



She must/couldn't
sleep last night.



May/mustn't I help
you? Yes, please.



She should/shouldn't
waste her time.



Would/may I ask you
a question, miss?



I must/mustn't forget to
brush my teeth.



Would/can you
like a red apple?



I can/could dance
quite well.

