

C. Read the advertisements again and the statements below. Which advertisement(s) do they refer to? Write L for Laser Cosmos, M for Moon Shoes or N for Nappak.

1. You don't have to be a certain age to use this item. ☐
2. You will pay less for this item if you order over the Internet. ☐
3. This item comes with information about how to use it. ☐
4. You can arrange to receive this item the day after you order it. ☐
5. This item makes you feel like you are somewhere else. ☐ + ☐
6. This item is for indoor use only. ☐
7. This item suits different needs. ☐
8. You can get your money back if you don't like this item. ☐

E. Discuss.

- Which of the items would you most like to buy? Why?
- Do you find any of these items useless?

Project



Do some research on the Internet and find an unusual product which you believe might be appealing to young people. If you cannot find something online, you can come up with your own product. Write an advertisement and present it to the class.



- When matching questions with short texts, scan each text and look for the specific information mentioned in each question.
- Find the part of the text which correctly answers the question.
- Be careful! Don't choose a text just because the vocabulary or phrasing in the text is similar to that of the question.

D. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. All the missing words are in the text.

1. Polly doesn't want to share a room with her sister so she can have a bit of _____. (**private**)
2. Before we assemble this table, I think we should read the _____. (**instruct**)
3. Do you think this skirt is _____ for a job interview? (**suit**)
4. My sister lives in Italy so I make _____ visits there. (**occasion**)
5. In the wild, this fish can reach a _____ of 4 kilos. (**weigh**)
6. The pizza _____ boy forgot to bring us our garlic bread. (**deliver**)
7. Daniel fell from a great _____ and broke his leg. (**high**)

Grammar

may / might / could

- Tanya **may / might / could** still be at home. Ring and see.
- I **may not / might not** come to your sleepover on Sunday, but I'll let you know tomorrow.

must / can't

- Danny **hasn't** eaten all day. He **must** be very hungry.
- Helen **can't** be at volleyball practice. She's got a broken leg.

must / have to / need (to) / can't

- If you want to assemble those shelves correctly, you **must / have to** read the instructions first.
- I **need to** borrow your jacket because mine is dirty.
- You **mustn't / can't** touch anything in here. Look at the sign.
- You **don't have to / don't need to / needn't** go to the shopping centre to buy a mobile phone.

① You can order it online. ②

Choose a, b or c.

1. We _____ pay anything. The concert is free.
a. mustn't b. didn't need c. don't need to
2. No way! That _____ be Mr Roberts. He's not old enough.
a. mustn't b. may not c. can't
3. What are you doing? Don't you know that you _____ write on the desks?
a. don't have to b. mustn't c. needn't
4. Adelia _____ come over tomorrow. She'll call and let us know.
a. needs b. may c. must
5. We _____ buy tickets for the football match.
a. must b. need c. have
6. A: I _____ sleep on the floor last time my cousins slept over.
B: Next time get a Nappak.
a. needed to b. had to c. must
7. My parents are thinking of getting me a computer game for my birthday, but they _____ get it in the end. They tend to change their minds easily.
a. might not b. couldn't c. needn't