

30

Play the game and write the answers in the grid: <https://www.educaplay.com/learning-resources/5423055>

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
H	I	J	K	L	M	N
O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
V	W	X	Y	Z		

31

Revise Modals. Choose the right option

It (1) *doesn't have to / must / should* be difficult to look perfect and behave perfectly all the time, but cabin crews on aeroplanes (2) *can / have to / may* do both every day. Recently, though, in an argument about salaries, staff at one airline have said it's possible that they (3) *might / might not / can* stop smiling at passengers. 'Passengers will still (4) *can / could / be able to* reach their destinations,' said a representative, 'but paying a five-star price for three-star service.' Staff (5) *don't have to / mustn't*

/ shouldn't smile – it isn't obligatory – but obviously it's nice. They think that the airline (6) *needn't / should / mustn't* also be nice and pay them more.

In the news earlier in the year, flight attendant Steven Slater inflated the emergency chute and left his plane (and his job) because he (7) *can't / couldn't / won't be able to* tolerate the passengers any more. It (8) *shouldn't / can't / must* have been a very liberating experience,

but he later admitted that perhaps he (9) *shouldn't / couldn't / can't* have done it. 'I think of myself as someone who reached the end of a rope and (10) *can handle / may not have handled / might handle* it the best way,' he said.

32 Listening

Listen and answer the questions

1. What do baby kangaroos look like? _____
2. What must the Joey do as soon as it's born?. Why? _____
3. How long does the Joey stay in its mother's pouch?. And when does it leave it? _____
4. What makes species to survive?. Explain that process. _____
5. What is instinctive behaviour? _____
6. Why doesn't it have to be learned? _____
7. What happens to sea turtles? _____
8. Explain Pavlov's behaviourism principles. _____
9. In what situations can it be applied to people. Give examples. _____

32 Dictation









