

GRAMMAR

Can se usa para expresar capacidad y posibilidad.

can / can't

| | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| he can run | él puede correr |
| we can't run | nosotros no podemos correr |
| Can you run ... ? | ¿Tú puedes correr...? |

Short answers

Yes, I can. / No, I can't.

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7 Completa las frases con la forma correcta de **can**.

- 1 My sister is 18, so she **can** get her driving licence.
- 2 He meet friends this week because he's studying for exams.
- 3 What languages you speak?
- 4 I've got some time, so I help you now.
- 5 you go to the supermarket this afternoon?
- 6 Jo broke her leg, so she participate in the competition.

Could se usa para hablar de habilidades pasadas y expresar posibilidad.

could / couldn't

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| she could drive | ella sabía conducir |
| I couldn't drive | yo no sabía conducir |
| Could they drive ... ? | ¿Ellos/as sabían conducir...? |

Short answers

Yes, they could. / No, they couldn't.

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8 Completa las frases con la forma correcta de **could**.

- 1 Could you run a marathon last year?
- 2 I go out last night because I was too tired.
- 3 My sister is very clever. She read at a very young age.
- 4 16-year-olds get married in the 1800s?
- 5 He spoke very fast, so I understand him.
- 6 Brad is very intelligent. He do difficult maths when he was only 10.

9 Completa las frases sobre una persona famosa con **can**, **can't**, **could** o **couldn't**. Luego adivina quién es.

- 1 Today, you **can** often find his name at the top of lists of the best footballers of all time.
- 2 His parents buy him a football or football shoes when he was a child because they were very poor.
- 3 As a young boy in Brazil, he didn't need shoes to play football well. He play without them.
- 4 He isn't only a talented footballer. He also write music. He wrote songs for some famous Brazilian pop stars.
- 5 He play professional football now because he's too old. He stopped playing in the 1970s.

THE PERSON IS:

1 Ronaldinho

2 Pelé

3 Lionel Messi



Must se usa para expresar obligación y **mustn't**, para expresar prohibición.

must / mustn't

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| you must stop | vosotros/as debéis parar |
| we mustn't stop | nosotros/as no debemos parar |

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10 Completa las frases con **must** o **mustn't**.

- 1 We mustn't eat this cake. It isn't ours.
- 2 I clean my room once a week. It's a rule in my house.
- 3 You be quiet in the library.
- 4 You swim here. It isn't safe.
- 5 It's late. I go now.

Should se usa para dar o pedir consejo.

should / shouldn't

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| they should walk | ellos/as deberían andar |
| you shouldn't walk | tú no deberías andar |
| Should I walk ... ? | ¿Debería andar...? |

Short answers

Yes, you **should**. / No, you **shouldn't**.

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11 Completa las frases con la forma correcta de **should**.

- 1 Should we watch this movie or is it too frightening?
- 2 You call Ben now. He wants to talk to you.
- 3 Chloe go to bed very late. She needs seven hours of sleep.
- 4 You work hard at school to get good marks.
- 5 I know I eat a lot of junk food.
- 6 I buy these earrings for Mum?

12 Elige la respuesta correcta para completar frases sobre leyes y tradiciones de varias partes del mundo.

- 1 In Chile, all children **should** / **must** go to school. Students **mustn't** / **couldn't** leave school until they are 18.
- 2 Two hundred years ago, women **can't** / **couldn't** go to university in Britain, so only men **should** / **could** get good jobs.
- 3 In the Philippines, people **mustn't** / **shouldn't** get divorced because it is prohibited. They **must** / **can** stay married forever.
- 4 Many doctors believe women **shouldn't** / **can't** have babies at home because it **can** / **must** be dangerous. But in Holland, about 30% of mothers prefer staying at home.
- 5 In some countries, women **shouldn't** / **mustn't** choose their husbands. Their parents decide who they **could** / **can** marry.

13 Completa las preguntas con **can**, **could** o **should**. Luego contéstalas.

- 1 Can 14-year-old teenagers leave school in your country?
- 2 What time young children go to bed on a school night?
- 3 women study at university when your grandmother was young?
- 4 weddings be big events? What do you think?
- 5 When teenagers start driving lessons in your country?

