# WEEK 3 PARTIAL 2

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| **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.

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| **TEMA:** | **MODAL VERBS** |

**DESARROLLO DE LA ACTIVIDADES:** | **FECHA**

**CLASSWORK # 3**

**MODAL VERBS**

**A. Read about Modal Verbs: Uses and examples.**




**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!

**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.

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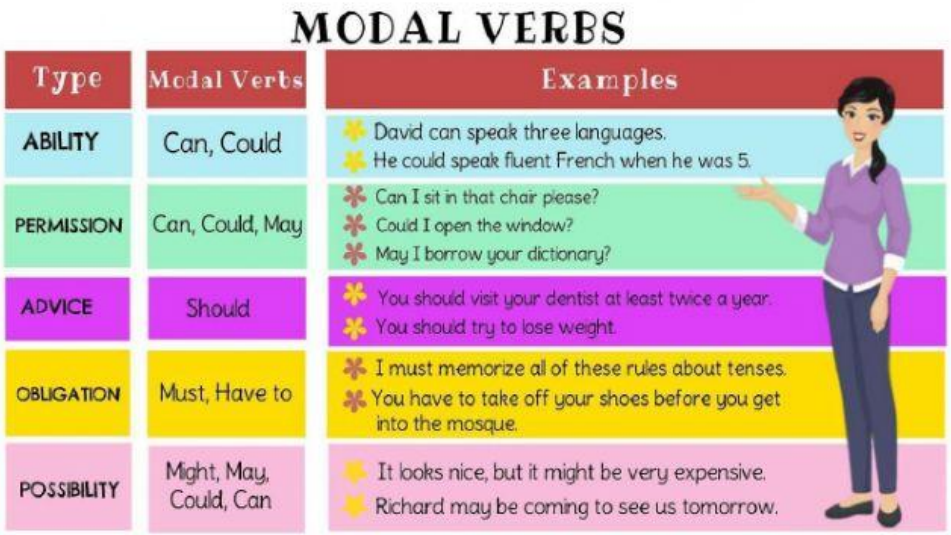
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## Permission

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!




**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.

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## 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.

   _____

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## C. Read the sentences and choose the correct answer.




**Bibliografía**: https://en.islcollective.com/download/english-esl-worksheets/grammar/modals/modal-verbs-2-pages/36912

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