

Task 2



1. use the summary chart to complete the activities
2. Write 5 sentences to complete activity 4

Grammar

Modal verbs

- 1 Complete these sentences with the correct forms of the modal verbs below. In some cases, more than one answer is possible.

have to must need to should

- a You really _____ come and see us soon. We haven't seen you for ages.
- b Here's my work phone number in case you _____ get in touch urgently.
- c You _____ carry your passport with you at all times. It's the law.
- d I had terrible toothache last night, so I _____ make an emergency appointment to see the dentist.
- e You _____ take more care of yourself. You're looking very tired.
- f If I'm going to help you, I really _____ know more about your situation.

- 2 Choose the correct negative verb in these sentences. In one sentence, both are correct.

- a In many countries, children *mustn't* / *don't have to* wear a school uniform.
- b You *needn't* / *mustn't* give me a lift. I can easily catch a bus.
- c The last time I crossed the border, I *didn't need to show* / *needn't have shown* my passport. There was nobody there.
- d The arrangements have all been made. There's nothing left to do, so you *don't have to* / *don't need to* worry about a thing.
- e We won tickets for the concert, so we *didn't have to* / *mustn't* pay anything.

- 3 Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence.

- a In Britain it is _____ for children to attend school between the ages of five and sixteen.

allowed compulsory necessary possible

- b Spectators are reminded that it is _____ to take photographs during the performance.

banned forbidden prevented restricted

- c You _____ leave your bicycle there. It's blocking the footpath.

can can't don't have to needn't

- d In football, only the goalkeeper _____ to touch the ball with his hands.

can is allowed is let lets

- e Unlike some nationalities, British people _____ carry identity cards.

don't have to haven't to mustn't shouldn't

- 4 Read the information in the chart and write sentences describing what young people in Britain are allowed to do, using *can*, *can't* and *be allowed to*.

EXAMPLE

When you're eighteen, you're allowed to have a tattoo.

You can't have a tattoo until you're eighteen.

Age	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
buy pets	✓						
get a part-time job		✓					
leave school					✓		
buy cigarettes							✓
vote in elections							✓
become a soldier					✓		
drive a car						✓	

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

