

PRACTICE TEST

1. Put the words in the right order to make a question.

- English/ you/ start/ did/ learning/ when?
- tennis/ often/ play/ how/ does/ she?
- do/ doing/ what/ at/ you/ like/ weekend/ the?
- weekend/ do/ what/ you/ would/ to/ this/ like?
- dictionnary/ why/ got/ you/ haven't/ a?
- much/ put/ my/ coffee/ sugar/ how/ did/ in/ you?
- phoned/ doing/ John/ when/ what/ you/ were?
- sandwiches/ make/ is/ who/ to/ going/ the?
- radio/ listening/ does/ enjoy/ to/ mother/ the/ your?
- live/ Anna/ where/ was/ child/ a/ did/ when/ the?

2. Look at the chart.

Name	Xavier	Mr and Mrs Ramsey
Nationality	French	Australia
Town	London	Melbourne
Age	26	In their sixties
Family	One younger brother	No children
Occupation	Chef	Retired
Holiday last year	Home to paris for 2 weeks	2 months in Scotland – visiting relatives
Holiday next year	Drive to Morocco with friends	Tour New Zealand for 2 weeks

Use the information in the chart and write the correct questions to the following answers.

Example

Where does Xavier come from?

He comes from France.

1. _____

They comes from Australia.

2. _____

They live in Melbourne

3. _____

He's 26

4. _____

Yes, he does. He has one younger brother.

5. _____

No, theyhaven't got any.

6. _____

He's a chef

7. _____

He went home to Paris for two weeks.

8. _____

They stayed there for two months.

9. _____
They're going to tour New Zealand.
10. _____
He's going to drive to Morocco.

3. Put the verb in bracket into the correct tense or verb form.

Example

- A Why did you go _____(go) to the seaside last weekend?
B Because we like sailing _____(sail).
A _____you _____know Brian Bailey?
B Yes, I _____(meet) him two years ago while I _____(work) in Germany. _____he still _____(live) there?
A Yes, he does. He _____(live) in Frankfurt. He _____(have got) a good job there but at the moment he _____(work) in London. He's here for a few days and I'd like _____(invite) him and you for dinner. Can you _____(come)?
B Yes, I hope so. I'd love _____(see) Brian again! When I was in Germany we _____(see) each other quite often because his office is near the school where I _____(teach), so we sometimes _____(have) lunch together. I always enjoyed _____(talk) to him. I wanted _____(write) to him but he moved and I _____(not have) his new address.
A Well. What about dinner on Friday?
B That's fine. What time?
A Is 8 o'clock OK? I _____(ring) Brian yesterday to check the day, and I _____(ring) him again tomorrow to check the time.
B Well, 8 o'clock is fine for me. I _____(come) at about 8 and I _____(bring) a bottle of wine.
A See you on Friday then!

4. Here are twenty verbs. Ten are irregular and ten are regular. Write the past tense form of irregular verbs only.

Buy	Put	cook	speak
Do	Start	happen	take
Have	talk	hear	visit
Laugh	wait	leave	watch
Listen	whisper	make	write

5. Underline the uncount noun in the following pairs of words.

Example

Cheese/ egg

Money/ pound	rice/ potato	meat/ hamburger
Flower/ flour	loaf/ bread	song/ music
Job/ homework	luggage/ suitcase	food/ meal
Furniture/ desk		

6. Complete the text with a, an, the or nothing.

Example: I had _____-dinner with the Queen.
My Aunt Vanessa is _____artist. She lives in _____beautiful old cottage by _____sea and she paints _____small pictures of wild flowers and birds. She doesn't like leaving _____cottage, but once _____year she travels by _____train to London and has _____tea with me at _____Savoy Hotel. At the moment I'm a bit worried about her because she is in _____hospital, but I'm sure she'll be better soon. I'm going to visit her next week.

7. Correct the mistake in each sentence.

1. Is there any milk? I can't see one.

2. There's some potatoes, but only a little.
3. There's much cars parked in the street.
4. Have you got much unemployed people in your town?
5. Only a few people believes his story.
6. How many homeworks do you have tonight?
7. There isn't much rice and there isn't any eggs.
8. There was a little snow last winter but not many.
9. How lovely! Anybody gave you some flowers.
10. I went anywhere interesting for my holiday.

8. Underline the one word in each group that is different.

Example: castle cathedral cottage house (We can't live in a cathedral).

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------|
| 1. language | translator | art | dictionary |
| 2. poem | story | joke | sing |
| 3. handbag | wallet | suitcase | purse |
| 4. mobile phone | fax | photography | mail |
| 5. video | walkman | CD player | iron |
| 6. make-up | toothpaste | soap | towel |
| 7. untidy | messy | clean | dirty |
| 8. break | smash | mend | destroy |
| 9. hairdresser | shopkeeper | customer | banker |
| 10. tomorrow morning | yesterday evening | the day after tomorrow | |
| in two weeks' time. | | | |
| 11. worried | nervous | excited | friendly |
| 12. impossible | illegal | careful | unemployed |
| 13. speak | talk | tell | print |
| 14. posters | magazines | newspapers | books |
| 15. butcher's | greengrocer's | chemist's | baker's |

9. Match a line in A with a line in B

A	B
Tell	Driver
Spend	Work
Hard	Abroad
Say	A bill
Make	Money
Take	Sorry
Sore	A joke
Taxi	Throat
Pay	A photograph
Go	A promise

10. Complete the dialogues with the words from box

Worst	latest	more	as (x2)	funniest	funnier	than	friendlier
Tastier	like	was	what	the	most		

1. A I started a new job today, working in an office.

B Really? How did it go?

A It was OK. I was a bit nervous.

B What are the other people _____?

A They are very nice. They seem _____ than the people in my old job, and the job is much _____ interesting.

B You worked in the shop before, didn't you?

A Yes, working in an office is better _____ working in a shop. I'll tell you! That was the _____ job I've ever had. I hated it.

2. C We went out for a meal to Luigi's last night – you know, that new Italian restaurant.

D Mm, I know. What _____ it like?

C It was _____ best Italian meal I've ever had, it wasn't as expensive. _____ Giovanni's, so I think we'll go there again.

D Yes, Giovanni's used to be the _____ popular restaurant around here, but then it started getting very expensive.

C And the service isn't _____ good as it used to be.

D What did you have?

C Paul and I both had veal, but mine was cooked in wine and herbs, and it was _____ than Paul's. But he liked it.

D It sounds great.

3. E Have you read John Harrison's _____ book, Going Round the World?

F No. _____'s it like?

E I think it's the _____ book he's written. I laughed out loud all the way through.

F I didn't like The Truth and The Light, the one that came out last year.

E Neither did I. This one's much _____

F Can I borrow it?



7

Fame !

Past Simple & Present perfect

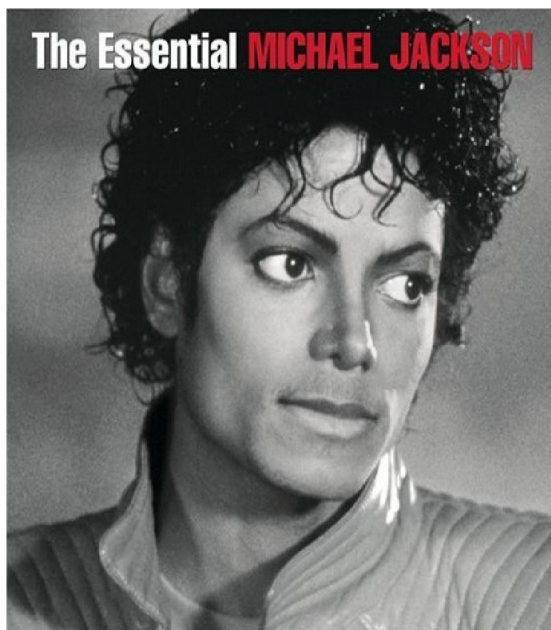
UNIT

WARM-UP

What is the Past Simple and the past participle of these verbs?

write be sell win have read do eat know break

PRESENTATION 1 Past Simple



1. Look at the pictures. Do you know him? Tell the class what you know about him.
 2. Make sentences about the man in the pictures with given information.
- For example: He was born on August 29, 1958.
He worked as a singer-songwriter.

Background information

Birth name	Michael Joseph Jackson
Born	August 29, 1958 <u>Gary</u> , Indiana, U.S.
Died	June 25, 2009 (aged 50) <u>Los Angeles</u> , California, U.S.
Genres	<u>R&B</u> , <u>pop</u> , <u>rock</u> , <u>soul</u> , <u>dance</u> , <u>funk</u> , <u>disco</u> , <u>new jack swing</u>
Occupations	Singer-songwriter, record producer, composer, musician, dancer, choreographer, actor, businessman, philanthropist
Awards	<u>Guinness World Records</u> ; 13 <u>Grammy Awards</u> ; 26 American Music Awards; 13 <u>number-one singles in the United States</u> ; "Artist of the Century"
Years active	1964–2009

GRAMMAR REVIEW:

THE PAST SIMPLE

1. Form:

- regular **verb + ed**
- irregular column 2 (in irregular verb table)

Positive

I	watched TV	last night
She/ He/ It		
We/ You/ They	drank beer	

Negative

I		watch TV	last night
She/ He/ It			
We/ You/ They	did not	drink beer	

Question

Yes/ No question

Did	I	watch TV?
	She/ He/ It	
	We/ You/ They	drink beer ?

Short answer

Yes, he did.
No, they didn't.

Wh- question

What	Did	I	do?
		She/ He/ It	
		We/ You/ They	

2. Use

The past simple is used to describe:

- Completed actions that took place at a definite time in the past. The time is either mentioned or implied.
*E.g. Mary **visited** the British Museum when she was in London.*
- Permanent situations in the past
*E.g. John **lived** in Ireland for 15 years.*
- Completed actions that took place one after the other in the past (in story-telling or narratives)
*E.g. Sue **woke up**, **washed** her face and **had** breakfast.*
- Past habits or repeated actions in the past; frequency adverbs (**always**, **often**, **seldom**, **never**, etc.) may also be used.
*E.g. When Paul was younger, he often **went** fishing with his father.*

NOTE: How to form the regular past form of a verb

- We add **-ed** to most regular verbs: *wait - waited*
- If a verb ends in **-e**, add **-d**: *use - used*

- If a single vowel is followed by a single consonant double the final consonant: *stop -stopped*
- We double the last consonant of two-syllable verbs when the second syllable is stressed: *prefer - preferred*
- If the verb ends in -y and -y is preceded by a vowel, keep the -y: *enjoy - enjoyed*
- If the verb ends in -y and y is preceded by a consonant, change -y to -i and add -ed: *study - studied, try - tried*
- If the verbs end in -ic, change to -ick: *picnic - picnicked*
- If the verb ends in -ie, add -d: *die - died*

Time expressions: *yesterday, then, ago, last month/ night/ week/ year, etc*

PRACTICE

1. Put the verbs in brackets in Past Simple

Michael Joseph Jackson (August 29, 1958 – June 25, 2009) (be)..... an American recording artist, dancer, singer-songwriter, musician, and philanthropist. Referred to as the King of Pop, Jackson is recognized as the most successful entertainer of all time by Guinness World Records. His contribution to music, dance, and fashion, along with a much-publicized personal life, (make)..... him a global figure in popular culture for over four decades. He (begin)..... his solo career in 1971. Jackson (win)..... hundreds of awards, which have made him the most-awarded recording artists in the history of music. Some of his other achievements include multiple Guinness World Records; 13 Grammy Awards (as well as the Grammy Legend Award and the Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award); 26 American Music Awards (more than any other artist, including the "Artist of the Century"); 13 number-one singles in the United States in his solo career (more than any other male artist in the Hot 100 era). He (sell)..... over 750 million records worldwide. Jackson's 1982 album Thriller is the best-selling album of all time. He (donate)..... and (raise)..... hundreds of millions of dollars for more than 39 charities. He (die) at the age of 50 in Los Angeles, California, U.S.

2. Match the question words and answers.

When?	over 750 million
Where?	in 1958
How many?	in 1971
How much?	hundreds of millions of dollars
How old?	50
	13
	Los Angeles, California, U.S.

3. Complete the questions using the past simple. Ask and answer them with a partner.

When did he begin his solo career?

In 1971

Grammar questions

1. To form the Past Simple of regular verbs, we add _____ to the infinitive.
We can find the Past Simple of irregular verbs in _____
2. Distinguish the two following sentences:
Many people in the world love Jackson.
Jackson won a lot of wards.
Which tense is used in the second sentence? Why?

PRESENTATION 2 Present perfect

1. Look at the countries and tick (✓) those you have visited at some time in your life
2. Read and practice with a partner the conversation
A Have you ever been to Nha trang?
B No, I haven't.
A Have you ever been to Hue?
B Yes, I have.
A When did you go?
B Last year.
3. Write down the name of four cities in your country or another country that you have been to. Have similar conversations with your partner.
4. Tell the class about your partner.

Lan's been to Hue.

She went there last year.

But she hasn't been to Nha trang

GRAMMAR REVIEW:

THE PRESENT PERFECT

1. Form: have/ has + Past participle

Positive

I/ We/ You/ They	have	learnt English for 5 years.
She/ He/ It	has	

Negative

I/ We/ You/ They	have	not	learnt English for 5 years.
She/ He/ It	has		

Question

Yes/ No question

Have	I/ We/ You/ They	learnt English for 5 years?
Has	She/ He/ It	

Short answer

Yes, he has.

No, they haven't.

Wh- question

How long	Have	I/ We/ You/ They	learnt English ?
	Has	She/ He/ It	

2. Use

The present perfect simple is used:

- for actions which started in the past and continue up to present or have just finished, e.g.: *I have learned history for three years.*
- for past actions whose time is not stated and whose results are connected to the present, e.g.: *He has travelled to many countries in the world.*
- with adjectives in the **superlative degree** or expressions like: **the only, the first, second...etc.**, e.g.:

This is the most expensive suit I've ever bought.

This is the third time Jack has visited the USA.

Time expressions: *for, since, already, just, yet, never, ever, recently, lately,.....*

PRACTICE Past participles

1. Here are the past participles of some verbs. Write the infinitive.

eaten _____	made _____	given _____
seen _____	taken _____	won _____
met _____	driven _____	had _____
drunk _____	cooked _____	stayed _____
flown _____	bought _____	done _____

2. Which are the two regular verbs?

3. What are the Past Simple forms of the verbs?

4. Tick (V) the correct sentence.

1. ___ I saw John yesterday. ___ I've seen John yesterday.	5. ___ Tom has ever been to Canada. ___ Tom has never been to Canada.
2. ___ Did you ever ate Chinese food? ___ Have you ever eaten Chinese food?	6. ___ Has your sister yet had the baby? ___ Has your sister had the baby yet?
3. ___ Donna won \$5,000 last month. ___ Donna has won \$5,000 last month.	7. ___ I haven't finished my homework yet. ___ I've finished my homework yet.
4. ___ I've never drank champagne. ___ I've never drunk champagne.	8. ___ Did she just bought a new car? ___ Did she just buy a new car?

5. Complete the following sentences

Been or gone

1. Have you ever _____ to Thailand?

2. A: Hello. Is Monica there?

B: No, she isn't. She's _____ out.

3. It's time to party. My parents have _____ away for the weekend.

4. Blast! I've _____ and left my gloves in the library.

Just or yet

1. Have you had breakfast _____?

2. I've _____ bought a new laptop.

3. They've _____ come back from a long holiday.

4. We haven't done our homework _____.

Never or ever

1. Have you _____ lived in a foreign country?

2. I've _____ seen that film.

3. Peter has _____ been to Vietnam twice.

4. We haven't _____ met each other before.

5. Lan and Hoa have _____ gone abroad.

For or since

_____ last week

_____ the last week

_____ 2001

_____ June

_____ I was a child

_____ 5 years

_____ half an hour

_____ months

GRAMMAR QUESTIONS

1. What is the difference between the following sentences?

Lady Gaga won the award for Best New Artist in 2009.

Lady Gaga has won many awards.

2. When do we use *for*? When do we use *since*?

3. When do we use *been*? When do we use *gone*?

4. Complete the conversation. What tenses are the three questions?

A Where _____ live, Anna?

B In a flat in Green Street.

A How long.. _____ there?

B Only for -er, ... three months. Yes, since June.

A And why _____ move?

B Well, we wanted to live near the park.

LISTENING

Listen and put the verb you hear in the Present Perfect or Past Simple.

1. Anthony Trollope to South Africa, Australia, Egypt, and the West Indies.

Joanna Trollope to many parts of the world.

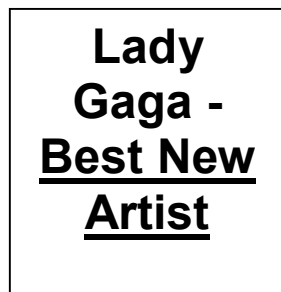
2. She many awards, and several of her stories on TV.

3. Her first book in 1980. Since then, she more than 5 million copies.
4. She to school in the south of England and English at Oxford University, but she has lived in the country most of her life.
5. She her books by hand. She the same pen since 1995.

READING

Do you know any famous singers in the world?/ in Vietnam? What do you know about them? Which singer do you admire the most? Do you know anything about Lady Gaga?

Read the text about Lady Gaga.



Gaga wearing a plastic bubble dress while performing on The Fame Ball Tour

Lady Gaga is one of the most singers all over the world, known as a pop and dance singer. She has a big influence on the trend of music nowadays. Her full name is Stefani Joanne Angelina Germanotta. She was born on March 28, 1986 in New York City, United States.

After enrolling at New York University's Tisch School of the Arts in 2003, she performed the first time in New York stage. Then, she signed with Streamline Records. During her early time at Interscope, she worked as a songwriter for other famous artists and then she was very fast attended by Akon who recognized her vocal abilities. After passing many times checked about vocal music, she signed the first contract with Kon Live Distribution – a quite big record company.

In 2008, she released her first electronic album "The Fame" which made her achieve a lot of success. The album reached number one on the record charts of six countries, topped the Billboard Dance/Electronic Albums chart while simultaneously peaking at number two on the Billboard 200 chart in the United States and accomplished positions within the top ten worldwide. With this first album, she got two Grammy awards. In the early 2009, she started her first concert tour "The flame ball tour". Then she released the second version of "the Flame" was The Fame Monster. She still got much success from this.

Lady Gaga is the inspiration for many other artist. She said that fashion is inspiration for her composing and performing career. Up to now, her two albums have

been sold over 18 million copies and 52 million single disks. On May, 2008, she was elected by the *Forbes magazine* was one of 100 artists most famous all over the world. She has worked as a singer for over 2 years. Many famous pop singers affected on her music style as Michael Jackson and Madona and rock singers as David Bowie and Queen. Besides music, Lady Gaga is famous for her strange fashion style. Although she has only started her career for a really short time, she has got 5 Grammy awards, and twelve recommends for Guinness award.

1. Read the text again to decide if each sentence is true (T) or false (F).

- a. ____ Lady Gaga is an American singer.
- b. ____ She is very well-known.
- c. ____ Michael Jackson recognized her vocal abilities.
- d. ____ With "The Fame", she got five Grammy awards.
- e. ____ She has started her career for a long time.
- f. ____ She has 12 recommends for Guinness award.

2. Answer the following questions.

1. When and where was Lady Gaga born?
2. When did she first perform?
3. What did she learn at New York University's Tisch School?
4. Is she also famous for her fashion style?
5. Did Madonna affect on her music style?
6. How long has she worked as a singer?

3. Tell the class the special things about Lady Gaga.

VOCABULARY

Past Simple and past participle forms of verbs

1. Fill in the chart with correct form of the given verbs.

Infinitive	Past Simple	Past participle
Do	_____	_____
_____	_____	written
_____	drove	_____
_____	cut	_____
Think	_____	_____
_____	_____	Had
_____	Dreamed	_____
Fly	_____	_____
_____	_____	Known
Stand	_____	_____
_____	said	_____

2. Tick (✓) the best answer A, B, or C

1. Jayceethe game on time last week.
A. begin B. began C. begun
2. Let'sthe game on time.

- A. begin B. began C. begun
 3. Jaycee hasall his games on time for the last year.
 A. begin B. began C. begun
 4. Jaycee hasseveral soccer
 A. buy B. bought C. buyed
 5. Jaycee.....a new soccer ball last week.
 A. buy B. bought C. buyed
 6. The coach willour new equipment this season. balls this season
 A. buy B. bought C. buyed
 7. We have toa side of the field to play on.
 A. choose B. chose C. chosen
 8. Jaycee hasthe best side of the field.
 A. choose B. chose C. chosen
 9. Jayceethe shady side of the field earlier today.
 A. choose B. chose C. chosen

WRITING

1. Rewrite the following sentences using the given words

1. The last time it rained was a fortnight ago. It
2. He could earn a living in a big city. He
3. It's over twenty years since we got married. We.....
4. This is the worst coffee I have ever drunk. This is
5. My friend's mother has been working with foreigners for a long time.
My friend's mother started.....
6. It's years since we last traveled abroad. We haven't
7. I haven't watched TV for a week. The last
8. We bought this house 2 years ago. We have.....
9. We have never met him before. It's the.....
10. It started to rain at 2 pm. It has

2. Write Present Perfect questions for these answers.

- 1 No, I've never been to Brazil. But I'd like to go.
- 2 Yes, I saw an elephant when I was on holiday in Thailand.
- 3 No, but I'd love to win some money one day!

3. Write the biography of a famous person (about 150 words).

CHECK IT

1. Make sentences in the Present Perfect.

1. You / do / homework? *Have you done your homework?*
2. You / see / Sarah?
3. You / make / decision / yet?
4. How long / know / Jamie?
5. She / be / Sweden / twice.
6. Their plane / just / land.
7. Where / you / be?
8. What / do / your hair?

2. Use the Present Perfect and the words in brackets to describe these situations.

- 1 He's carrying a suitcase. (He / be / on / holiday)
He's *been on* holiday.
- 2 His plate is empty. (He / eat / everything)
- 3 She can't find her bag. (She / lose / bag)
- 4 Her leg is in plaster. (She / broke / leg)
- 5 The final score is 3—1 to our team. (Our / team / win / match)
- 6 I haven't got any more money. (I / spend / all / my / money)

3. Find and correct a mistake in each sentence.

- 1 I am here since last week.
- 2 Kevin had his new job for nine months. He loves it.
- 3 I lived here for ten years but I'm going to move soon.
- 4 Bridgit knows Philip for a year and a half.
- 5 We have been to China in 2005.
- 6 How long do you have your dog?
- 7 They have known each other since three days.
- 8 She's had a sore throat for this morning.
- 9 Jane was a vet for thirty years and she still enjoys it.
- 10 How long do you live in this city?

4. Choose the best answer.

- 1 *Did you ever hear/Have you ever heard* of an actor called Sylvia Halliwell?
- 2 *I never went/I've never been* to Zimbabwe.
- 3 *He never met/He's never met* his father. He died before he was born.
- 4 *Did you talk/Have you talked* to Maggie yesterday?
- 5 *I've never heard/I never heard* this music before.
- 6 *Have you seen/Did you see* the news last night?
- 7 *I never won/I've never won* a competition in my life.
- 8 *Did you ever dream/Have you ever dreamt* that you could fly?

5. Using the words in parentheses, complete the text below with the appropriate tenses

1. A: Did you like the movie "Star Wars?"
B: I don't know. I (see, never)that movie.
2. Sam (arrive) in San Diego a week ago.
3. My best friend and I (know)each other for over fifteen years. We still get together once a week.
4. Stinson is a fantastic writer. He (write)ten very creative short stories in the last year. One day, he'll be as famous as Hemingway.
5. I (have, not)this much fun since I (be) a kid.
6. Things (change) a great deal at Coltech, Inc. When we first (start)working here three years ago, the company (have, only)six employees. Since then, we (expand)to include more than 2000 full-time workers.
7. I (tell)him to stay on the path while he was hiking, but he (wander) off

into the forest and (be) bitten by a snake.
 8. Listen Donna, I don't care if you (miss)the bus this morning. You (be)late to work too many times. You are fired!
 9. Sam is from Colorado, which is hundreds of miles from the coast, so he (see, never)the ocean. He should come with us to Miami.
 10. How sad! George (dream)of going to California before he died, but he didn't make it. He (see, never) the ocean.



8

DO'S DON'TS

AND

UNIT

Have (got) to. Should/ must. Used to

WARM UP

What's true for you? Make sentences about your life.

I have to.....

I don't have to.....

PRESENTATION 1 Have (got) to

1. Read the conversation of Tristan (T) and his friend, Robert (R). What do you think Tristan's job is? Does he work in the town or the country? Does he like his job?



R: What hours do you work, Tristan?

T: It depends. I sometimes have to work at night but I usually work about eight to ten hours a day. It's hard to be exact.

R: How often do you work at night?

T: Well, I have to be on call two nights a week.

R: And do you have to work at weekends?

T: I don't often have to work at weekends. In this job you have to work very unsocial hours. You never know if there will be an emergency.

R: I hear the training's quite hard.

T: Oh yes, I had to study for five years at Liverpool University but I didn't have to spend much time to find a job.

R: Are you well-paid?

T: It's not too bad! When I have my own practice, it'll be better.

R: And what are the secrets of being good at your job?

T: Well, obviously you have to love working with animals, but also you have to be sensitive to their owners – pets are important to people and sometimes you have to give bad news. When I save an animal's life, that's fantastic, no matter what time of night it is.

R: What are your plans for the future?

T: Well, as I said, eventually, I'd like to have my own practice to get much more money.

2. Complete the lines from Tristan's conversation with words from the box

have to	don't often have to	Do you have to	had to
didn't have to			

1. I sometimes.....work at night.

2.work at weekends?

3. Ispend much time to find a job.

4. Iwork at weekends.

5. Istudy for five years at Liverpool University

3. Talk about Tristan. Change the sentences in exercise 2 using *he*.

Ex: *He* sometimes has to work at night.

GRAMMAR REVIEW:

HAVE TO

Form has/ have to + infinitive

Positive

I/ We/ You/ They	have to	work hard
He/ She/ It	has to	

Negative

I/ We/ You/ They	don't	have to	work hard
He/ She/ It	doesn't		

Interrogative

Do I/ We/ You/ They	have to	work hard?
Does He/ She/ It		

Yes,	I/ We/ You/ They do.	No,	I/ We/ You/ They don't.
	He/ She/ It does		He/ She/ It doesn't.

Note

The past tense of *have to* is *had to* in the positive and *did* and *didn't* in the interrogative and the negative.

I **had to** get up early in the morning.

She **didn't have to** do the housework.

Did you **have to** work last weekend?

Use

1. *Have to* express strong obligation. The obligation comes from "outside"- perhaps a law, a rule at school or work, or someone in authority.

Ex: You **have to** have a driving license if you want to drive a car. (That's the law)

I **have to** start work at 8.00. (My company says I must)

The doctor says I **have to** do more exercise.

2. *Don't/ Doesn't have to* expresses absence of obligation. (it isn't necessary)

Ex: You **don't have to** do the washing-up. I've got a dishwasher.

She **doesn't have to** work on Monday. It's her day off.

Note

Have got to expresses an obligation on one particular occasion.

Ex: I'm going to bed. I've **got to** get up early tomorrow.

She's got to work hard. Her exams start next week.

To express obligation as a habit, we use *have to*, not *have got to*.

Ex: I **have to** write two essays a week.

Do you **have to** wear a uniform?

Have got to is characteristic of very informal speech. **Have to** sounds slightly more formal.

PRACTICE

1. Work with a partner. Choose a job from the box, but don't tell your partner. Ask and answer Yes/No questions to find out what the job is.

architect	taxi-driver	dentist	farmer	lawyer	nanny	photographer
accountant	optician	mechanic	soldier	hairdresser	chef	politician
housewife	plumber					nurse

Use these questions to help you.

Do you ... ?	Do you have to ... ?	Did you have to ... ?
• work inside • earn a lot of money • work with people • use a computer	• wear a uniform • work unsocial hours • use your hands • get up early • speak English	• study at college • do a lot of training

Do you *have to* wear a uniform?

2. Which of the jobs *wouldn't* you like to do? Why?

I *wouldn't* like to *be*, a farmer *because* they have to work outside all year.

3. In groups, discuss the questions. If you live at home with your parents, use the present tense. If you've left home, use the past tense.

1. What do/did you have to do to help in the house? What about your brothers and sisters?
2. Can/Could you stay out as long as you want/wanted? Or do/did you have to be home by a certain time?
3. Do/Did you always have to tell your parents where you are/were going?
4. What other rules are/were there in your family?

4. Chose *have to* / *has to* or *don't have to* / *doesn't have to*.

1. Every mando military service in my country. It's obligatory.
2. When do wepay for the next term?
3. Policemenwear a uniform.
4. A pilottrain for many years.
5. Does Susanwork long hours?
6. Iget up early on Sundays. I can stay in bed.
7. Youhave a visa to come to Ukraine.
8. Youto do it if you don't want to.
9. My daughterto cook, because I cook for the whole family.
10. Wepay. It's free.

5. Put the words in the correct order to make positives, negatives and questions with *have to* / *have got to* and *don't have to* / *haven't got to*.

1. but/ now./ I've/ to/ leave/ got/ Sorry./
2. A/ get/ has/ to/ up/ early./ postman/
3. calls./ of/ have/ phone/ lots/ answer/ to/ I/
4. on/ diet./ says/ she/ a/ The/ go/ doctor/ has/ to/
5. I/ hate/ get/ to/ up/ early./ having/
6. have/ home?/ go/ do/ When/ to/ you/
7. there/ got/ six./ by/ to/ I've/ be/
8. be/ a/ mistake./ This/ to/ has/
9. to/ mad/ be/ work/ to/ You/ have/ here./
10. fault./ have/ say/ to/ I/ was/ my/ it/

GRAMMAR QUESTIONS

1. What are the different pronunciations of *have/has/had* in the following sentences?.

1. I **have** a good job.
I **have** to work hard. •'•.
2. He **has** a nice car.
She **has** to get up early.
3. I **had** a good time.
I **had** to take exams.

2. Complete the rules.

1.expresses an obligation on one particular occasion and
..... express obligation as a habit.
2.is used in very informal speech andsounds slightly more formal.

PRESENTATION 2 Should/ must

1. Read the problems from a magazine problem page. Match the problems and advice. What other advice would you give?

Problems

1. My ex-boyfriend is going to my best friend's wedding. He was horrible to me. Should I go?
2. There's a group of bullies at school. They're making my life miserable.
3. I've fallen in love with my boss. Should I tell him?
4. I'm 16. I chat to a boy on the Internet. He wants to meet me. Should I go?

Advice

- a. No, you shouldn't. It will only cause problems at work.
- b. Of course you should. But look happy and wear a fantastic dress!
- c. I don't think you should. You have no idea what he's really like.
- d. You must tell your parents and your head teacher about this.

2. Here is some more advice for the problems in exercise 1. Complete the sentences using the words in the box.

shouldn't should must don't think you should

1. I think you _____ show your ex that you're fine without him.
2. If you do go to meet him, you _____ take a friend with you. This is really important.
3. You _____ let these cowards ruin your life.
4. I _____ have relationships with people you work with.

3. Work in groups. Read aloud the problems and give advice.

- I can't sleep at night.

You must take more exercise

You shouldn't drink too much coffee

- You must take more *exercise*.
- *You* shouldn't drink too much.
- I think I've twisted my ankle.
- I've got exams next week, and I'm really nervous.
- I like my job, but I don't like the people I work with.
- My computer's behaving very strangely.
- I argue a lot with my parents.
- My car's making a funny noise.

PRACTICE

1. Match a line in A with a line in B to make correct dialogues.

A	B
1. I haven't been paid my overtime.	a. You should take it back to the shop.
2. I'm putting on weight.	b. You should ask him to give them back.
3. David hasn't turned the films I lent him.	c. You shouldn't lend it to him.
4. The new CD I bought is scratched.	d. You shouldn't spend so much time in front of the computer.

5. I have a very terrible headache. 6. My eyes are very tired. 7. My son has crashed my car again. 8. Mary's off sick again.	e. You should talk to Sally in the Payroll department. f. You should take some aspirin. g. You should go to see her. h. You shouldn't eat so much bread.
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2. Choose *should* or *shouldn't*.

1. Yoube so selfish.
2. I don't think yousmoke so much.
3. Youexercise more.
4. I think youtry to speak to her.
5. You are overweight. Yougo on a diet.
6. Wherewe park our car?
7. Younever speak to your mother like this.
8. The kidsspend so much time in front of the TV.
9.I tell her the truth or should I say nothing?
10. I think wereserve our holiday in advance.

3. Work in groups. Complete the sentences with *must* or *should*.

When you're driving...,

1. youstop at red lights.
2. you..... be kind to other drivers.
3. you. wear a seat belt.
4. On a long journey, youhave a rest from time to time.
5. In Britain, you.....drive on the left.

GRAMMAR QUESTIONS

1. Look at the sentences.

You should go to the wedding. You must see a doctor.

Which expresses strong obligation (*it's really necessary*)?

Which expresses a suggestion (*I think it's a good idea*)?

2. *Should* and *must* are modal verbs.

Should I go? You shouldn't see him. He must be careful.

Do we use *do/does* in the question and negative?

Do we add -s with *he/ she/ it* ?

PRESENTATION 3 Used to
The song 'Used To' - Daughtry