

mYngle

General Upper Intermediate

Homework - Unit 7: Let there be love!

LET THERE BE LOVE



1. Tick(✓) the most likely explanation for each of the modal verbs below.

1. Leanne may be getting married soon.
a. ☐ Leanne has permission to get married soon.
b. ☒ It's possible Leanne will get married soon.
2. I couldn't swim until I was 16.
a. ☐ I wasn't allowed to swim until I was 16.
b. ☐ I wasn't able to swim until I was 16.
3. No one can smoke in pubs or restaurants.
a. ☐ No one is allowed to smoke in pubs or restaurants.
b. ☐ No one is able to smoke in pubs or restaurants.
4. You should wear glasses.
a. ☐ My advice is that you wear glasses.
b. ☐ It's possible that you will have to wear glasses.
5. Will you walk the dog?
a. ☐ I'm asking you to walk the dog.
b. ☐ Are you at some time in the future going to walk the dog?
6. I couldn't get the top off the jar.
a. ☐ I didn't manage to get the top off the jar.
b. ☐ I wasn't allowed to get the top off the jar.
7. You must be hungry.
a. ☐ You need to be hungry.
b. ☐ I'm sure you are hungry.
8. Andy's very busy, so he may not go to the party.
a. ☐ Andy doesn't have permission to go to the party.
b. ☐ There's a possibility Andy won't go to the party.

2. Underline the two most suitable modals.

1. *I should / I ought to / I must* be capable of speaking Dutch well. I've lived in Amsterdam for five years.
2. You *will have to / ought to / may work* much harder if you want to succeed.
3. It's an Italian place. They *should / can / have to* cook great spaghetti.
4. You *might / will / may* get a seat on the train, but it's not likely, as it's always full.
5. You *may / can / will leave* your belongings in the hotel safe.
6. You *could / have to / must be* between 170 cm and 190 cm tall to become a flight attendant.
7. *Can I / May I / Should I* ask you something?
8. Guardians *could / must / have to* use a proper child safety seat for their child in all vehicles.
9. You *should / may / ought to* get your hair trimmed. It's too long.
10. I *could / I can / I'll be* learning German at this time next year.

3. Underline the correct modal.

- 1. I'm afraid I *can't* / *may not* come to your wedding as I'll be in Ireland.
- 2. I *was able to* / *could* get 25% off the price in the sale.
- 3. You *mustn't* / *won't* have any problems with Josh. He's a good baby.
- 4. You *don't have to* / *mustn't* use cream in this sauce, but it makes it much tastier.
- 5. Tom's so stubborn. He just *can't* / *won't* listen to any advice.
- 6. I *couldn't* / *wouldn't* watch the tennis final because Mia phoned for a long chat about her boyfriend.
- 7. You *don't have to* / *mustn't* say a word about this to your mother. It's a surprise.

Positive to negative

4. Rewrite the sentences to give the opposite meaning.

- 1. You must stop there.
_____.
- 2. You have to help me do this project.
_____.
- 3. We must learn the whole formula.
_____.
- 4. He must be speaking Japanese.
_____.
- 5. They had to take off their shoes.
_____.

Present probability

5. Reply using the words in brackets. Use the correct verb form.

- 1. Liam is packing his bags. (must/go on vacation)
He must be going on vacation.
- 2. Anna looks very upset. (must/miss/boyfriend)
_____.
- 3. Who's knocking at the door? (will/Jake)
_____.
- 4. Where's Sophie? It's almost midday! (can't/still/sleep)
_____.
- 5. Why are all the lights on in their apartment? (could/be/having/party)
_____.
- 6. Ben has been working through the night. (must/have/a deadline)
_____.
- 7. There's heavy fog outside today. (might/be/hard/to/drive/to/work)
_____.
- 8. Lucas can't find his younger brother. (may/be/hiding/in/the/backyard)
_____.

Need

Need can work like a modal verb or a normal verb.

1. It is usually formed like a *normal verb + infinitive with to*.

She **needs to go** to bed.

Does she **need to go** to bed?

She doesn't **need to go** to bed.

2. Need is used as a modal verb mainly in the negative.

She needn't wake up early.

3. Need + -ing + passive infinitive.

The plants need watering. = The plants need to be watered.

6. Underline the correct verb. Sometimes two are correct.

1. You *weren't able to / needn't / don't have to* do this exercise, but it might help.
2. At last *I've managed / I've needed / I've got to* find someone to fix my TV set.
3. Do you really *must / need to / have to* go now? Can't you stay a bit longer?

4. Unfortunately, I *wasn't able to / I didn't manage to / I needn't* climb to the top of the mountain because of the poor weather conditions.
5. We *managed to / I needn't / I don't have to* book a table. The restaurant won't be busy tonight.
6. Whoop! Whoop! I *needn't / I wasn't able to / I don't have to* wear school uniform today because it's Saturday!
7. Have I *must / I need to / I got to* go to bed now? I'm not tired, and I would like to watch a film.
8. The carpet *needs / I must / I has to* replacing. Look at the state of it!
9. You *must / I don't need to / I don't have to* eat all your vegetables. Just some tomatoes.
10. You *mustn't / I needn't / I don't have to* think I'm always this bad tempered. I've just had a bad day.

Modals and related verbs

7. Rewrite the sentences with a similar meaning using the prompts.

1. It's Nerina's birthday tomorrow, so I should get her a card. ('d better)
It's Nerina's birthday tomorrow, so I'd better buy her a card.

2. I wasn't allowed to drive until I was 18. (let)
My parents _____.

3. Guests shouldn't leave expensive items in their rooms. (advised)
Guests _____.

4. I believe you'll struggle to learn Russian. (likely)
_____.

5. Visitors to the CS must get a visa. (required)
_____.

6. I'm sure he'll succeed. He's really smart. (bound)
_____.

7. People under 18 are not meant to drink alcohol. (supposed)
_____.

8. You cannot allowed to use dictionaries during this test. (not allowed)
_____.

9. You can't use your mobile in the silent carriage. (not permitted)
_____.

Modals and related verbs in context

8. Complete the problems and responses with the correct phrase.

Ask Minie our love expert

Your relationship questions answered online

aren't able to see bound to feel could easily find can get together will survive
manage to see should be able to is always possible to mustn't be should try

Dear Minie,
My girlfriend and I are very much in love, but we live at opposite ends of the country, so we **1.** aren't able to see much of each other. I know it's easy these days to have a long-distance relationship because it **2.** _____ Teams or Facetime, but it's not the same as giving her a hug. We usually **3.** _____ each other about once a month and I'm a teacher, so at least we **4.** _____ in the school finding holidays. I know I **5.** _____ cope, but I'm finding it difficult.

Please help.

Rob, Exeter

Dear Rob,
You **6.** _____ so hard on yourself. You're **7.** _____ upset in a situation like this. Anyone would! But, if your love is strong, it **8.** _____. Look for solutions. You're a teacher, so surely you **9.** _____ a job in another school near to your girlfriend. I think you **10.** _____ to do something practical, so the two of you can be together.

Love Minie

Holiday Dilemma

Your relationship questions answered online

ought to insist has to pay back should I share is bound to struggle can't sleep
will think should let will have to support may come ought not to have

Dear Minie,
I expect you **11.** _____ that my problem is really silly, but I'm so worried that I **12.** _____. You see, I'm going on holiday with my boyfriend for the first time and I don't know what to do. I earn much more than him and I know he **13.** _____ with paying his way for our outings and restaurant meals. Do you think I **14.** _____ on paying most of the bills... or **15.** _____ them with him? He **16.** _____ a huge student loan and I don't want him to get even more in debt – but I also don't want to damage his pride. Any suggestions?
Jess, York.

Dear Jess,
You are a very thoughtful young woman, and I totally understand your dilemma. I think you **17.** _____ your boyfriend pay for a few of the meals, but not all of them. That way he retains his self-respect. Relationships are always changing, and there **18.** _____ a time when the roles reverse and he **19.** _____ you. Anyway, in this day and age, any intelligent and confident man **20.** _____ any issues with his partner earning more than him.

Love Minie

Common verbs - get

1. Look at the sentences. Match the phrases containing get with the definitions a-l.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. He can't get into this book. The plot is too complicated. | a. buy |
| 2. I don't speak much French, but I can just get by. | b. live |
| 3. It took me ages to get over the flu. | c. avoid |
| 4. It's difficult to get by on just £20 a week. | d. finish |
| 5. Dan always tries to get out of doing the housework. | e. arrive |
| 6. Do you get the point I'm making? | f. receive |
| 7. Does your sister get on well with her boyfriend? | g. understand |
| 8. Rain! Rain! Rain! Doesn't it get you down? | h. depress you |
| 9. We won't get through all this work by Friday. | i. recover from |
| 10. My kids each get £15 pocket money a week. | j. become interested in |
| 11. My mother managed to get this bag for just £15 in the sales. | k. make myself understood |
| 12. What time do you think you'll get here? | l. have a good relationship |

2. Complete the following sentences with the correct word from the box.

at back from into past to with (x2)

- Liam doesn't get on _____ any of his classmates. It's a shame.
- Could you move out of the way, please? I need to get _____.
- Those kids have been quiet for ages. They must be getting up _____ no good.
- Emma never disciplines her five-year-old. He gets away _____ murder!
- Max and Lily split up for a while, but it seems they've got _____ together again.
- He got _____ so much trouble when he forgot his partner's birthday.
- It's embarrassing being with Jake and Mia – they're always getting _____ each other.
- I had a report to finish, so I didn't get away _____ work until 9 o'clock.

Love and relationships

3. Match the expressions with their definitions.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. pop the question | a. get married |
| 2. kiss and make up | b. experiencing problems and about to fail |
| 3. be head over heels (in love) | c. ask someone to get married |
| 4. a match made in heaven | d. fall in love with someone you (usually) can't have |
| 5. have a crush (on someone) | e. argue about trivial matters |
| 6. puppy love | f. become friends again after a disagreement |
| 7. tie the knot | g. end a relationship |
| 8. bicker | h. two people perfectly suited to each other |
| 9. on the rocks | i. love someone very much indeed |
| 10. split up | j. short-term love between young people |

4. Fill in the following conversations with the expressions from 3.

1. **A:** I'm so worried about my daughter. She's only 14, and she thinks about no one else but her boyfriend.

B: Don't worry. It's only 1. _____. She'll like someone else by Christmas. My daughter 2. _____ on her History teacher! That'll pass too – I hope!

2. **A:** Lisa and Tonny are 3 _____. They're absolutely perfect for each other.

B: It's so nice to see such a happy couple. I bet Tonny will 4. _____ soon, and hopefully we'll be bridesmaids!

3. **A:** After 25 years of marriage, I'm still as 5. _____ in love with my husband as I was all those years ago. In fact, I think I love him even more.

B: You're so lucky. My marriage with Guy is definitely 6. _____. We're always arguing. I think we're going to 7. _____.

A: Oh no! I'm so sorry.

4. **A:** Mum! Dad! Will you two stop 8. _____? It doesn't matter whose turn it is to empty the bins. Please, just 9. _____, and let's have a nice evening.

B: OK, OK. And I'll do it. But it's definitely your dad's turn next week.

5. **A:** Jill and Graham have been going out together for years now! Do you think they'll ever 10. _____?

B: I've no idea. Maybe they are happy as they are, or maybe they just don't like weddings!

Phrasal verbs - Type 2 and type 3

Positive

1. Type 4 phrasal verbs have a verb+ adverb+ preposition. The preposition has an object.

We've run out of sugar.
Do you get on with your neighbors?

2. The word order cannot change.

Do you get on with them?
NOT ~~Do you get them with?~~
We've run out of it.
NOT ~~We've run out it of.~~



3. Dictionaries show type 4 phrasal verbs by giving both the adverb and the preposition.

get away with sth: do something bad and not get punished for it.

4. Sometimes a phrasal verb can be type 4 or type 1.

Type 1: Their marriage broke up last year.

Type 4: She's sad because she's just broken up with her boyfriend.

Dictionaries show this: **break up (with sb)**

5. Match 1-8 to a-h.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. The government wants to do away | a. with Kieran any more! |
| 2. Charles always walks away | b. of the meeting in protest. |
| 3. Tim walked out | c. with child benefit. |
| 4. Oh no! We've run out | d. of the deal. |
| 5. Hagrid's a bully. Stand up | e. from difficult situations. |
| 6. Sandra can't put up | f. to the weekend. |
| 7. I don't think they'll pull out | g. of coffee! |
| 8. I'm really looking forward | h. to him! |

6. Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs and prepositions below.

away with	off with	up for	up with	out of	on with (x2)
out with (x2)	up to	down on			

1. Leo! You've got a very guilty look on your face! What have you been getting up to this time?
2. The burglar broke into the house and made _____ a lot of jewelry.
3. We must try to cut _____ the amount of money we spend a month, or we'll get into debt.
4. Don't let me disturb you. Carry _____ your work.
5. I'm sorry we didn't get into the cinema. I'll take you to a restaurant to make _____ it.
6. There is a move in Britain to do _____ the monarchy completely, so that Britain would become a republic.
7. Ben's mean with his money, and he's always trying to get _____ paying his share of the bills.
8. I went _____ Sofia for two years, and then we broke up.
9. I can't put _____ Lucas's rudeness a minute longer. I'm leaving him!
10. Jade is a very difficult person to get _____. She's always falling _____ people.

Consonant clusters

Positive

English has many words with groups (or clusters) of consonants:

happened /'hæpənd/

couldn't /'kʊdnt/

puzzles /'pʌzlz/

1. These words all have consonant clusters. Say them aloud and transcribe.

1. /'dʌznt/ _____
2. /'ʃʊdnt/ _____
3. /'mʌsnt/ _____
4. /'prɒmɪst/ _____
5. /ə'streɪliə/ _____
6. /ɪn'geɪldʒd/ _____
7. /'ædə'lesnt/ _____
8. /ə'reɪndʒd/ _____
9. /rɪ'leɪŋfɪp/ _____
10. /'æŋgri/ _____
11. /ɪk'saɪtmənt/ _____
12. /ɪm'prest/ _____