


LESSON 20

READ

Read the following conversation. Pay special attention to the affirmative and negative forms of *can*, *should*, and *have to* in bold.  5.1

Simon's son, Ed, wants to learn to drive. He is fifteen years old.

Ed: Dad, I want to get my driver's license.

Simon: You **have to get** a learner's permit first.

Ed: How do I get that?

Simon: I **can help** you with the rules. But in this state, drivers under the age of eighteen **have to take** a driver's education class at school. It's the law. You **have to study** thirty hours in the classroom.

Ed: A class takes a long time. I **can learn** faster with you.

Simon: No, you **can't**. It takes a long time to learn to drive. You **shouldn't be** in a hurry. First, you **have to pass** two tests: a driving test and a written test. The written test is about the traffic laws.

Ed: And then I **can get** my license?

Simon: No. You **can get** a learner's permit. Then you **have to practice** in the car. In this state, you **have to practice** at least fifty hours, but you **should practice** much more. And you **have to wait** three months. Then you **can take** the driving test.

Ed: And I **can get** my license. I **can drive** with my friends.

Simon: Not exactly. You **can have** only one other teenager in the car. And after 9 p.m., you **can drive** home from work, but that's all. You **can't drive** alone at night for other reasons. Here, drivers under eighteen **have to drive** with an adult driver at night. The adult **has to be** over twenty-one.

Ed: I don't like that. Are you sure?

Simon: Yes, I am. You **can go** online and check the state's traffic laws.



DID YOU KNOW?

Car crashes are the number-one cause of death for people aged fifteen to nineteen. Many states have laws to protect younger drivers.

LISTENING

Listen and fill in the blanks. Then based on the reading, write T for True and F for False.

Nghe và điền vào chỗ trống. Sau đó dựa vào bài đọc ở phần READ, ghi T cho câu Đúng và F cho câu Sai.

1. All states in the United States have the _____ about driving. _____
2. Ed has to get a _____. _____
3. Ed has to pass a _____ to get his learner's permit. _____
4. Simon can help Ed with the _____. _____
5. Ed _____ a driver's education class. _____
6. A teenager can drive _____ with his license. _____
7. Ed is in _____ to get his license. _____
8. Ed has to take a _____. _____

5.3 Have To—Affirmative and Negative

Have to shows necessity.

Have to dùng để nói về sự cần thiết.

| SUBJECT | HAVE TO <small>Sau Have to là động từ nguyên mẫu</small> | VERB (BASE FORM) | |
|------------------------|---|------------------|---------------|
| I You We They | have to do not have to don't have to | pass | the test now. |
| She He Ed | has to doesn't have to | | |

Notes:

- In the affirmative, *have to* shows laws or strong necessity.
Trong câu khẳng định, *Have to* nói về luật hoặc sự cần thiết mạnh mẽ.
Ed has to get a learner's permit.
- In the negative, *have to* means "not necessary".
Trong câu phủ định, *Have to* có nghĩa là "không cần thiết".
Simon doesn't have to work on Saturday.

Pronunciation Note: Lưu ý phát âm

In normal speech, we pronounce *have to* /hæftə/. We pronounce *has to* /hæstə/.
Trong giao tiếp thông thường, chúng ta phát âm *Have to* là /hæftə/. *Has to* là /hæstə/.

Listen to your teacher pronounce the following sentences in normal speech:

We have to take the test. She has to drive to work.

EXERCISE 3 Fill in the blanks with the affirmative or negative form of *have to* and the verbs given. Use the ideas from the conversation on page 96.

Điền vào chỗ trống với dạng khẳng định hoặc phủ định của *have to* và các động từ cho sẵn. Sử dụng các ý tưởng từ cuộc trò chuyện ở phần READ.

- Ed has to take a driver's education class.
take
- Simon _____ a learner's permit.
get
- All drivers _____ the written test and driving test.
pass
- Ed _____ at least fifty hours before the driving test.
practice
- People over age eighteen _____ a driver's education class.
take
- Drivers over age eighteen _____ with an adult driver at night.
be
- All drivers _____ a driver's license or permit.
have
- Simon _____ Ed the traffic laws. Ed can learn them at school.
teach

ABOUT YOU Complete the sentences about driving so they are true about your country.

Fill in the blanks with the affirmative or negative form of *have to* and the verbs given.

Hoàn thành các câu về lái xe để chúng đúng về đất nước của bạn. Điền vào chỗ trống với dạng khẳng định hoặc phủ định của *have to* và các động từ cho sẵn.

1. We have to get a permit before the driving test.
get
2. We don't have to finish high school to get a driver's license.
finish
3. Drivers _____ eighteen years old to get a driver's license.
be
4. Drivers under age eighteen _____ a driver's education class.
take
5. New drivers _____ a vision test.
pass
6. Young drivers _____ with an adult driver.
practice
7. New drivers _____ all the answers right on the written test.
get
8. New drivers _____ at least three months before the driving test.
wait

EXERCISE 4 Look at the road signs. Write two sentences about each road sign.

Use the affirmative and negative of *can*, *should*, or *have to*.

Nhìn vào bảng chỉ đường. Viết hai câu về mỗi biển báo. Sử dụng dạng khẳng định và phủ định của *can*, *should*, hoặc *have to*.

1. Drivers can't go over 65 miles per hour.

Drivers have to go at least 45 miles per hour.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____



5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____



ABOUT YOU Complete the sentences about drivers in your country. Answers will vary.

Hoàn thành các câu về việc lái xe ở **quốc gia của bạn**.


1. They can learn to drive at age fifteen.
2. They can't drive without a permit.
3. They can _____
4. They can't _____
5. They should _____
6. They shouldn't _____
7. They have to _____
8. They don't have to _____

EXERCISE 5 Complete the conversations with the affirmative or negative form of *can*, *should*, or *have to* and the verb given. Some answers may vary.

Hoàn thành các đoạn hội thoại với dạng khẳng định hoặc phủ định của *can*, *should*, hoặc *have to* và động từ đã cho.

1. **A:** I don't have a car.
- B:** Don't worry. You can use my car today.
use
2. **A:** I don't like to drive.
- B:** That's OK. You _____ the bus.
take
3. **A:** Where are your car keys?
- B:** They're in the car.
- A:** You _____ your keys in the car.
leave
4. **A:** Today is a holiday. Do you want to go to a movie?
- B:** No, I'm sorry. I _____ the traffic laws for my test on Friday.
a. study
- A:** You _____ it today. It's Monday. You have three more days before the test.
b. do
5. **A:** Your car is very dirty. You _____ it.
a. wash
- B:** I know, but I _____ it today. I'm too busy.
b. wash
6. **A:** Let's walk to work today.
- B:** We don't have time. We _____ at work in thirty minutes.
be
7. **A:** My son wants to get his driver's license. But he's only fifteen.
- B:** Then he _____ a driver's education class first. But don't worry.
a. take
- He _____ for it. He _____ the class free in school.
b. pay c. take
8. **A:** My written test is tomorrow, and I don't know the rules of the road.
- B:** You _____ to study until the night before the test.
a. wait
- You _____ all the laws in one night. It's not possible.
b. learn
9. **A:** There's a good program on TV now about driving safety.
- B:** We _____ it.
watch
10. **A:** My daughter wants to learn to drive, but she's only fourteen.
- B:** She _____ until she's a little older.
wait

EXERCISE 6 Complete the conversations with the correct verbs from the box.

Then listen and check your answers.  **5.4**

Hoàn thành các cuộc hội thoại với các động từ chính xác trong hộp. Sau đó, lắng nghe và kiểm tra câu trả lời của bạn.

CONVERSATION A: Ed asks Marta about his friend from Mexico.

| | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------|
| doesn't have to get | should study | can drive |
| has to take | has to get | can use ✓ |

Ed: Mom, one of my friends is from Mexico and has an international driver's license.

He can use 1. it to drive in this state, right?

Marta: Yes, he can. But he 2. with an international license for only three months. Then he 3. a new driver's license in this state.

Ed: What about a learner's permit?

Marta: He 4. a learner's permit. But he 5. the rules of the road for this state. Then he 6. the written and driving tests. The laws here are very different from the laws in Mexico.

CONVERSATION B: The driving teacher talks to students in a driver's education class.

| | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|
| have to wear | can't see | shouldn't worry | can take |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|

Mr. Brown: Today's class is about the tests for your learner's permit. Does anyone have a question? Karl?

Karl: I'm worried about the vision test. I 7. very well.

Mr. Brown: You 8. You 9. the test with your glasses on. But then you 10. your glasses in the car, too. It's the law.