3. Match a first sentence (1--10) with a second sentence (A--J) to make short exchanges. Then match the sentences (1--10) with the functions. You can use some letters more than once.

A = asking for advice | B = giving advice | C = making a request
D = making a suggestion | E = making an offer | F = asking for permission
G = refusing permission | H = criticising

1	'Shall we go to a Chinese restaurant this evening?'	A.	'Not really; I'll be popping out myself in a minute.'
2	'May I borrow your calculator for a moment?'	B.	'I'd rather stay at home.'
3	'Would you help me get the dinner ready?'	C.	'Actually, it would be difficult to do without you right now.'
4	'You shouldn't get upset so easily.'	D.	'Could you give me another week then?'
5	'You ought to have gone to the doctor as soon as you felt bad.'	E.	'It's up to you really; it depends how strongly you feel.'
6	'Do you think I should go and complain to the manager?	F.	'I'm sorry but I'm using it.'
7	'I'm sorry you can't hand in the assignment a month later.'	G.	'I've apologised; what else can I do?'
8	'Could I have some time off to visit my friend in hospital?'	H.	'Do I have to? I've got to do my homework.'
9	'Can I get you anything from the shops?'	I.	'I can't help it; he really makes me furious.'

10. Choose the correct answer, A, B or C below.

GABY Did you read about the 'man with no name' in the paper?
NICK No, what was the story?
GABY The police found this very confused man walking on the beach. He (1) _____ remember his name or where he was from.
NICK He (2) _____ a car accident or something.
GABY No, he (3) _____. He doesn't have any injuries.
NICK Well, he (4) _____ suffering from some sort of memory loss ...
GABY Maybe. But he seemed to be quite healthy.
NICK What about his personal possessions? He (5) _____ a wallet or something.
GABY No, he wasn't carrying anything.
NICK They (6) _____ stolen by someone.
GABY I suppose so. But the police don't seem to think that was the case.
NICK How strange. (7) _____ an illegal immigrant?
GABY No. He (8) _____. He spoke to the police in fluent English, with a local accent.
NICK Don't the police have any idea who he is? I mean, they (9) _____ looked at their missing persons records.
GABY Yes, but they didn't find a match. It's a real mystery ...

1	A couldn't have	B couldn't	C must
2	A must have had	B must have	C might have been having
3	A could have	B might have	C couldn't have
4	A must have	B might have been	C can't have been
5	A must have had	B shouldn't have	C couldn't have had
6	A could being	B must to be	C might have been
7	A Could he have been	B Might be he	C Could he being
8	A shouldn't have been	B should be	C can't have been
9	A mightn't have been	B must have	C shouldn't have

4. Circle the correct words to complete the conversations. Then match the modal verbs with their functions.

1
A: Dancing Wheels is performing next weekend. *Let's / Would you mind* get tickets.
B: Good idea. *Could / Should* you pick them up? I'm really busy this week.
A: No problem. I'll *can / be able to* get them after class today. *Do you mind if / Why not* I get a ticket for Carlos too?
B: *Yes, I do. / Not at all.* I haven't seen him in ages. Maybe we *could / will* all go out to dinner before the theatre. I hear that new Indian restaurant is very good.
A: Ok, but we *could / 'd better* make a reservation. It's also very popular.

2
A: I'm buying a new computer this year. Any suggestions?
B: *How about / Why don't* you ask Anatol? He knows a lot about computers.
A: Good idea. *Could / Should* you give me his e-mail address?
B: I don't have it, but you *'d better / could* ask Karin. She'll have it.
A: *Do you mind if / Would you mind* asking her for me? You know her better.
B: Sure.

11. Match these classroom questions and responses.

Questions	Responses
1 Do you mind if I bring my friends to class?	a. Certainly. The key to the rest room is hanging on the wall.
2 May I ask a question?	b. Not at all.
3 Do you mind if I tape the lesson?	c. Sure. I hope I can answer it.
4 Could I open the window?	d. Actually, I do mind. It's already pretty crowded.
5 Can we review Unit 4?	e. Sure. But remember, you don't have to look up every word.
6 May I leave the room?	f. I'm afraid we can't. We're running out of time.
7 Could we use our dictionaries?	g. Sure. But please remember to return it.
8 Could I borrow a pen?	h. Go right ahead. It's quite warm in here.

5. Complete the text with only one word in each space.

The English Language

Today English is, without doubt, the world's (1) _____ important language. One (2) _____ ten people speak it as their mother (3) _____ and it has a larger vocabulary (4) _____ any other language. English belongs to the Indo-European family of languages, (5) _____ developed from a parent language first spoken about five thousand years ago in central-nothern Europe. From there, it spread to the (6) _____ of Europe and the Middle East, and over time it developed into a series of new tongues. One of (7) _____ was Primitive Germanic, which later split into old English, Dutch, German and the Scandinavian languages. Old English was later heavily influenced (8) _____ French following the Norman invasion in the eleventh century. Then, in the sixteenth century, due (9) _____ the invention of printing, the increase (10) _____ opportunities for education and the growth of international trade and communication, this form of English, which is known (11) _____ Middle English, changed into the language we now speak, Modern English. Language change continues to the present day, although (12) _____ 1800 the major area of change has been in vocabulary (13) _____ than grammar. Events (14) _____ as the Industrial Revolution and the two world wars are among the reasons (15) _____ the expansion of vocabulary. (16) _____ factor is the growing influence of the media.

LIVEWORKSHEETS