7C Could you pass the test?

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

G *have to, don't have to, must, mustn't* **V** adjectives + prepositions: *afraid of*, etc. **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.

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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 _____ my younger brother. Sometimes people can't believe we're brothers.
3 We went to a nightclub which was full _____ tourists.
4 People always get angry _____ my uncle because he drives so slowly.
5 My husband is afraid _____ flying, so we always travel by car or train.
6 I love going to Italy because I'm very interested _____ old churches.
7 Jack's parents were very nice _____ 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 _____ 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.

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