

Modal verbs of obligation, prohibition, advice and permission; Zero, first and second conditionals, *unless*

1 Complete this text with *have to*, *don't have to*, *can*, *can't*, *must* or *mustn't*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

I have just started a new school. The rules are a bit different from my old school. For example, here we (1) wear a uniform, which is great because I dislike them, but we (2) wear shorts or things like that. I'm not sure if we (3) wear make-up at all. The amazing thing is that we (4) use smartphones in class – but only under the teacher's supervision. Of course we (5) use them to text each other or use social media. Like in my old school, attendance is important and we (6) be late – when we are, we (7) to bring a note from home the next day or we (8) go outside at break time.

2 Find and correct the mistakes. There are three incorrect sentences.

- I can try to fix your computer, but you'd better to ask a computer technician.
- You ought start work on your assignment now if you want to get a good mark.
- You should always copy your essays from the Internet. That's called plagiarism.
- If you're interested in psychology, you should talk to Tom's mum, she's a university professor.
- I don't think she should do business studies – she doesn't like maths.
- You ought to check the timetable next time if you don't want to miss another test.

3 Complete the sentences with the zero or first conditional form of these verbs.

check • come • click • do • fail • get •
have • lose • resit • update

- If I more free time this year, I some voluntary work for a local non-profit organisation.
- Unless they their website more often, they a lot of customers.
- It's really strange – if I on this link, I a 'page not found' message.
- It's a school rule – if you an exam, you it one month later.
- Unless Mr Ross to school today, nobody our homework.

4 Look at these situations and complete the sentences using the second conditional form.

- His students love his lessons because he is an inspiring teacher.
..... his students wouldn't love his lessons.
- I don't pay school fees because I have a scholarship.
If I didn't have a scholarship,
- Students do the biology course because attendance is obligatory.
..... if attendance wasn't obligatory.
- She studies chemistry because both her parents are chemists.
If both her parents weren't chemists,
- We can vote in the general election because we are 18.
..... we couldn't vote in the general election.
- He studies media studies because he wants to become a journalist.
If he didn't want to become a journalist,

5 Choose the best answers to complete the text.

What (1) like? We have asked kids from many different backgrounds and nationalities. 'Of course, teachers (2) have a good knowledge of the subjects they are teaching,' says Katie 'but that (3) not enough unless they're enthusiastic about their job. Also, a good teacher is someone who (4) learn from his students.' 'I think teachers (5) to also be good psychologists,' says Tom, 'to understand what's going on in the kids' minds. They'd (6) know the students personally if they want to help them with their problems. At the same time, however, a teacher (7) to be strict and show authority. A teacher (8) be your best friend. But should teachers also be fun? 'Well, teachers (9) be performers, but classes have to be interesting and entertaining.'

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|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 A must a good teacher be | B must be a good teacher | C a good teacher must be | D must a good teacher |
| 2 A have to | B must | C ought | D A or B |
| 3 A be | B will be | C is | D are |
| 4 A can | B must | C should | D has |
| 5 A should | B ought | C has | D must |
| 6 A should | B better to | C better | D ought |
| 7 A must | B should | C has | D ought to |
| 8 A doesn't have to | B can't | C mustn't | D B or C |
| 9 A don't have to | B mustn't | C haven't to | D shouldn't to |