ELEMENTARY UNIT 9

9.1 *can/can't, have to/don't have to*

1 Read the bus rules and underline the correct alternatives.

Bus rules
Children under five travel free.
No cycles. Folding cycles OK.
No speaking to the driver.
Seats next to the door are for old people.
Exact money only. No change.

1 My child is five and a half years old. You *have to/can* buy a ticket for her.
2 My cycle folds into a small space. You *can/have to* bring it onto the bus.
3 The ticket is €2.30. I have €3. You *don't have to/can't* get any money back.
4 I want to know where to get off. You *can/can't* speak to the driver.
5 I want to sit at the front of the bus. You *can't/don't have to* sit next to the door.

2 Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences. One sentence is correct.

have to
1 At the airport you ~~can~~ say you packed your own bag. You can't carry things for other people.
2 You can take liquid like water onto a plane. You don't have to buy it at a shop in the airport.
3 You have to buy a newspaper. You can't get one on the plane.
4 At the airport shop you can buy gifts.
5 You don't have to show your passport but you have to show it to a person. A machine can't read it.

3 Use the prompts to write rules for travelling by tram.

1 have a ticket for the journey
You have to have a ticket for the journey.
2 show your ticket to the inspector
_____
3 eat and drink on the tram
_____
4 press the bell to stop the tram
_____
5 smoke on the tram
_____
6 put your head out of the window
_____

9.2 articles: *a/an*, *the*, no article

1 Put the words in the box in the correct group.

airport city centre have lunch
in … morning King of Sweden sweets
taxi Thailand tour guide

a/an	the	no article

2 Complete the text with words from Exercise 1.

We usually use no article with plural nouns like [1]_____, cities or countries like [2]_____ and in phrases like [3]_____. Jobs and singular nouns, for example [4]_____ and [5]_____ usually take *a*, or *an* when the word begins with a vowel, like [6]_____. We usually use *the* before unique nouns, for example *the* [7]_____ and in certain phrases like [8]_____ and *the* [9]_____.

3 Complete the sentences with *a/an*, *the* or – (no article).

1 _____ airships were built in _____ late nineteenth century.
2 They were _____ very popular form of transport in _____ Germany and were called Zeppelins.
3 _____ big problem was that they contained _____ gas which exploded easily.
4 In 1937 _____ Hindenburg caught fire and _____ airships weren't used for _____ passengers again.
5 Today _____ airships are much safer and are used for _____ sightseeing tours in _____ Switzerland.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

9.3 apologising

1 Put the phrases in the box in the correct group.

Don't let it happen again. Don't worry about it. I caught the wrong train. I didn't hear my alarm. I don't believe you. ~~I feel bad about this.~~ It's fine. I'm afraid I missed the bus. I'm terribly sorry. No problem. Sorry I'm late.

apologising *I feel bad about this.* _____ _____
reasons for apologising _____ _____ _____
responding positively _____ _____ _____
responding negatively _____ _____

2 Correct the sentences by moving one word.

1 I terribly broke your cup! I'm sorry.
_____

2 I'm so sorry this but you can't park about there.
_____

3 **A:** Oh, I'm sorry, I didn't mean to spill really tea on you.
_____

B: No, it's really. Fine.
_____

4 I feel bad about this but I can't go out with you tonight. I'm very washing my hair.
_____

3 Match events 1–5 with apologies a)–e).

1	7.30a.m.	didn't wake my wife up for work
2	8.30a.m.	hit another car on the way to work
3	9a.m.	missed my meeting
4	10a.m.	spilt coffee on the manager's floor
5	12.30a.m.	no money for lunch

a) I'm really very sorry, I didn't see you in front of me.
b) I'm really sorry about that – I slipped and the cup fell out of my hand.
c) I feel very bad about this but can I borrow some money?
d) I feel very bad about this but I forgot to wake you up.
e) I'm so sorry about missing the meeting.

Consolidation

1 Underline the correct alternative to complete the conversation.

Inspector: Tickets, please.
Mrs Newton: Here you are.
Inspector: Thanks. And for [1]*a/the* children?
Mrs Newton [2]*I really didn't know/I'm afraid* I had to buy [3]*the/–* tickets for the children.
Inspector: How old are they?
Mrs Newton: My son's six and my daughter is three.
Inspector: You [4]*can/have to* buy a ticket for your son but you [5]*can't/don't have to* buy one for your daughter.
Mrs Newton: I'm [6]*very sorry/afraid.*
Inspector: Well, [7]*no, really, it's fine/don't let it happen again.*
Mrs Newton: Thanks. Zack, come and sit next to me. You [8]*have to/can't* sit there.
Zack: Why not?
Mrs Newton: Look at [9]*a/the* sign. It says these seats are for [10]*an/–* old people.
Zack: But I [11]*can't/don't have to* see any old people on the bus now.
Mrs Newton: OK, but when an old person gets on, you [12]*can/have to* give them the seat.
Zack: Oh, [13]*I really don't know/I'm afraid* I didn't see you. Would you like to sit here?
Passenger: No, that's OK. You [14]*don't have to/can* stand up.
Zack: No, please sit down.
Passenger: [15]*Don't let it happen again./ No, really. It's fine.* My stop is next.

LIVEWORKSHEETS