

Activity 1. PUBLIC SIGNS

Objective: To identify public signs and the meanings.

1. Explore: Write the correct meaning below of each sign on the chart.

No Running / No swimming / Wear a face mask / No photos / Silence /
No phones / No food / Wash hands / Parking area / Bike lane

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2. Classify the public signs on activity 1 in each one of the following places.

Park	School	Museum


3.  Practice online: Click on the following link for extra practice.
<https://es.liveworksheets.com/mo1466647io>

2.1 Grammar: Modal verbs for prohibition and obligation

Activity 2: language in context

Objective: To analyze the use of modal verbs to express obligation and prohibition.

1. Explore. Analyze the following conversation.

<p>Julia: Excuse me, Can I sit here?</p> <p>Felix: Sure, go ahead</p> <p>Julia: Thanks, I am Juan by the way.</p> <p>Felix: Hi Juan, I'm Felix. Are you new in this class?</p> <p>Julia: Yes, it's my first day here! <u>Can we drink coffee in class?</u></p> <p>Felix: No, <u>you can't eat or drink in class!</u> There are some rules, for example, <u>you have to turn off your cell phone</u> in class, <u>you must be on time</u> and if you want to miss a class <u>you must tell the professor.</u></p> <p>Julia: Wow, thanks for letting me know.</p>	
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Check the underlined sentences and classify each sentence in the category.

Permission	Prohibition
_____	_____
Obligation	

Pair work. Practice the conversation with other classmates.

2. Notice: Analyze the following chart of the use of the modal verbs.

Modal	Use	Examples
Permission		
CAN	We often use can to ask for and give permission <i>Example:</i> You can use my car if you need it.	
COULD	We also use could to ask for permission. It is more formal and polite than can. <i>Example:</i> Could I borrow your pen for a moment, please?	
MAY	May is the most formal way to ask for permission. <i>Example:</i> May I see your passport, please?	

Prohibition CAN'T MUST NOT MUSTN'T	<p>We use "can't" to talk about something that is against the rules, particularly when we didn't make the rules. <i>Example:</i> We can't park in this area.</p> <p>We use "must" not to talk about what is not permitted. It is common on public signs and notices informing people of rules and laws. <i>Example:</i> Guests must not make noise after 10.00 pm</p>
Obligation HAVE TO HAS TO MUST	<p>We use have to and must to express obligation. Have to shows obligation that comes from the outsider speaker. <i>Example:</i> (Supervisor to receptionist) You have to wear a uniform when you are working in the reception desk.</p> <p>Must expresses a strong obligation or necessity. The obligation comes from the authority. <i>Example:</i> You must return books before 8.00 pm.</p>
No Obligation DON'T HAVE TO DOESN'T HAVE TO	<p>We use doesn't have to / don't have to to show that there's no obligation. You can do something if you want but it is not <u>compulsory</u>. <i>Example:</i> You don't have to go to the bank to do a transfer. You can do it online.</p>

(Council, 2021)






3. Practice. Look at each phrase and mark an (x) whether it indicates an obligation, no obligation, prohibition or permission.

Modal Verb	Obligation	No obligation	Prohibition	Permission
1. you can				
2. you can't				
3. you have to				
4. you don't have to				
5. you must				
6. you mustn't				


4. Practice. Circle the correct phrase in each sentence.

1. You **don't have to** / **can't** eat here. It is not permitted.
2. The government says you **can** / **must** do military service. It is the law.
3. You **mustn't** / **don't have** to take your shoes off. It's your option.
4. You **can** / **have to** sign in the attendance list. It's an obligation.
5. You **can** / **must** use my car. I don't need it today.
6. You **have to** / **can** make your bed. I will tell Mom if you don't do it.
7. You **must** / **have to** get a driver's license. It's the law.

5. Practice. Order the words to make sentences.

before eating / you / have to / your hands / wash /	
pictures / mustn't / take / in the museum / you	
can't / supervision / you / without / swim	
don't / breakfast / have to / you / cook	
you / pay / in cash / have to	

6. Practice. Think about rules in your school or your community. Design a PUBLIC NOTICE and explain the rule using modal verbs.

7.  Practice online: Click on the following link for extra practice.

[https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English as a Second Language \(ESL\)/Traffic signs/Modal Verbs and Traffic Signs br6729je](https://es.liveworksheets.com/worksheets/en/English_as_a_Second_Language_(ESL)/Traffic_signs/Modal_Verbs_and_Traffic_Signs_br6729je)