

mYngle

General Intermediate

Homework - Unit 5: What is good and bad



have to I don't have to

1. Look at the photos. Who do you think ... ?



A- Tommy B- Samantha C- Melvin

1. is retired __
2. goes to a boys' school __
3. works for an advertising company __

2. Match the sentences with the people in 1.

1. **B** I have to wear smart clothes.
2. __ I have to be in bed by 10.00 when I have school the next day.
3. __ My dad usually has to work in the evenings.
4. __ I don't have to get up at 6.30 any more.
5. __ My husband has to take the children to school every morning.
6. __ My wife has to go to the hospital every week at the moment.
7. __ I have to get very good marks in my exams.
8. __ My little brother doesn't have to help with the housework.
9. __ I often have to travel abroad.

3. Write questions about the people from exercise 1, using have to.

1. Why does she have to wear smart clothes?
Because she has to meet important clients.
2. Why _____ in bed by 10.00?
Because he has school the next day.
3. Why _____ in the evenings?
Because his dad's a teacher. He has to prepare lessons.
4. Why _____ up at 6.30 any more?
Because he's retired.
5. Why _____ the children to school every morning?
Because she has to be at work early.
6. Why _____ to the hospital every week?
Because she broke her arm and has to have physiotherapy.
7. Why _____ very good marks in his exams?
Because his dad's his teacher!
8. Why _____ with the housework?
Because he's still too young.
9. Why _____ abroad?
Because she has clients in other countries.

Forms of have to

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

A.

1. ___ You don't have to pay to park here ...
2. ___ Children had to show more respect to teachers ...
3. ___ More people in the UK are having to rent property ...
4. ___ We'll have to burn less coal and gas ...
5. ___ You didn't have to dress so smartly, ...
6. ___ How much will I have to pay ...

B.

- a. when I was at school.
- b. if we want to keep global temperatures down.
- c. to upgrade my phone?
- d. because houses are so expensive to buy.
- e. between 6.30 p.m. and 7.30 a.m.
- f. it's just a family barbecue.

must and have to

There is often a difference between *must* and *have to*. With *must*, the idea of obligation comes from the speaker's own feelings. With *have to*, the idea of obligation comes from outside the speaker.

*I **must** get my hair cut - I think it's too long.*

5. Match the sentences in each pair with their explanations.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ☐ We must go to Amsterdam some time.
 ☐ We have to go to Amsterdam next week.
 a. I've heard it's really nice.
 b. I'd rather not – I don't want another work trip! 2. ☐ I must go round to Rick's today.
 ☐ I have to go round to Rick's today.
 a. Lisa's given me an important parcel for him.
 b. I haven't seen him for ages. 3. ☐ We must have lunch soon.
 ☐ We have to have lunch with the boss today.
 a. How about next Wednesday?
 b. I'm not looking forward to it. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. ☐ I must have a drink of water.
 ☐ I have to drink more water.
 a. The doctor told me to.
 b. I feel thirsty. 5. ☐ I must tidy my room.
 ☐ I have to tidy my room.
 a. I hate it when it's so messy.
 b. Mum says I can't go out until I do. |
|--|--|

Obligation in situations

6. Complete the sentences with must / mustn't, have to / had to, or don't have to / didn't have to.



a. You _____ be home by 11.00.

b. Bye! Dad says I _____ be home by 11.00.



a. We _____ visit Jo this afternoon and see her new baby.

b. Sorry we're late. We _____ wait ages for a bus.



a. You _____ talk during the exam.

b. We've passed! And we _____ take this exam ever again!



a. My hair looks awful! I _____ wash it tonight.

b. _____ wash all these pans.



a. We _____ take Gina some flowers.

b. You _____ bring flowers! But thank you!



a. You _____ draw if you don't want to.

b. You _____ draw on the nursery walls!

should for advice

7. Read the sentences. Give advice using *should* I *shouldn't* and an idea from below.

get a cat | drink so much coffee | see an accountant | take up a new hobby | let him play

1. My son wants to play computer games all day.
You shouldn't let him play for longer than two hours.
2. Since he retired, my father doesn't know what to do with himself.
He _____.
3. I'm lonely and I hate coming home to an empty house.
You _____.
4. I'm having trouble getting to sleep at the moment.
You _____ before you go to bed.
5. I've no idea how to work out my tax now that I'm self-employed.
You _____.

8. Complete the questions with *do you think I should ... ?* and a verb below.

see | send it back | say | take | order

1. This laptop I bought online gets very hot sometimes.
Do you think I should send it back?
2. My uncle's invited me to the opera, but I don't really want to go.
What _____?
3. I've been offered similar jobs in Madrid and Rome.
Which job _____?
4. Both the fish and the chicken dishes on the menu look great.
Which one _____?
5. Sven, I'm going to Stockholm next week.
What _____ while I'm there?

Permission and ability: can and be allowed to

9. Match these sentences with the people who say them.

People	Sayings
a. flight attendant	1. "You can't park here. I'll have to give you a parking ticket."
b. prisoner	2. "You aren't allowed to jump into the pool, but you can dive from the board in the deep end."
c. museum attendant	3. "I'm sorry, you're not allowed to take bottles of water through security."
d. traffic warden	4. "You can take photographs of the exhibits, but you aren't allowed to use a flash."
e. swimming pool attendant	5. "Shh. You can't talk in here. People are studying."
f. airport security officer	6. "We're allowed to make one phone call a week, and we can go to the exercise yard, but we spend most of the day in our cells."
g. librarian	7. "You can use mobile phones and other devices as long as they're in flight mode."

10. Choose the correct modal verb in these rules and laws from around the world.

1. You *can* / *don't have to* drive as fast as you like on a German motorway.
2. You're *not allowed to* / *don't have to* buy or sell chewing gum in Singapore.
3. In Alabama, in the US, you *mustn't* / *have to* carry an ice cream in your back pocket.
4. On Canadian state radio, 50% of pop songs played *can* / *must* be sung by a Canadian.
5. By law, dog owners in Turin, Italy, *are allowed to* / *have to* walk their dogs three times a day.
6. In Saudi Arabia, a girl *mustn't* / *doesn't have to* be of any particular age to get married.
7. You *can* / *mustn't* forget your wife's birthday in Samoa - it's illegal.
8. In France, you *'re allowed to* / *mustn't* marry a dead person.

Vocabulary

The criminal justice system

1. Look at the picture of a court. Write the names from below in 1-6.

victim lawyer judge defendant jury witness

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
2. _____ 4. _____ 6. _____

2. Complete the sentences with a word from 1 and below.

evidence prison defense suspects sentence arrested charge

Guilty or Not Guilty?

When a crime has been committed, the police will talk to any 1. _____ to the crime who were present at the scene. They will then interview any 2. _____, and some of them might be 3. _____ and taken to the police station for further questioning. If the police think that they have enough 4. _____ against any of them, they will 5. _____ them with the crime, and they will then be tried in a court of law.

At the beginning of the trial, the 6. _____ is asked to plead guilty or not guilty. If they plead not guilty, the trial goes ahead.

7. _____ for both the prosecution and the 8. _____ will ask the 9. _____ of the crime, and any witnesses, to give evidence. At the end of the trial, the 10. _____ will sum up the case for the twelve members of the 11. _____. They have to then discuss what they have seen and heard, and reach a verdict - guilty or not guilty. If the defendant is found guilty, the judge will pass 12. _____. This might be a fine, community service, or a 13. _____.



Separable

3. Put the nouns in brackets in both places.

1. I'm going to bed. Could you turn / off (the light)?
- Could you turn off the light?

• Could you turn the light off?
2. We moved house last week. I threw / away (so much stuff)!
- _____.

• _____.
3. I went clothes shopping this morning. I tried / on (a lovely coat).
- _____.

• _____.
4. Look at the rubbish in the park! I've got to pick / up (those empty bottles)!
- _____.

• _____.

Literal and idiomatic

4. Match the phrasal verbs to the things they go with.
Mark (a) or (b) as literal (L) or idiomatic (I).

- get through

run into
- look up to

pick up
- get into

get over
- blow up

1. pick up

a. a language I

b. some rubbish R
2. _____

a. the sky

b. a parent
3. _____

a. an illness

b. a wall
4. _____

a. a room

b. a friend in the street
5. _____

a. a building

b. a balloon
6. _____

a. a difficult period

b. a narrow doorway
7. _____

a. a car

b. a hobby

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of one of the verbs from exercise 4 and a pronoun.

1. I was trying to get in touch with Karl, and then I ran into him in the shop!
2. I didn't enjoy learning the piano at first, but now I'm really _____.
3. In the movie, the terrorists hijacked a petrol tanker and _____.
4. I had flu and felt awful for two weeks, but I think I've finally _____ now.
5. Last year was so horrible, I don't know how I managed to _____.
6. Whenever Liz sees rubbish in the street, she always _____.
7. Jed's always telling me how wonderful his father is. He really _____

Polite requests and offers

1. Look at lines 1-10. Which are polite requests (R)? Which are offers (O)?

1. Could I possibly use your phone? R
2. I'll take Katie to school if you like.
3. Is there anything I can get you?
4. Can I give you a hand with the cooking?
5. Could you explain that to me again?
6. Is there any chance I could leave now?
7. Would you mind if I sat here?
8. Would you mind talking more quietly?
9. Do you want me to send it by email?
10. I could lend you some money.

2. Match the lines in exercise 1 with the replies.

1. Oh, thanks a lot. Can you manage £30?
2. Sure. Let me just unlock the screen for you.
3. Oh, that would be great. I'll pick her up after work.
4. Oh, sorry! We didn't realize you were trying to work.
5. No, go ahead, there's no-one sitting there.
6. Yes, of course. I know it's not easy to get this first time.
7. Oh, yes, please. A fresh orange juice would be nice.
8. Yes, please. And could you copy Jeff in, as well?
9. Mmm. Would you mind staying till we've finished discussing this?
10. Oh, thanks. You could peel those onions for me!

Choose the correct answers in the conversation between Kate, who is self-employed, and James, who works for a big company.

James: 1. *I could / Could* I ask you something about your work?

Kate: Of course, go ahead.

J: Well, I'm wondering if I 2. *should / must* leave my job and go self-employed like you, but I don't know if it's the right thing for me. It seems scary!

K: Oh, you 3. *don't have to / mustn't* be surprised if it feels scary! It did for me, but I 4. *got over / went over* it.

J: I just can't imagine not knowing how much you're going to earn every month.

K: Well, I worried about it, but then business 5. *took over / took off* and now the problem is deciding which work to take on, but I'm happy about that!

J: And what else do you like about it?

K: I love the fact that I can start and finish work when I want to. You need to *keep* 6. *an eye / a look on* deadlines, of course, and you 7. *have to / should* put the hours in at some point, but you can be flexible.

J: Don't you get lonely, though, stuck at home with no-one to talk to?

K: Well, we certainly 8. *don't have to / weren't allowed to* sit there all day.

J: Mmm. I think I 9. *can / need to* be in an office, where you 10. *don't have to / can't do* anything except work. I'd waste time doing other things at home.

K: Well, it's true, even household 11. *work / chores* can start to seem attractive! But the great thing is, you 12. *don't have to / mustn't* work at home - you can work in cafes sometimes if they've got good Wi-fi.

J: So what don't you like about it? There must be something.

K: Oh yes - doing my own taxes! I 13. *didn't have to / couldn't* think about that when I worked for a company. Now I have to 14. *fill up / fill in* all these complicated tax forms! It's only once a year though. Anyway, you should think about doing it. 15. *I could / Could* I pass on to you some of the work I'm being offered!