

Grammar revision units 5-7

UNIT 7:

I) MODAL VERBS OF OBLIGATION, NECESSITY AND PROHIBITION

OBLIGATION	NECESSITY	PROHIBITION
MUST	NEED TO	MUSTN'T
HAVE TO / HAVE GOT TO (menos fuerte)	LACK OF NECESSITY	
	DON'T NEED TO DON'T HAVE TO	
ADVICE		
SHOULD OUGHT TO		

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1 I would advise you to look online for the best deals.

You for the best deals. **SHOULD**

2 You don't need to buy tickets in advance.

You tickets in advance. **HAVE**

3 You aren't allowed to take any liquids in your bag.

You any liquids in your bag. **MUST**

4 It will be necessary to get a bus to the hotel.

We a bus to the hotel. **HAVE**

5 It's a good idea to wear a sun hat when it's very hot.

You a sun hat when it's very hot. **OUGHT**

II) MODAL VERBS OF DEDUCTION AND SPECULATION

GRAMMAR

Modal verbs: speculation in the present

must + infinitive

- Use when we strongly believe something is true.
*She **must feel** exhausted after the trip.*

could/might/may + infinitive

- Use when something is possibly true but we're not sure.
*It **might be** cold there.*

can't + infinitive

- Use when we believe something is not true.
*That **can't be** our tent. It's too small.*

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Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using *must*, *can't* or *might/may/could*.

- 1 I'm sure Dad's tired. He's been at work all day.
Dad tired. He's been at work all day.
- 2 I'm not sure but it looks like snowing outside.
It snowing outside.
- 3 Karl isn't asleep – he's singing upstairs in his room.
Karl asleep. He's singing upstairs in his room!
- 4 I don't know who's in this photo – maybe Ted's family?
It Ted's family in the photo.
- 5 This looks like my book, but it hasn't got my name in it.
This my book as it hasn't got my name in it.
- 6 I'm sure my bag is on the table. I left it there!
My bag on the table – I left it there!
- 7 Who's the person with Billy? Perhaps it's his sister.
The person with Billy his sister.

III) THE FUTURE IN THE PAST

LANGUAGE	Future in the past
Use different forms to talk about an event that was in the future at a point in the past. was/were + going to <i>I was going to watch TV.</i> ¹ (...) ² (...) would + verb <i>They would finish their homework later.</i> ³ (...) was/were + about to + base form was /were + on the verge of + verb + -ing <i>She was about to call a friend.</i> ⁴ (...) ⁵ (...)	Para hablar en pasado de cosas que ibas a hacer en el futuro = EQUIVALENTE A PRESENTE CONTINUO CON INTENCIÓN DE FUTURO Para hablar en pasado de cosas que ocurrirían en el futuro. Para hablar de cosas en pasado que estaban a punto de ocurrir = 'ESTAR A PUNTO DE' OTRA FORMA DE DECIR 'TO BE ABOUT TO'. TAMBIÉN SE TRADUCE COMO 'ESTAR A PUNTO DE', 'ESTAR AL BORDE'

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SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION Rewrite the sentences using the words in bold.

1 I had no intention of watching the match at first. **WASN'T**

I the match, but I did.

2 Her phone rang just as she was about to fall asleep. **VERGE**

She asleep when her phone rang.

3 It was obvious that this was our last meeting. **WOULD**

I knew I her again.

4 I noticed the mistake in the email just before pressing 'send'. **ABOUT**

I 'send' when I saw the mistake in my email.

5 I wanted us to have a really nice time. **GOING**

I hoped that we a great time.

6 I'm sure the weather forecast predicted sunshine for today. **WAS**

It sunny today, according to this morning's weather forecast.