YOUR OUTLOOK Critical Thinking, for page T47.



YOUR OUTLOOK CRITICAL THINKING

Ask students what they think makes a song popular and why some songs remain popular for many years.

POSSIBLE ANSWER

Some songs become popular because they have a catchy melody or lyrics people can relate to. Some songs remain popular for many years because the song is great fun to dance to or it has an important message.

GRAMMAR



This section covers practice of modals and modal perfects. Remind students to prepare for this lesson in advance by watching the Grammar video at home using *Outlook 1 Interactive Student (IS)*. If you are using *Outlook 1 Interactive Classroom (IC)*, you may wish to show your students the Grammar video at the start of the lesson.

MODALS AND MODAL PERFECTS

Tell students to read the e-mail. Ask them which sentences with bolded words are about the past. Ask them how they know.

ANSWERS

Sentences about the past: 2, 3, 5 (shouldn't have agreed, should have rehearsed, must have given) **Reason:** Because these sentences contain modal perfects (modal + have + past participle) and modal perfects always refer to past or completed situations.

For more information on and practice of Modals and Modal Perfects, refer students to Grammar Basics: Rules and Basic Practice, Student's Book, pages 126-127. For additional information, refer students to pages 112-114 of the Grammar Appendix in the Workbook.

Tell students to read the information on the sign and then choose the correct modals in the sentences.

ANSWERS

1 can 4 mustn't 2 shouldn't 5 could 3 might not 6 may **2** Tell students to complete the sentences with the given modals.

ANSWERS

1 couldn't 4 might 2 must 5 don't have to

3 Would 6 ought to

3 Ask students what they would say in each situation. Tell them to complete the sentences with a suitable modal and the verbs in brackets

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- 1 should go out more / ought to go out more.
- 2 may / might win
- 3 have to / must study
- 4 don't have to / don't need to pay
- 5 mustn't talk / shouldn't talk (on your phone during the film)

OPTIONAL ACTIVITY: ERROR CORRECTION for page T49

Write the following sentences on the board and tell students to identify and correct the mistakes involving modals and modal perfects:

- 1 Next year, I won't can go to the Mud Festival again.
- 2 I couldn't find a costume for your party. You should tell me last week.
- 3 Missing the Taylor Swift concert must has been really upsetting for Jill.
- 4 This designer jacket has to be very expensive.
- 5 We could haven't predicted the success of our performance.

ANSWERS

- 1 Next year, I won't be able to go to the Mud Festival again.
- 2 I couldn't find a costume for your party. You **should have told** me last week.
- 3 Missing the Taylor Swift concert **must have been** really upsetting for Jill.
- 4 This designer jacket must be very expensive.
- 5 We **couldn't have predicted** the success of our performance.



4 Tell students to complete the sentences with the words in brackets. Tell them to use the affirmative or negative modal perfects.

ANSWERS

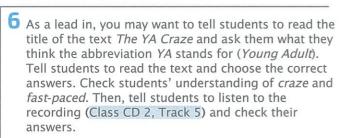
- 1 should have got
- 2 must have received
- 3 couldn't have seen
- 4 might not have heard
- 5 would have called
- 5 Ask students which sentence (a or b) means the same as the original sentence.

ANSWERS

1 b 2 a 3 a 4 b

For Optional Activity: Error Correction, see page T48.

GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT



ANSWERS

- 1 must have seen 4 might have experienced
- 2 might 5 must catch
- 3 must 6 won't be able to

OPTIONAL ACTIVITY: CHECKING COMPREHENSION

For stronger classes, you may want to ask students some questions about the text in Exercise 6, which will help you to check students' understanding.

- 1 What are YA novels?
- 2 Why do YA novels also appeal to people in their mid-30s and 40s?
- 3 Why are YA novels so fast-paced?

ANSWERS

- 1 They are novels written specifically for 12-17-year-olds.
- 2 Because they may have gone through similar events to the ones in the novels.
- 3 Because it is very important to grab the reader's attention from the beginning.



LOOK OUT!

Tell students to read the information in the box and point out that we never use the modal verb *mustn't* to talk about a certainty that something is not true. Instead, we use the negative modal verb *can't*.

7 Tell students to complete the sentences with suitable modals or modal perfects. Tell them to use the clues in the brackets to help them.

ANSWERS

- 1 mustn't 4 must have 2 could have 5 can't
- 3 shouldn't 6 may have / might have

GRAMMAR IN USE

Tell students to work with their partner and talk to him or her about each of the situations listed. Remind students to use the modals and modal perfects given. You may want to read through the speech bubbles with the class.

POSSIBLE ANSWERS

- 1 I **should have** paid more attention in class last term.
- 2 I **should** be more fluent in English. I **need to** speak English more often.
- 3 In the future, I may work as an engineer for an international corporation.
- 4 I have to look after my younger siblings in the evenings while my parents are at work.
- 5 I am able to solve the Rubik's Cube in less than a minute. What about you? Can you do it?

Workbook: pages 32-33

Teacher's All-in-One Pack:

More Practice, page 193
Extension, page 209

For extra grammar exercises, refer students to:

