

G have to, don't have to, must, mustn't

V adjectives + prepositions: afraid of, etc.

The limits of my language  
are the limits of my world.  
Ludwig Wittgenstein,  
Austrian philosopher

P stress on prepositions

### 1 GRAMMAR have to, don't have to, must, mustn't

a Look at the pictures. Complete the conversations with the correct form of have to.



1 A Do teachers in your country have to look smart?  
B Not very smart. They                    wear formal clothes, but they                    look tidy.

2 A                    British taxi drivers                    work night shifts?  
B Yes, we sometimes                    work at night, but we                    work every night.

3 A                    I                    cook meals?  
B No. You                    do the cooking, but you                    help the children to eat.

4 A                    your daughter                    travel abroad in her job?  
B No, she                    travel abroad, but she                    speak foreign languages.

b What do these signs mean? Write sentences with *must* or *mustn't*.



1 You *must*                    pay in cash.  
2                    turn left here.  
3                    make a noise.  
4                    use your phone.  
5                    stop here.  
6                    play football here.

c Complete the sentences with *mustn't* or *don't have to*.

1 The museum is free. You don't have to                    pay.  
2 You have to wear smart clothes. You                    wear jeans.  
3 The speed limit is 120 km/h. You                    drive faster.  
4 Your hours will be 9–5 Monday to Friday. You                    work at weekends.  
5 That river is dangerous. You                    swim in it.  
6 It's a very small flat. You                    clean it every day.

d Complete the second sentence so it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the **bold** verb in the positive or negative form.

1 Our school **has** no uniform.  
**have**  
We don't have to                    wear a uniform at our school.  
2 The rules **say** we **must** be at school by 8.  
**have**  
We                    be at school by 8.  
3 It's very important that you **start** doing some exercise.  
**must**

You                    start doing some exercise.

4 For homework tonight, you **can leave** exercise 1, but do exercises 2 and 3.  
**have**

For homework tonight, you                    do exercise 1, but do exercises 2 and 3.

5 It's important that you **don't eat** any chocolate on this diet.  
**must**

You                    eat any chocolate on this diet.

## 2 VOCABULARY adjectives + prepositions

a Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

bad at (x2) bad for good at (x2) good for

- 1 My sister's always been bad at maths. She hates numbers.
- 2 Wow! You're very                    English. Where did you learn it?
- 3 I really like playing the guitar, but I'm not very                    it.
- 4 Everybody knows that smoking is                    you.
- 5 Our school football team is great, but we're very                    rugby. We've lost every match this year.
- 6 Cycling is lots of fun, and it's                    you, too.

b Complete the sentences with a word from the list.

for from in of (x2) to with

- 1 The town of Pisa in Italy is famous for its leaning tower.
- 2 I'm very different from my younger brother. Sometimes people can't believe we're brothers.
- 3 We went to a nightclub which was full of tourists.
- 4 People always get angry with my uncle because he drives so slowly.
- 5 My husband is afraid of flying, so we always travel by car or train.
- 6 I love going to Italy because I'm very interested in old churches.
- 7 Jack's parents were very nice to me when I stayed with them.

c Complete the tips with the words in brackets and the correct prepositions.

- 1 If you're interested in visiting museums, Berlin has some great ones, and the Alte Nationalgalerie is full of amazing paintings. (full / interested)
- 2 New York is                    its top restaurants. If you're                    spending too much money, there are lots of cheaper places to eat, too. (afraid / famous)
- 3 In most countries, people who live in the country are                    people in cities. They're often friendlier and much                    tourists. (nice / different)
- 4 Hiring a car in a new city can be difficult. Even if you're quite                    driving, it's easy to make mistakes, and other drivers can get                    you. (good / angry)

d Read the teacher's notes on students in an English class and then write the reports.

	Marc	Hugo	Ana
Good at	grammar	speaking	speaking
Bad at	listening	doing homework	grammar
Interested in	writing	reading English magazines	watching English / American films
Must	check work	work harder	read more

- 1 Marc's worked quite hard this year. He's good at grammar, but he's still quite bad at listening. He's interested in writing, but he must check his work.
- 2 I haven't been happy with Hugo this term. He's good at speaking, but

- 3 In some ways, Ana is doing well in class.

e Write your report and say how well (or badly) you think you are doing in your English class.

I'm good at                   .  
 I'm bad at                   .  
 I'm interested in                   .  
 I must                   .

## 3 PRONUNCIATION stress on prepositions

a Tick (✓) the sentences where the preposition is stressed.

- 1 What's she famous **for**?
- 2 Why are you angry **with** him?
- 3 There's nothing to be afraid **of**.
- 4 I'm quite good **at** tennis.
- 5 Sugar is bad **for** your teeth.
- 6 You're always full **of** great ideas.
- 7 What are you interested **in**?
- 8 They weren't very nice **to** me.

b  7.4 Listen and check. Then listen again and repeat the sentences.

 Go online for more practice

 Go online to check your progress