

A



He **can play** the piano.



can + infinitive (can do / can play / can come etc.):

I/we/you/they he/she/it	can can't (cannot)	do play see come etc.	can	I/we/you/they he/she/it	do? play? see? come? etc.
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B

I can do something = I *know how* to do it, or *it is possible* for me to do it:

- ☐ I **can play** the piano. My brother **can play** the piano too.
- ☐ Sarah **can speak** Italian, but she **can't speak** Spanish.
- ☐ A: **Can you swim?**
B: Yes, but I'm not a very good swimmer.
- ☐ A: **Can you change** twenty pounds?
B: I'm sorry, I **can't**.
- ☐ I'm having a party next week, but Paul and Rachel **can't come**.

C

For the past (yesterday / last week etc.), we use **could/couldn't**:

- ☐ When I was young, I **could run** very fast.
- ☐ Before Maria came to Britain, she **couldn't understand** much English. Now she **can understand** everything.
- ☐ I was tired last night, but I **couldn't sleep**.
- ☐ I had a party last week, but Paul and Rachel **couldn't come**.

D

Can you ... ? Could you ... ? Can I ... ? Could I ... ?

We use **Can you ... ?** or **Could you ... ?** when we ask people to do things:

- ☐ **Can you** open the door, please? or **Could you** open the door, please?
- ☐ **Can you** wait a moment, please? or **Could you** wait ... ?

We use **Can I have ... ?** or **Can I get ... ?** to ask for something:

- ☐ **Can I have** a glass of water, please? or **Can I get** ... ?

Can I ... ? or **Could I ... ?** = is it OK to do something?:

- ☐ **Can I** sit here?
- ☐ Tom, **could I** borrow your umbrella?

Exercises

30.1 Ask Steve if he can do these things:



10 kilometres

You



Steve

1 Can you swim?

2

3

4

5

6

Can you do these things? Write sentences about yourself. Use **I can** or **I can't**.

- 7 I 10
- 8 11
- 9 12

30.2 Complete these sentences. Use **can** or **can't** + one of these verbs:~~come~~ find hear see speak

- 1 I'm sorry, but we can't come to your party next Saturday.
- 2 I like this hotel room. You the mountains from the window.
- 3 You are speaking very quietly. I you.
- 4 Have you seen my bag? I it.
- 5 Catherine got the job because she five languages.

30.3 Complete these sentences. Use **can't** or **couldn't** + one of these verbs:decide eat find go go ~~sleep~~

- 1 I was tired, but I couldn't sleep.
- 2 I wasn't hungry yesterday. I my dinner.
- 3 Kate doesn't know what to do. She
- 4 I wanted to speak to Mark yesterday, but I him.
- 5 James to the concert next Saturday. He has to work.
- 6 Paula to the meeting last week. She was ill.

30.4 What do you say in these situations? Use **can** or **could**.

① (open/door)



② (pass/salt)



③ (have/postcards)



④ (turn off /radio)



⑤ (borrow/newspaper)



⑥ (use/pen)



A

You shouldn't watch TV so much.



should + infinitive
(**should do / should watch** etc.):

I/we/you/they
he/she/it

should
shouldn't

do
stop
go
watch etc.

B

You **should** do something = it is a good thing to do, it is the right thing to do:

- ☐ Tom doesn't study enough. He **should study** harder.
- ☐ It's a good film. You **should go** and see it.
- ☐ When you play tennis, you **should** always **watch** the ball.

C

You **shouldn't** do something = it is not a good thing to do.

Shouldn't = should not:

- ☐ Tom **shouldn't go** to bed so late.
- ☐ You watch TV all the time. You **shouldn't watch** TV so much.

D

We often say **I think ... should ...**

I think ... should ... :

- ☐ **I think** Lisa **should buy** some new clothes.
(= I think it is a good idea.)
- ☐ It's late. **I think I should go** home now.
- ☐ A: Shall I buy this coat?
B: Yes, **I think you should**.

I don't think ... should ... :

- ☐ **I don't think** you **should work** so hard.
(= I don't think it is a good idea.)
- ☐ **I don't think** we **should go** yet. It's too early.

Do you think ... should ... ?:

- ☐ **Do you think I should buy** this hat?
- ☐ What time **do you think** we **should go** home?

Do you think I should buy this hat?



E

Must is stronger than **should**:

- ☐ It's a **good** film. You **should** go and see it.
- ☐ It's a **fantastic** film. You **must** go and see it.

F

Another way to say **should** is **ought to**:

- ☐ It's a good film. You **ought to go** and see it. (= you should go)
- ☐ I think Lisa **ought to buy** some new clothes. (= Lisa should buy)

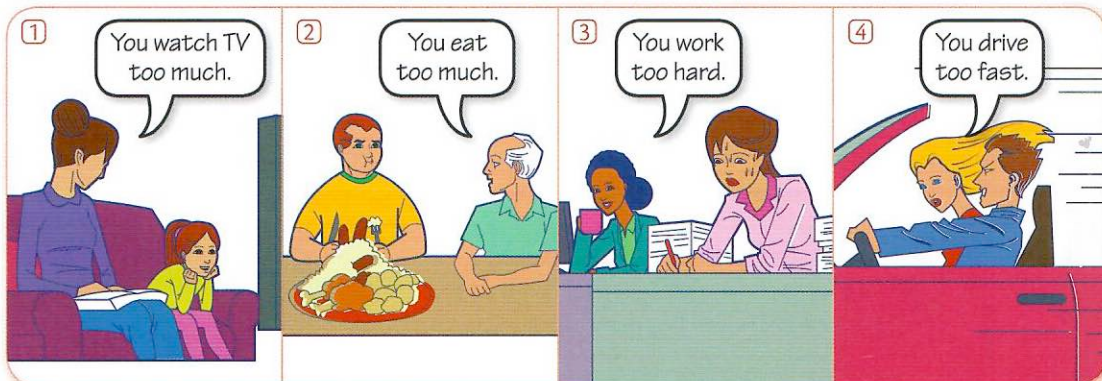
Exercises

32.1 Complete the sentences. Use **you should** + these verbs:

eat go take visit ~~watch~~ wear

- When you play tennis, you should watch the ball.
- It's late and you're very tired. to bed.
- plenty of fruit and vegetables.
- If you have time, the Science Museum. It's very interesting.
- When you're driving, a seat belt.
- It's too far to walk from here to the station. a taxi.

32.2 Write about the people in the pictures. Use **He/She shouldn't ... so ...**.



- She shouldn't watch TV so much.
- He
- hard.
-

32.3 You are not sure what to do, so you ask a friend. Write questions with **Do you think I should ... ?**

- You are in a shop. You are trying on a jacket. (buy?)
You ask your friend: Do you think I should buy this jacket?
- You can't drive. (learn?)
You ask your friend: Do you think
- You don't like your job. (get another job?)
You ask your friend:
- You are going to have a party. (invite Gary?)
You ask your friend:

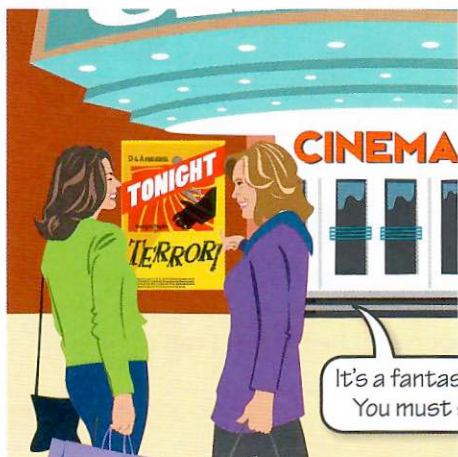
32.4 Write sentences with **I think ... should ...** and **I don't think ... should ...**.

- We have to get up early tomorrow. (go home now) I think we should go home now.
- That coat is too big for you. (buy it) I don't think you should buy it.
- You don't need your car. (sell it)
- Karen needs a rest. (have a holiday)
- Sarah and Dan are too young. (get married)
- You're not well this morning. (go to work)
- James isn't well today. (go to the doctor)
- The hotel is too expensive for us. (stay there)

32.5 What do **you** think? Write sentences with **should**.

- I think everybody should learn another language.
- I think everybody
- I think
- I don't think
- I think I should

A



must + infinitive (must do / must work etc.):

I/we/you/they he/she/it	must	do go see eat etc.
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B

I **must** (do something) = I need to do it:

- ☐ I'm very hungry. I **must eat** something.
- ☐ It's a fantastic film. You **must see** it.
- ☐ The windows are very dirty. We **must clean** them.

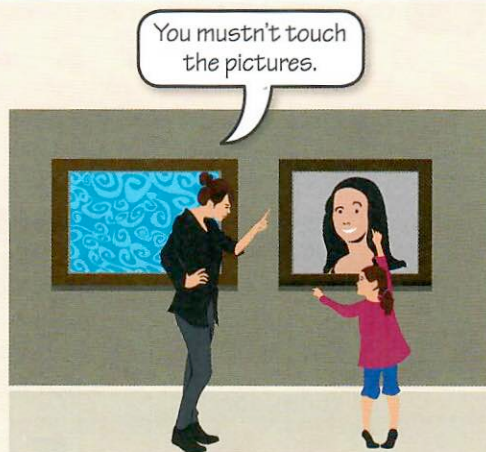
For the past (yesterday / last week etc.), we use **had to** ... (not must):

- ☐ I was very hungry. I **had to eat** something. (not I must eat)
- ☐ We **had to walk** home last night. There were no buses. (not We must walk)

C

mustn't (= must not)I **mustn't** (do something) = it is necessary *not* to do it, it is the wrong thing to do:

- ☐ I **must go**. I **mustn't be** late.
- ☐ I **mustn't forget** to phone Chris.
(= I **must remember** to phone her)
- ☐ Be happy! You **mustn't be** sad. (= don't be sad)
- ☐ You **mustn't touch** the pictures.
(= don't touch the pictures)



D

don't need toI **don't need** (to do something) = it is not necessary:

- ☐ I **don't need to go** yet. I can stay a little longer.
- ☐ You **don't need to shout**. I can hear you OK.

You can also say **don't have to** ... :

- ☐ I **don't have to go** yet. I can stay a little longer.

Compare **don't need to** and **mustn't**:

- ☐ You **don't need to go**. You can stay here if you want.
- ☐ You **mustn't go**. You must stay here.

31.1 Complete the sentences. Use **must** + these verbs:

be ~~eat~~ go learn meet wash win

- 1 I'm very hungry. I must eat something.
- 2 Marilyn is a very interesting person. You her.
- 3 My hands are dirty. I them.
- 4 You to drive. It will be very useful.
- 5 I shopping. I need to buy some food.
- 6 The game tomorrow is very important for us. We
- 7 You can't always have things immediately. You patient.

31.2 Write **I must** or **I had to**.

- 1 I had to walk home last night. There were no buses.
- 2 It's late. go now.
- 3 I don't usually work on Saturdays, but last Saturday work.
- 4 get up early tomorrow. I have a lot to do.
- 5 I came here by train. The train was full and stand all the way.
- 6 I was nearly late for my appointment this morning. run to get there on time.
- 7 I forgot to phone David yesterday. phone him later today.

31.3 Complete the sentences. Use **mustn't** or **don't need to** + these verbs:

forget ~~go~~ lose phone rush wait

- 1 I don't need to go home yet. I can stay a little longer.
- 2 We have a lot of time. We
- 3 Keep these papers in a safe place. You them.
- 4 I'm not ready yet, but you for me. You can go now and I'll come later.
- 5 We to turn off the lights before we leave.
- 6 I must contact David, but I him – I can send him an email.

31.4 Find the sentences with the same meaning.

- 1 We can leave the meeting early.
- 2 We must leave the meeting early.
- 3 We mustn't leave the meeting early.
- 4 We had to leave the meeting early.
- 5 We don't need to leave the meeting early.

- A We must stay until the end.
- B We couldn't stay until the end.
- C We can't stay until the end.
- D We can stay until the end.
- E We don't need to stay until the end.

- 1 E
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

31.5 Write **must** / **mustn't** / **had to** / **don't need to**.

- 1 You don't need to go. You can stay here if you want.
- 2 It's a fantastic film. You must see it.
- 3 The restaurant won't be busy tonight. We reserve a table.
- 4 I was very busy last week. I work every evening.
- 5 I want to know what happened. You tell me.
- 6 I don't want Sue to know what happened. You tell her.
- 7 I go now or I'll be late for my appointment.
- 8 'Why were you so late?' 'I wait half an hour for a bus.'
- 9 We decide now. We can decide later.
- 10 It's Lisa's birthday next week. I forget to buy her a present.

I have to ...

A

This is my medicine. I have to take it three times a day.



I have to do something = it is necessary for me to do it, I am obliged to do it

I/we/you/they	have	to do	to work
he/she/it	has	to go	to wear etc.

- ☐ I'll be late for work tomorrow. I **have to go** to the dentist.
- ☐ Jane starts work at 7 o'clock, so she **has to get** up at 6.
- ☐ You **have to pass** a test before you can get a driving licence.

B

The past (yesterday / last week etc.) is **had to** ... :

- ☐ I was late for work yesterday. I **had to go** to the dentist.
- ☐ We **had to walk** home last night. There were no buses.

C

In questions and negatives we use **do/does** (present) and **did** (past):

present

do	I/we/you/they	have to ... ?	I/we/you/they	don't	have to ...
does	he/she/it		he/she/it	doesn't	

past

did	I/we/you/they	have to ... ?	I/we/you/they	didn't have to ...
	he/she/it		he/she/it	

- ☐ What time **do** you **have to go** to the dentist tomorrow?
- ☐ **Does** Jane **have to work** on Sundays?
- ☐ Why **did** they **have to leave** the party early?

I **don't have to** (do something) = it is not necessary to do it:

- ☐ I'm not working tomorrow, so I **don't have to get** up early.
- ☐ Ian **doesn't have to work** very hard. He's got an easy job.
- ☐ We **didn't have to wait** very long for the bus – it came in a few minutes.

D

must and **have to**

You can use **must** or **have to** when you say what *you* think is necessary, when you give *your* opinion:

- ☐ It's a fantastic film. You **must** see it. *or* You **have to** see it.

When you are *not* giving your personal opinion, use **have to** (*not must*). Compare:

- ☐ Jane won't be at work this afternoon. She **has to go** to the doctor.
(this is not my personal opinion – it is a fact)
- ☐ Jane isn't well. She doesn't want to go to the doctor, but I told her she **must go**.
(this is my personal opinion)

Exercises

33.1 Complete the sentences. Use **have to** or **has to** + these verbs:

do hit read speak travel ~~wear~~

- My eyes are not very good. I have to wear glasses.
- At the end of the course all the students a test.
- Sarah is studying literature. She a lot of books.
- Albert doesn't understand much English. You very slowly to him.
- Kate is often away from home. She a lot in her job.
- In tennis you the ball over the net.

33.2 Complete the sentences. Use **have to** or **had to** + these verbs:

answer buy change go ~~walk~~

- We had to walk home last night. There were no buses.
- It's late. I now. I'll see you tomorrow.
- I went to the supermarket after work yesterday. I some food.
- This train doesn't go all the way to London. You at Bristol.
- We did an exam yesterday. We six questions out of ten.

33.3 Complete the questions. Some are present and some are past.

- I have to get up early tomorrow.
- George had to wait a long time.
- Lisa has to go somewhere.
- We had to pay a lot of money.
- I have to do some work.

- What time do you have to get up ?
- How long ?
- Where ?
- How much ?
- What exactly ?

33.4 Write sentences with **don't/doesn't/didn't have to ...**.

- Why are you going out? You don't have to go out.
- Why is Sue waiting? She
- Why did you get up early? You
- Why is Paul working so hard? He
- Why do you want to leave now? We

33.5 Which is correct? Sometimes **must** and **have to** are both correct. Sometimes only one is correct.

- It's a fantastic film. You must see / have to see it. (both are correct)
- Jessica won't be at work this afternoon. She must go / has to go to the doctor.
(has to go is correct)
- You can't park your car here for nothing. You must pay / have to pay.
- I didn't have any money with me last night, so I must borrow / had to borrow some.
- I eat too much chocolate. I really must stop / have to stop.
- Paul is in a hurry. He must meet / has to meet somebody in five minutes.
- What's wrong? You must tell / have to tell me. I want to help you.

33.6 Write some things that you (or your friends or family) have to do or had to do.

- (every day) I have to travel ten miles every day.
- (every day)
- (yesterday)
- (tomorrow)

A



He **might go** to New York.
(= it is possible that he will go to New York)



It **might rain**.
(= it is possible that it will rain)

might + infinitive (**might go / might be / might rain** etc.):

I/we/you/they he/she/it	might (not)	be go play come etc.
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B

I might = it is possible that I will:

- ☐ I **might go** to the cinema this evening, but I'm not sure. (= it is possible that I will go)
- ☐ A: When is Rebecca going to phone you?
B: I don't know. She **might phone** this afternoon.
- ☐ Take an umbrella with you. It **might rain**.
- ☐ Buy a lottery ticket. You **might be** lucky. (= perhaps you will be lucky)
- ☐ A: Are you going out tonight?
B: **I might**. (= I might go out)

Study the difference:

- ☐ I'm **playing** tennis tomorrow. (*sure*)
I **might play** tennis tomorrow. (*possible*)
- ☐ Rebecca **is going to phone** later. (*sure*)
Rebecca **might phone** later. (*possible*)

C

I might not = it is possible that I will not:

- ☐ I **might not go** to work tomorrow.
(= it is possible that I will not go)
- ☐ Sue **might not come** to the party.
(= it is possible that she will not come)

D

may

You can use **may** in the same way. **I may = I might**:

- ☐ I **may go** to the cinema this evening. (= I might go)
- ☐ Sue **may not come** to the party. (= Sue might not come)

May I ... ? = Is it OK to ... ? / Can I ... ?:

- ☐ **May I** ask a question? (= is it OK to ask / can I ask?)
- ☐ '**May I** sit here?' 'Yes, of course.'

29.1 Write sentences with **might**.

- 1 (it's possible that I'll go to the cinema)
- 2 (it's possible that I'll see you tomorrow)
- 3 (it's possible that Sarah will forget to phone)
- 4 (it's possible that it will snow today)
- 5 (it's possible that I'll be late tonight)

I might go to the cinema.

Write sentences with **might not**.

- 6 (it's possible that Mark will not be here next week)
- 7 (it's possible that I won't have time to go out)

29.2 Somebody is asking you about your plans. You have some ideas, but you are not sure. Choose from the list and write sentences with **I might**.

fish go away ~~Italy~~ Monday a new car taxi

- 1 Where are you going for your holidays?
- 2 What are you doing at the weekend?
- 3 When will you see Kate again?
- 4 What are you going to have for dinner?
- 5 How are you going to get home tonight?
- 6 I hear you won some money. What are you going to do with it?

I'm not sure. I might go to Italy.

I don't know. I

I'm not sure.

I don't know.

I'm not sure.

I haven't decided yet.

29.3 You ask Ben questions about his plans for tomorrow. Sometimes he is sure, but usually he is not sure.

- 1 Are you playing tennis tomorrow?
- 2 Are you going out tomorrow evening?
- 3 Are you going to get up early?
- 4 Are you working tomorrow?
- 5 Will you be at home tomorrow morning?
- 6 Are you going to watch TV?
- 7 Are you going out in the afternoon?
- 8 Are you going shopping?

Yes, in the afternoon.

Possibly.

Perhaps.

No, I'm not.

Maybe.

I might.

Yes, I am.

Perhaps.



Ben

Now write about Ben. Use **might** where necessary.

1 He's playing tennis tomorrow afternoon.

2 He might go out tomorrow evening.

3 He

4

5

6

7

8

29.4 Write three things that you **might** do tomorrow.

1

2

3