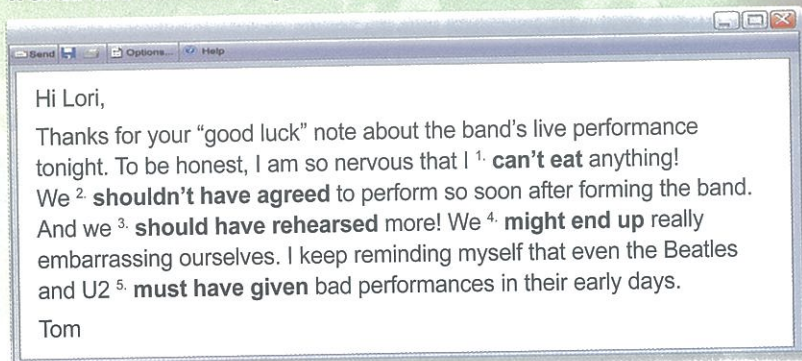


GRAMMAR

MODALS AND MODAL PERFECTS



Read the e-mail. Which sentences with bolded words are about the past? How do you know?



Grammar Basics Rules and Basic Practice, pages 126-127

1 Read the information on the sign. Then choose the correct modals in the sentences.

- Ticket office opens at 7.00 pm (5% discount when purchasing tickets online)
- Doors open at 8.00 pm – people will not be allowed in after 8.30 pm
- Arrive early to get a good seat
- Food and drink are prohibited in the hall
- Filming of concerts is no longer permitted
- Please wait five minutes before leaving; musicians sometimes return to the stage

- 1 Concertgoers **can / could / must** purchase tickets the day of the concert.
- 2 You **shouldn't / might not / don't have to** arrive late or you won't be allowed in.
- 3 You **must / don't have to / might not** get a good seat if you don't arrive early.
- 4 You **don't have to / shouldn't / mustn't** eat or drink anything in the hall.
- 5 Until recently, the audience **could / had to / can** film performances.
- 6 The musicians **may / can / are able to** come back to the stage after the performance.

2 Complete the sentences with the modals below.

must | don't have to | couldn't | might | would ought to

- 1 In the past, I ... understand films in English, but it's much easier for me today.
- 2 The film won three Oscars, so it ... be worth seeing.
- 3 I don't understand the story. ... you explain it to me?
- 4 I ... go to the cinema this weekend, but I'm still not sure.
- 5 Entertainment has changed because people ... go out to see a film any more.
- 6 I think you ... buy your tickets in advance so you won't be disappointed.

3 What would you say in each situation? Complete the sentences with a suitable modal and the verbs in brackets. There may be more than one possible answer.

- 1 You are worried that your friend stays home too much. (go out)
You ...
- 2 There's a chance our team will do well. (win)
We ...
- 3 You want to go to the concert, but you have an exam the next morning. (study)
I ...
- 4 Your friend wants to pay you for a concert ticket, but you received the ticket for free. (pay)
You ...
- 5 Someone is talking on their phone during the film. (talk)
You ...

4 Complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Use affirmative or negative modal perfects.

- I didn't like the film. We ... (should / get) tickets to something else.
- Daisy looks upset. She ... (must / receive) bad news.
- ABBA broke up years ago. You ... (could / see) them in concert.
- Call her again. She ... (might / hear) the phone.
- I didn't realise you were sleeping. I ... (would / call) later.

5 Which sentence (a or b) means the same as the original sentence?

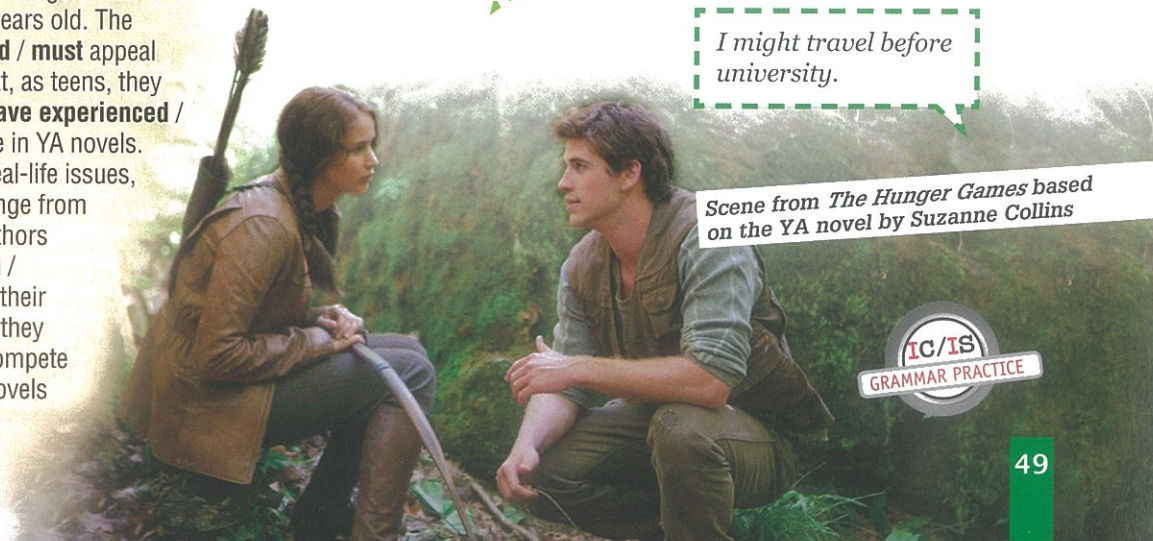
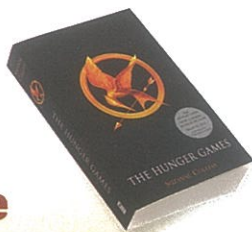
- It's unfortunate that they didn't give the role to a different actor.
 - They should give the role to a different actor.
 - They should have given the role to a different actor.
- I advise you to sit at the front.
 - You ought to sit at the front.
 - You ought to have sat at the front.
- Eating in the auditorium is against the rules.
 - You mustn't eat in the auditorium.
 - You mustn't have eaten in the auditorium.
- He had the opportunity to get tickets to the concert, but he didn't.
 - He could get tickets to the concert.
 - He could have got tickets to the concert.

GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT

6 Choose the correct answers to complete the text. Then listen and check your answers.

The YA Craze

Anyone who watches TV ¹ **must have seen / doesn't have to / could see** at least one adaptation of a young adult (YA) novel. YA novels, which are specifically for 12- to 17-year-olds, are big sellers in the publishing business. You ² **might not / might / can** think that this is because parents buy books for their teenagers. However, a large percentage of the readers are actually between 30 and 44 years old. The teenage view of the world ³ **can't / should / must** appeal to them, but why? One explanation is that, as teens, they ⁴ **might not have experienced / might have experienced / might experience** similar events to those in YA novels. Secondly, while these stories deal with real-life issues, they often end positively, a welcome change from today's troubling world. Furthermore, authors of YA fiction know that they ⁵ **must catch / must have caught / should have caught** their readers' interest in the first few pages or they ⁶ **mustn't / couldn't / won't be able to** compete with online media. Because of this, the novels are fast-paced and easy to read.



LOOK OUT!

Watch out for this common error:

Her new film didn't get good reviews.

*It **can't be** very good. ✓*

*It **mustn't be** very good. ✗*

7 Complete the sentences with suitable modals or modal perfects. Use the clues in brackets to help you.

- The audience ... go on stage during a performance. There are no exceptions. (prohibition)
- We arrived too late. We ... got better seats. (ability to have done something, but did not)
- You ... watch the horror film. You won't be able to fall asleep tonight. (advice)
- He ... got help. There was too much work for him to do alone. (certainty that something was true)
- It ... be that the film won an Oscar. It was a let-down. (certainty that something is impossible)
- I'm not sure, but I ... left the tickets at home. (possibility that something was true)

GRAMMAR IN USE

8 Tell your partner about the following. Use the modals and modal perfects below.

**have to | need to | should have
am able to | might**

- something you regret
- something you need to improve
- possible plans for the future
- an obligation of yours
- a skill or ability of yours

I should have gone to the concert last night. I heard it was great.

I might travel before university.

Scene from *The Hunger Games* based on the YA novel by Suzanne Collins

IC/IS
GRAMMAR PRACTICE