Grammar 2

Past habits - Past intentions

Mark used to work for a radio station.

A. Look at the sentences below and decide which of them expresses a) typical behaviour in the past, b) a permanent state in the past or c) a past intention.

He would spend a lot of time using Twitter. He decided he was going to leave the radio station.





See Grammar Reference



- B. Rewrite the sentences below using the words in bold.
- 1. When I was living in Egypt, I went to the Archaeological Museum every day.

would

2. They wanted to buy a summer house on the coast, but after the tsunami, they changed their minds.

going

3. Louisa always walked to school because she hated waiting for the bus.

used

4. Jose rode a motorbike, but after the accident he stopped using it.

used

5. We spent our holidays swimming and gathering seashells when we were kids.

would

6. Lucy planned to stay in Brazil for a week, but she ended up staying for a month.

going

7. I didn't like milk as a child, but now I do.

to

8. When they were in Italy, they ate at the same restaurant every night.

would

A. Discuss.

- When you travel, what form of transport do you like to use? Why?
- Where did you go this summer? How did you get around? Why?
- B. Look at photographs A and B. Compare the photographs and say what the advantages and drawbacks of each form of travel are. How do you think the people in each photo feel? Try to use some of the words and expressions in the boxes.





COMPARING

Both photos show...

One thing the photos have in common is...

The people in each photo are...

The photos are similar because...

ADVANTAGES

variety challenging stress-free in the open air

cheap

time to think

relaxed

time-saving

free to do what you want

convenient

don't have to stick to a schedule

exciting/fascinating/interesting

DRAWBACKS

uncomfortable

physically tiring

expensive

stressful

dangerous stuffy

in a confined space can't stretch your legs

inconvenient

stick to a budget

C. Look at the photographs again. Have you ever had a bad experience while travelling in these ways?

Grammar 2

Modal verbs II must - have to - need

A. Look at the extracts from the listening passage and answer the question.

Volunteers must be there by 9am.

Members of this group **need to have** experience in wildlife handling.

Those manning the booth will have to pick up the pamphlets as well as hats and T-shirts with the Carson Beach logo...

Which function do all three of the verbs in bold express?

- a. obligation
- b. permission
- c. suggestion

- B. Read the sentences below and answer the questions.
- You mustn't handle hazardous material without wearing protective clothing.

You don't have to / don't need to / needn't have any previous experience.

Which sentence expresses an absence of necessity? Which sentence expresses prohibition?

2. We needed to / had to bring our own equipment.

We didn't need to / didn't have to bring our own equipment.

We needn't have brought our own equipment.

Which sentence expresses that something happened even though it wasn't necessary?



See Grammar Reference



C. Read the text below and circle the correct answer.

As our teacher was assigning us a Climate Project last week, he explained that we (1) had to / needn't have work in pairs. "You (2) must / need try to express original ideas. You (3) mustn't / don't need to prove you are climate scientists, but good researchers. Therefore, you (4) mustn't / must copy-paste from an online encyclopedia. You (5) have to / don't have to write in the style of an encyclopedia yourselves, either. You (6) have to / have had to do your research, try to understand both sides in every debate, and then express those ideas in your own words," he said.

My partner on the project was not very enthusiastic or creative, so we ended up with a rather simple and unimaginative paper. "I (7) mustn't / have to spice things up a bit", I thought, "I (8) need / must to be more creative, perhaps draw a few comic strips to brighten up the paper." So I drew a few sketches with dialogue bubbles. When we handed in the paper, our teacher saw the comic strips first, and said, "You really (9) didn't need / mustn't to do so much extra work." But as he was reading the actual paper, he looked at me out of the corner of his eye and said, "On second thoughts, you (10) will have to / will need make a whole animated video next time." Oh well, just as long as I get a good mark for this project!

Speak

A. Discuss.

- Why is it important for schools to include environmental education in their curriculum?
- Have you ever been involved in any environmental projects? If yes, what kind?
- B. Student A, imagine that the local Board of Education would like to initiate environmental programmes/projects in schools in your city. They have two different plans in mind, but first they want to hear from students like you about which option you think would be the best.

 Student B, go to page 127. Read the information and answer your partner's questions.

First:

Look at the two pictures and ask:

- What are the two different plans?
- What are the advantages / disadvantages of each plan?



When you have all the information you need, explain which project you have chosen. Be ready to explain why you didn't choose the other option. Remember to use information you learn from asking questions to explain your final choice.



After you have shared your decision, you will be asked more questions about the topic.



OPTION 1

OPTION 2



produce plant (v) cultivate raise awareness manual labour land strenuous actively help hands-on experience funds sponsor sponsorship programme The way I see it...

...would be more beneficial...

One disadvantage of... is...

The advantages definitely outweigh the disadvantages. It's not easy to say/choose...

C. Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

- The investigator looked ____ the crime more closely.
 - a. away from
 - b. over
 - c. back at
 - d. into
- He got ____ with not doing his homework as the teacher was sick.
 - a. away
 - b. up
 - c. over
 - d. on
- The murderer decided to turn over a new ____ after he was released from jail.
 - a. leaf
 - b. life
 - c. law
 - d. lesson
- The ____ held up our store at gunpoint! He got away with all our money.
 - a. thief
 - b. burglar
 - c. robber
 - d. kidnapper
- He has been arrested for ____ cell phones across the border.
 - a. cheating
 - b. kidnapping
 - c. shoplifting
 - d. smuggling
- 6. The police officer decided to _____ the rules for us and tore up the parking ticket.
 - a. twist
 - b. bend
 - c. take
 - d. turn
- I'll let you off the ____ this time, but next time you won't be so lucky.
 - a. law
 - b. hook
 - c. book
 - d. look
- He was arrested after ____ a plane.
 - a. burglarizing
 - b. kidnapping
 - c. hijacking
 - d. mugging

Now I can...

Turn back to the cover page of the module. Read through the *In this module you will...* section again. How confident are you about each point? Check the ones you feel you have mastered. For points you are unsure about, refer to the relevant section in the module.

Pair work activities





SITUATION

I am your friend and I have a problem. Find out what my problem is and offer me some good advice.

First: Look at the pictures below and ask me questions.

Who the person is: My friend/son/nephew/cousin/ younger brother

What the problem is: He has a busy work and study schedule and does not have time to exercise or eat properly. He usually eats on the run and stays up late studying. I am worried how this will affect his health.

What the options are:

OPTION 1: Healthier diet and including exercise in daily routine

Find ways to squeeze in some exercise as part of his daily routine. Ride a bike to his lessons rather than catch the bus. It is a cheap and healthy way to get around. Stock up on healthy food and snacks like granola bars.

OPTION 2: Vitamin supplements and exercise equipment

Get an exercise bike or a treadmill. It is a convenient way to exercise at home when you have time. Take vitamin supplements to keep strong and healthy.



SITUATION

I work for the local Board of Education. The Board would like to initiate environmental programmes/projects in schools in the city. They have two different plans in mind, but first they want to hear from students like you about which option you think would be the best.

First: Look at the pictures below and ask me questions.

What the options are:

OPTION 1: Create vegetable gardens in schools Advantages

Students will get directly involved in the programme (planting, taking care of plants, collecting produce, etc)
Use vegetables for school lunches / sell vegetables locally.
Raise students' awareness of plant growth and food chains.

Disadvantages

Requires manual labour.

Not easy to find land for project.

OPTION 2: Sponsorship programmes for endangered species Advantages

Students actively help to protect endangered animals. Raise students' awareness of the problems endangered animals face and the importance of biodiversity. Doesn't require strenuous activity.

Disadvantages

Funds required to support the project. Doesn't give students hands-on experience.

