

Grammar Unit 1

Modals of ability, permission and advice

1 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *could* and *will be able to*.

You can sit next to me if you like.

- 1 Nico can swim now, but three years ago he _____ swim at all.
- 2 '_____ you _____ go to the football match next Saturday?' 'No, I won't.'
- 3 _____ you answer all the questions in the exam yesterday?
- 4 '_____ you stay after school tonight?' 'Sorry, I can't.'
- 5 We _____ understand anything when we visit China next month. We can't speak Chinese!
- 6 This food is awful! I _____ cook well at all.

2 Look at the underlined words in each sentence and correct the mistake.

We shouldn't to stay out late on holiday.
shouldn't

- 1 My parents don't need worry about me.

- 2 You don't should make offensive comments.

- 3 You ought see that film. It's really enjoyable.

- 4 Who we should ask for help?

- 5 We ought to be not late for school.

Modals of obligation, prohibition or necessity

3 Choose the correct option.

You **has to** / **must** work hard to do well.

- 1 **Do you have to** / **Must you** walk to school?
- 2 I **must** / **have** go to bed now. I'm really tired.
- 3 I **need to** / **don't need to** do anything today.
- 4 It's prohibited. We **don't need to** / **mustn't** do it.
- 5 People **don't have** / **don't need to** use social media all the time.
- 6 They **don't have to** / **mustn't** do drama at our school. It isn't obligatory.

4 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *must* or *mustn't*.

You mustn't smoke.

- 1 You _____ turn right.
- 2 You _____ feed the animals at the zoo.
- 3 You _____ wear helmets.
- 4 You _____ walk on the grass.
- 5 You _____ use a mobile phone in class.

5 Look at the words in brackets and complete the sentences. Use the correct form of *have to*, *must* or *need to*.

(no obligation) Eliza finds maths really easy. She doesn't have to work hard.

- 1 (prohibition) We _____ be late.
- 2 (obligation) Tom _____ wear glasses.
- 3 (lack of necessity) You _____ wait for me.
- 4 (no obligation) Paul _____ help his sister with her homework.
- 5 (necessity) You _____ have more empathy.

Vocabulary Unit 1

Standard ★★

Adjectives: feelings and behaviour

1 Complete the definitions with the words in the box.

enjoyable grateful helpful
honest unfair valuable

Someone who is happy to help people is helpful.

- Someone who shows thanks for something is _____.
- Something that isn't right or fair is _____.
- Someone who always tells the truth is _____.
- Something that is very useful or important is _____.
- Something that makes you feel happy when you do it is _____.

Nouns: well-being

2 Match the words in the box to the definitions.

behaviour bullying compassion depression
~~empathy~~ loneliness tolerance

the ability to understand another person's feelings empathy

- the ability to accept different opinions and beliefs _____
- the way someone acts _____
- a strong feeling of sympathy for someone who is suffering _____
- being unhappy because you have no friends or people to talk to _____
- using strength or power to frighten or hurt someone _____
- a medical condition when someone feels very sad and anxious _____

Talk about and react to news

3 Choose the correct option.

A My exam results are much better than last year!

B How amazing / terrible!

- 1 A I'm sorry, but we won't be able to go on holiday next year.

B Oh no! / Oh great!

- 2 A Really? / Guess what? We've got a new dog.

B That's awesome!

- 3 A I've just won a lot of money.

B Oh wow! / Oh dear!

- 4 A I can go to the festival this year. I'm so excited.

B What's happened? / I bet you are!

- 5 A Dad says we can have a swimming pool in the garden next summer!

B How awesome! / How terrible!

- 6 A Have you heard about Dan?

B Oh no! What happened? / How awesome!