

LEVEL
Intermediate

NUMBER
B1_2032G_EN

LANGUAGE
English

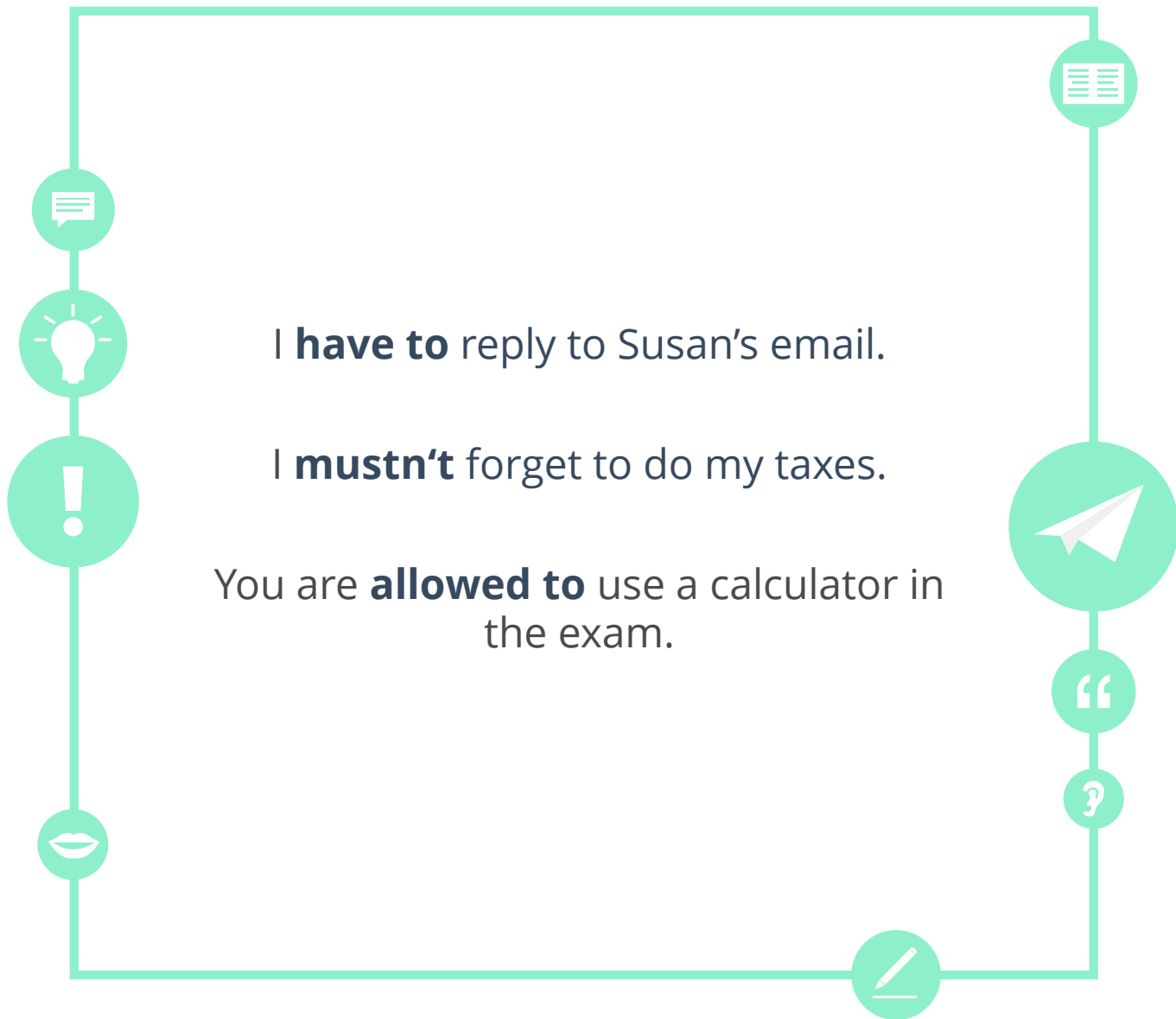




Goals

- Can provide a simple explanation of modals of obligation, prohibition and permission, with examples.
- Can accurately give and deny permission in various scenarios.





I **have to** reply to Susan's email.

I **mustn't** forget to do my taxes.

You are **allowed to** use a calculator in the exam.



Preview and warm-up

- In this lesson we will focus on using different **modals verbs**.



You **can ask** as many questions as you want.
A driver **mustn't go** through the traffic lights until it is green.



Must

- Subject + **must** + bare infinitive – go, see, eat, drive, play...
- We use **must** when we think it is **necessary** to do something.
- **Must** is often used in **written rules** and **instructions**.



It's Jill's birthday. I **must remember** to call her.

We **must receive** your application by Tuesday.





Have to

- **Subject + have/has to + bare infinitive** – *work, visit, travel, write...*
- **Have to** is similar to **must**. We use both when it is **necessary** to do something.
- Use **must** or **have to** to give **your opinion** or what **you** think is necessary.
- But use **have to** when what you are saying is a **fact**, not a personal opinion.



You **have to** visit Paris. It's such a beautiful city.

Kath **has to** get up at 6am for work.





Must in the past simple



- We use *had to* in the past simple, **not** *must*.
- *Subject + had to + bare infinitive*.



I **had to apply** by Tuesday, but I missed the deadline.



Using *must*

Use *must* + one of the verbs below to fill the gap in each sentence.

reconsider

speak

eat

see

go

1. You haven't been to the dentist in a long time.
You _____ soon.
2. If you quit, the company will fail. You
_____.
3. I love that director. His new film is wonderful. You
_____ it.
4. I don't care if Professor Beatty is busy. I
_____ to her.
5. We _____ something before we leave. It
is a long journey.





In some of these sentences, using *must* is wrong or sounds odd. Correct the sentences if necessary

1. I must travel a lot for my job.



I **have to** travel a lot for my job.

2. Angelica must take yesterday off because she was ill.



3. It was good seeing you! We must stay in touch.



4. You must remember to bring your laptop to the meeting.



5. I must stay late tonight. We should cancel our dinner plans.





Don't have to

- Subject + *don't/doesn't have to* + bare infinitive.
- We use *don't have to* when it is **not necessary** to do something.
- *Don't have to* means you **don't need** to do something, but you **can** if want to.



You **don't have to drive** me to work. I am going to walk.

I **don't have to tell** Daisy about what Dave said. She was also in the meeting.





Mustn't and *can't*

- Subject + *mustn't/can't* + bare infinitive.
- *Mustn't* and *can't* mean that it is necessary **not** to do something.
- We use these words to **give instructions not** to do something.



This is a secret. You **mustn't tell** anybody.

I was late to work yesterday. I **can't be** late again today!





Don't have to vs mustn't/can't



- *Don't have to* and *mustn't/can't* are very different.

<i>Don't have to</i>	<i>Mustn't/can't</i>
You don't have to watch the programme live. It is on again later. (= you don't need to, but you can if you want to)	You can't watch that programme. It is too violent for you. (=It is necessary not to watch the programme, so don't do it)
You don't have to cook the steaks tonight. We could order a pizza. (= you don't need to cook the steaks, but that is an option)	You mustn't cook the steaks tonight. Miguel is a vegetarian. (It is necessary not to cook the steaks, so that is not an option)





Using *don't have to*, *mustn't* and *can't*

Use *don't/doesn't have to*, *mustn't* or *can't* to fill the gap in each sentence.

1. Tabatha _____ work from home, but she usually does.
2. You _____ forget to send Briony that email. It is very important.
3. Our office has a free coffee machine, so we _____ buy our own.
4. Members of staff _____ share their passwords with anybody.
5. Some teachers in private schools _____ be fully qualified.



Using *don't have to*, *mustn't* and *can't*

Use *don't/doesn't have to*, *mustn't* or *can't* to fill the gap in each sentence.

6. Students _____ attend their lectures, but we recommend that they do.
7. You really _____ stay up so late. You are always so tired.
8. This is an individual assignment. You _____ work with anyone else.
9. You _____ buy a new phone every year, but many people do.
10. Rebecca _____ lose confidence. She will get a new job soon.



Can

- **Subject + can + bare infinitive.**
- We use *can* to say that someone is allowed to do something.
- *Can* gives someone **permission**.



Only gym members **can park** in these spaces.

Anyone **can play** tennis here. These are public courts.





Using *can* to ask for permission

- *Can* + subject + bare infinitive.
- We also use *may* and *could* instead of *can*.
- We normally use *may* and *could* in more **polite** situations.



Can I borrow your pen? I forgot to bring mine.

Could Olivia attend the meeting? She is our new intern.





Using *can*, *could* and *may* to ask for permission

Use the photographs below to write questions using *can*, *may* and *could*.

Ask your sister to
pass you the
scissors



Ask a colleague if
you can borrow
their phone



Ask a stranger to
open a door for
you



Ask your boss if
you can come in
late tomorrow





Allowed to

- Subject + **am/are/is** + **allowed to** + bare infinitive.
- We use **allowed to** express **permission** to do something.
- If we are allowed to do something, it is **okay to do it** – we have **permission**.
- We use **was/were** + **allowed to** + bare infinitive for the **past simple**.



I **am allowed to use** the company credit card to pay for dinner.

She **was allowed to visit** her mother in hospital.





Not allowed to

- **Subject + to be + *not* + *allowed to* + bare infinitive.**
- We can also use ***allowed to*** when we **don't** have permission.
- To do this, we make the sentence **negative**.



We **are not allowed to drink** coffee near our computers.



Not supposed to

- Subject + *am/are/is* + *not* + *supposed to* + bare infinitive.
- *Not supposed to* is similar to *mustn't* and *not allowed to* – we use all three to express when it is necessary **not** to do something.
- We use *not supposed to* when doing the verb is **wrong** or **against the rules**.
- We use *was/were* + *not* + *supposed to* + bare infinitive for the **past simple**.



You **are not supposed to** skateboard here.

She **was not supposed to** park in that space.





Not supposed to



- We often use ***not supposed to*** when we know something is wrong, but we **do it anyway**.

<i>Not supposed to</i>	Meaning
I'm not supposed to drink sugary drinks.	I know this is wrong, but I still do it .
I was not supposed to go out last night.	I know this was not allowed , but I went out anyway.





Using *not supposed to* in questions



- To be + subject + not + ***supposed to*** + bare infinitive.
- We use **not supposed to** in questions when something is **different** from what we **expect** or to **clarify** something.



Are we **not supposed to be** in a meeting right now?
Was Miles **not supposed to be** in Milan last week?



Using *not supposed to*

1. Michael, _____ on holiday this week? **(be)**
2. You _____ in here. Who let you in? **(be)**
3. She _____. It was meant to be a surprise! **(know)**
4. We _____ about it. It's confidential. **(talk)**
5. _____ her? She told me she hadn't heard from you. **(call)**



Fill in the gaps using **to be + subject + *not* + *supposed to* + bare infinitive**.



Expressing prohibition

Use the the structures from the lesson to describe each of the pictures below.
Where do you think you might see these signs?





Using modals of *necessity*, *permission* and *prohibition*

Write three lists of sentences in response to the pictures using the structures from the lesson.

Each picture can be in any of the three lists. What do you think?

Example: *You mustn't complain in a restaurant. It is rude.*

pay



follow



download



airport security



relax



own



social media



complain



necessity

permission

prohibition



Using modals of *necessity*, *permission* and *prohibition*

Compare your answers. Are any of the pictures in different lists?
Talk about your decision to use different modals for each of the pictures.

Orange List:

- *I have to relax because...*
- *I am not supposed to use social media, but...*
- *I can't relax because...*

Photos:

- Top photo: Two women smiling and talking outdoors.
- Bottom photo: Three people sitting around a table outdoors, engaged in conversation.

Grey List:

- *Aren't you supposed to be...?*
- *Could you please explain to me why you...?*
- *Don't you have to...?*

Sock: A single orange sock with blue and white stripes at the top.



Reflect on the goals

Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.

yes

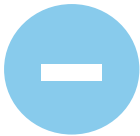
no





Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson.
What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?



If you have time, go over
the most difficult slides again



Answer key 1/2

Activity p. 8

1. You **must go** soon.
2. You **must reconsider**.
3. You **must see** it.
4. I **must speak** to her.
5. We **must eat** something before we leave.

Activity p.9

2. Angelica **had to take** yesterday off because she was ill.
3. Correct
4. Correct
5. I **have to** stay late tonight.

Activity p. 13

1. Tabatha **doesn't have to** work from home, but she usually does.
2. You **mustn't** forget to send Briony that email. It is very important.
3. Our office has a free coffee machine, so we **don't have to** buy our own.
4. Members of staff **mustn't** share their passwords with anybody.
5. Some teachers in private school **don't have to** be fully qualified.



Answer key 2/2

Activity p. 14

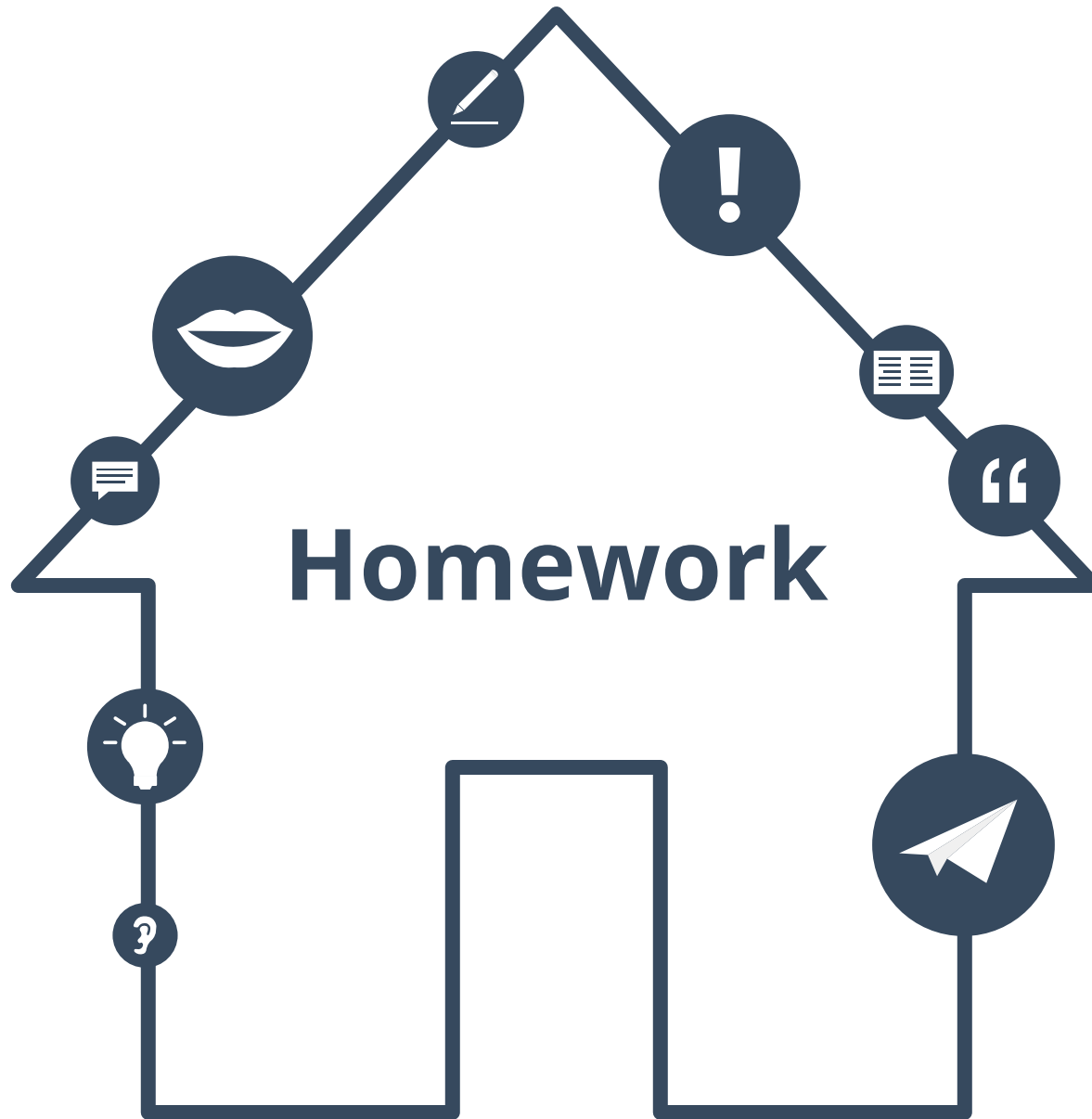
6. Students **don't have to** attend their lectures, but we recommend that they do.
7. You really **mustn't** stay up so late. You are always so tired.
8. This is an individual assignment. You **mustn't** work with anyone else.
9. You **don't have to** buy a new phone every year, but many people do.
10. Rebecca **mustn't** lose confidence. She will get a new job soon.

Activity p. 23

1. Michael, **aren't you supposed to be** on holiday this week?
2. You **are not supposed to be** here. Who let you in?
3. She **wasn't supposed to know**. It was meant to be a surprise!
4. We **are not supposed to talk** about it. It's confidential.
5. **Weren't you supposed to call** her? She told me she hadn't heard from you.

Activity p. 24 – possible answers

1. You **are not allowed to smoke** in here.
2. You **mustn't go** faster than 30mph.
3. You **are not supposed to take** photos.
4. You **can't eat** food here.





Homework writing activity

Can you write a sentence using each of the grammar constructions in the boxes below?

don't have to

mustn't

not allowed to

not supposed to

have to

must





This image shows a single sheet of white paper designed for writing. On the left side, there is a vertical blue margin line. To the left of this margin line are ten circular punch holes, evenly spaced vertically. The main body of the page contains ten horizontal blue lines, which are parallel to each other and provide a guide for handwriting. The entire sheet is otherwise blank, with no text or markings.



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