

1.2 FAIR OR UNFAIR?

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Learn vocabulary for household tasks
- Learn how to express permission, prohibition and obligation
- Understand when to use *must* and when to use *have to*

VOCABULARY

- 1 Look at the photo. How do you think they feel? Why are they feeling that way?
- 2 Do the quiz. Then add up your scores and find out what they mean.

How helpful are you around the house?

- 1 Which of these statements are true for you? (1 point for each true statement)
 A I usually make my own breakfast.
 B I sometimes help to prepare food for the family.
 C At home, I often make my own lunch.
 D I sometimes shop for food for the family.
 E I usually get my own snacks and drinks.
- 2 Are you helpful around the house? (1 point for each activity)
 I often ...
 A clean the bathroom.
 B load / unload the dishwasher or wash up.
 C take the rubbish out.
 D do the ironing.
 E clean the windows.
 F do the laundry.
- 3 Do you take responsibility for your bedroom? (1 point for each activity)
 I always or usually ...
 A make the bed.
 B put clean clothes away.
 C put dirty clothes in the washing basket.
 D tidy my room.
 E vacuum the floor.

What your score means

- 0-4 Are you kidding?
 5-8 Good - but not great.
 9-12 You're a big help! Well done!
 13-15 Fantastic! Brilliant! (Are you telling the truth?)

- 3 Compare scores with your class. What do you think about the results?
- 4 **THINK** How could you improve your score as a class? Which tasks do you need to do more often?



GRAMMAR

Permission, prohibition and obligation

- 5 Read the note and the news story. In your opinion, are the mother's rules for her 18-year-old daughter fair or unfair?

On days when you are working, you must take out the rubbish before you go to work.
 On days when you are not working, you must get up by 10 a.m. and get dressed. You mustn't sleep all day.
 You can go out with friends after dinner, but you must wash up first.
 From Sunday to Thursday, you must come home before 10.30 p.m.
 At weekends, you mustn't stay out after midnight.

NEWS

When an anonymous mother in Queensland, Australia posted her new 'house rules' on social media, there was a big reaction. According to these rules, her daughter can't sleep all day, even when she doesn't have to go to work. She has to get up by 10 a.m. On weekdays, she has to come home before 10.30 p.m. And even at weekends, she isn't allowed to stay out after midnight. A lot of people on social media described the rules as 'too strict', but the mother disagrees. 'She doesn't have to follow these rules. She can leave home instead.'

- 6 Find examples of the verb forms in the box in exercise 5. Which modal verb is in the list of rules, but not in the news story? Circle the correct option below.

be allowed to can / can't have to / don't have to
 must / mustn't

- 7 Complete the rules about permission, prohibition and obligation with the words in the box. Use your answers to exercise 6 to help you.

can can't have to must

Permission

Use ¹ _____ or **allowed to** to talk about permission.

I ² _____ stay out late at weekends.

I'm **allowed to** invite friends to my home.

Prohibition

Use ³ _____ or **not allowed to** to talk about prohibition.

I'm **not allowed to** have big parties.

I ⁴ _____ use my parents' laptop.

Obligation

Use ⁵ _____ to talk about obligation and **don't** ⁶ _____ for a lack of obligation.

I ⁷ _____ keep my room tidy.

I **don't** ⁸ _____ do the ironing.

We use ⁹ _____ and ¹⁰ _____ **not** in formal language and written rules.

All visitors ¹¹ _____ report to reception.

Passengers ¹² _____ not talk to the driver while the bus is moving.

CHECK IT! → MY GRAMMAR REFERENCE & PRACTICE p106

- 8 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use a verb form from exercise 7.

I can't go out after dinner on weekdays.

I'm **not allowed** to go out after dinner on weekdays.

- She can get up late on Sundays.
She _____ get up early on Sundays.
- Guests must leave their passports at reception.
Guests _____ to leave their passports at reception.
- I'm not allowed to have parties at my house.
I _____ have parties at my house.
- My dog is allowed to sleep on the sofa.
My dog _____ sleep on the sofa.
- Visitors are not allowed to take photos.
Visitors _____ take photos.
- They can order a takeaway for dinner on Fridays.
They _____ to order a takeaway for dinner on Fridays.

- 9 Look back at exercise 2 and write down three household tasks that you have to do and three that you don't have to do. Compare with your partner.

I have to wash up. What about you?

I have to wash up, too. / I don't have to wash up, but I have to tidy my room.

- 10 Read four teenagers' memories of primary school. Did you have similar rules when you were that age?

When I was at primary school, I had to go home straight after school. I wasn't allowed to hang out with friends.

When I was at primary school, I didn't have to do homework. I could play games all evening.

At primary school, I couldn't use my phone at break times.

On sunny days, we were allowed to have our lessons outside. We can't do that at secondary school!

- 11 Read the memories in exercise 10 again. Complete the past tense forms.

have to **had to**

- don't have to _____
- can _____
- can't _____
- am allowed to _____
- am not allowed to _____

- 12 Write one rule that you had at primary school but don't have now. Then write one rule that you have now but didn't have at primary school.

At primary school, ...

At secondary school, ...

PROJECT BUILDER 2

Propose a set of rules for home life.

→ Workbook **Project Log** p4

- 13 Suggest some rules for teenagers. You can look at the exercises in this lesson for ideas and/or use your own. Your rules must be fair for everyone.

You must get up in time for school, but you can get up later at weekends.

- 14 Agree on the five best rules for teenagers and write them in a list.

