SOLUTIONS UPPER-INTERMEDIATE 2 UNIT 3: COSTUMES AND GULTURE 3 E

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Past modals

I can use modal verbs to talk about past actions.

1 (Choose t	he correct	options	(a-c)	to comp	lete t	he sentences
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- 1 I can't get this tablet to work; I ___ read the instructions properly.
 - a oughtn't to have b can't have c shouldn't have

- 2 I ordered the DVD a week ago so it ___ arrived here by now.
 - a should have
- **b** could have **c** may have
- 3 I can't find my phone anywhere. I ___ left it at school.
 - a should have
- **b** may have **c** ought to have
- 4 Julie's not at home. She ___ decided to go out after all.
 - a was supposed to have b must have c ought to have
- 5 You ___ promised to help Ed if you didn't have time.
 - a mustn't have
- **b** couldn't have **c** shouldn't have
- 6 You ___ told me you'd eaten all the biscuits! I'd have got some more.
 - a may have

- **b** must have
- c might have

2		omplete the sentences with uords in brackets.	p to five words, including the
		Someone a hole in my jumper!	(might / told / me) there was
	2	Sandra I wonder where she is.	(supposed / be / here) by now.
		You (ou you have a cold.	ght / have / gone) swimming if
		Wendy didn't look very happy (could / the dentist.	when I saw her; she worried / about) going to
		The fridge is empty; Mum been / the) shops yet.	(can't /
	6	Last night lake's frozen.	(must / been / cold) — the

3 Complete the email with the correct form of the verbs below. can't could (x2) may must should

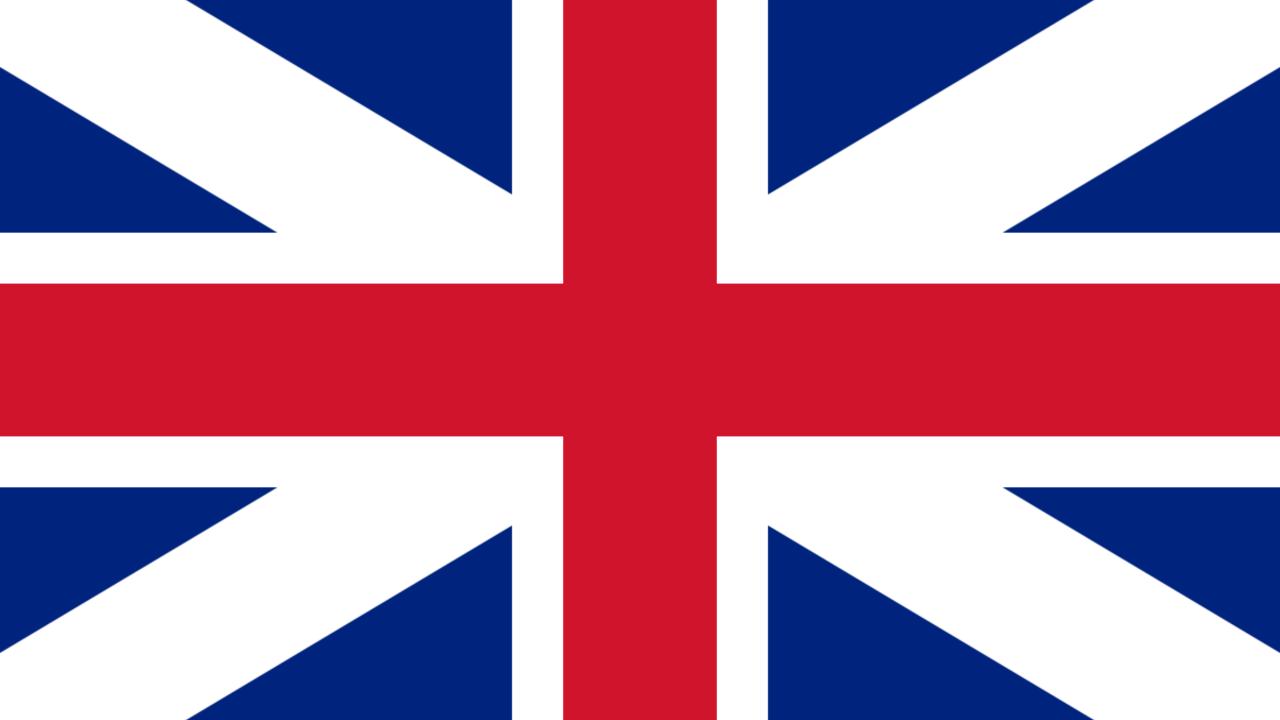
\boxtimes	To: artur@	email.com	
Hi Art	ur		
Well,	we're still	enjoying our trip to Englan	d. We're staying in a great
50			us that there was going to be a
Color Brown Service			realised something
			were full. The festival was
great!	According	to the local paper, this 3_	been the
			were packed. I reckon there
4		been about 30,000 peop	ole there. There was a fancy
dress	parade too	; if we'd known, we 5	got dressed up.
Mind	you, some	of the people 6	been very comfortable as
	of the cost a couple o	and a constant of the constant	oought you a souvenir. I'll see
Lena			

4	to	Service of the Control of the Contro	es with <i>needn't have</i> or <i>didn't need</i> kets. In which sentences are both			
	1	1 I managed to mend my sunglasses so luckily				
	I (get) a new pair.					
	2		(take) an			
	3	Weus a lift.	(catch) a cab as my mum gave			
	4	Alisonone.	(buy) a ticket – I had a spare			
	5		(worry) about the test – when ised I knew all the answers.			
	6		(walk) the dog; we walked it			

C	The state of the s	needn't ought not to	
1	You	have reminded me to do the	
	homework - I did it	last night.	
2	Tanya	be here half an hour ago.	
	Where is she?		
3	We	have told Jenny about Luca's	
	party. He didn't want her to know about it.		
4	Someone	have warned me that	
	the band's new albu	ım was so awful!	
5	They knew the way	so they ask	
	for directions.		

6 Rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

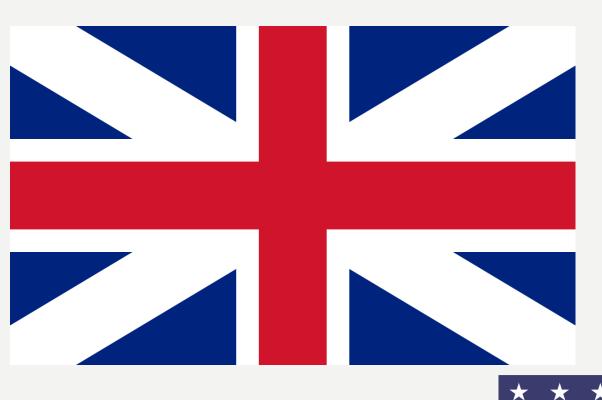
- 1 Lunch was provided so it wasn't necessary for them to take sandwiches. (need)
- 2 She studied hard so she probably passed the exam. (should)
- 3 I think he's foreign so it's possible he didn't understand you. (might)
- 4 John isn't in Rome I saw him earlier. (can't)
- 5 It would have been better if you'd listened to my advice. (ought)
- 6 Why didn't you introduce me to your friends? (might)



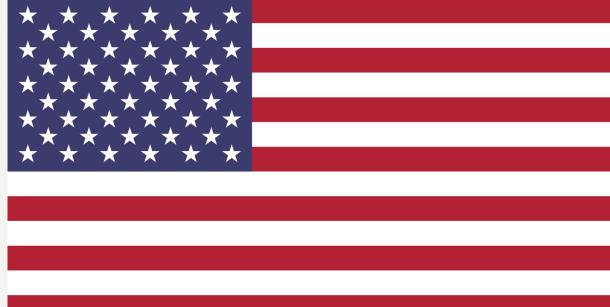
WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT BRITISH CULTURE?

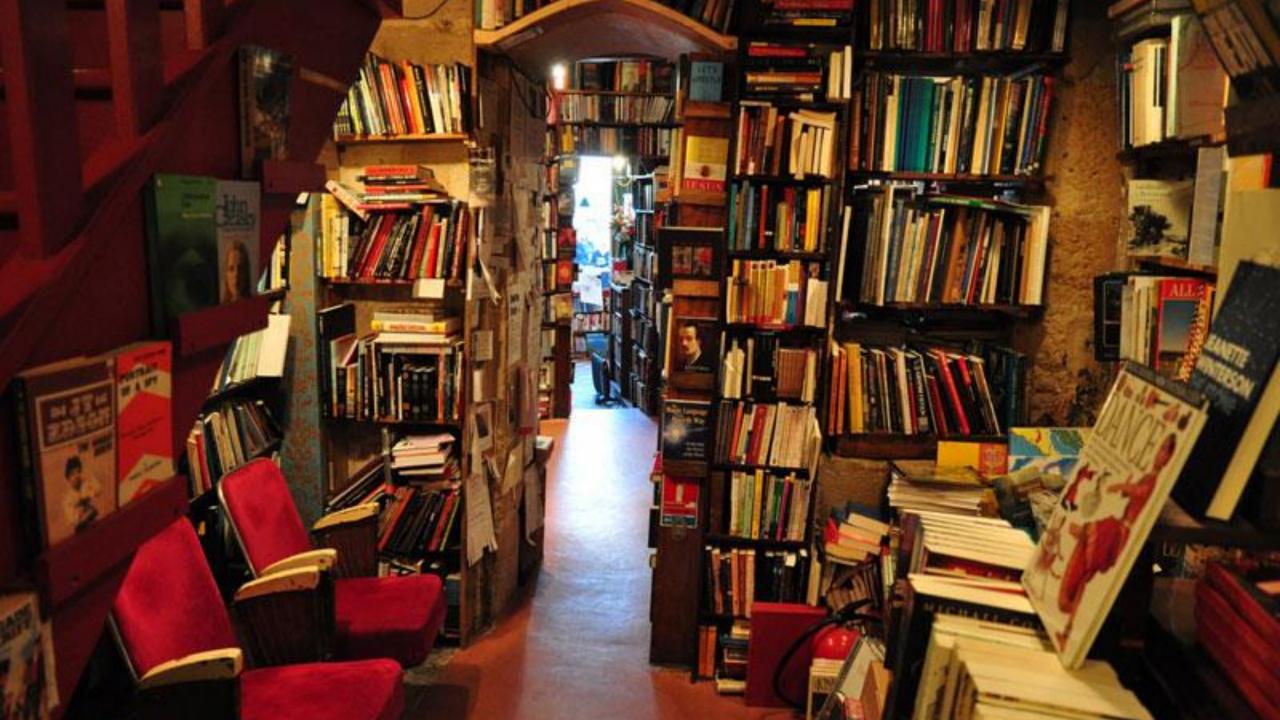




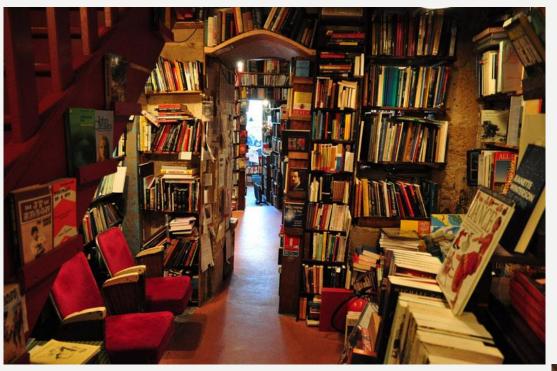


WHAT ABOUT THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THEM?







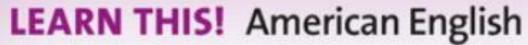


BOOKSTORE

BOOKSHOP



film (n) flat lift (n) petrol tap toilet





- 1 American English uses completely different words for some British words.
- 2 Some American English words have a completely different meaning in British English.

2 Read the email and the Learn this! box. Find examples of American English in the email.





To: sam@email.com

Hey Sam! Can't wait for you to arrive! I've organized your accommodation — you'll be staying with a neighbor of mine. He's from Mexico, so you'll be able to practice your Spanish while you're on vacation. Public transportation's pretty good here, and I live near the subway, but bring your driver's license anyhow. Maybe we could take a trip out to the theater one evening? Anyway, I'll meet you at the airport on Saturday. New York's beautiful in the fall, so I know we'll have a great time, even if we just play soccer in the yard!

3 Read the Dictionary Strategy and the dictionary entry.
What is the American word for 'head teacher'? How are the two equivalents labelled?

Dictionary Strategy

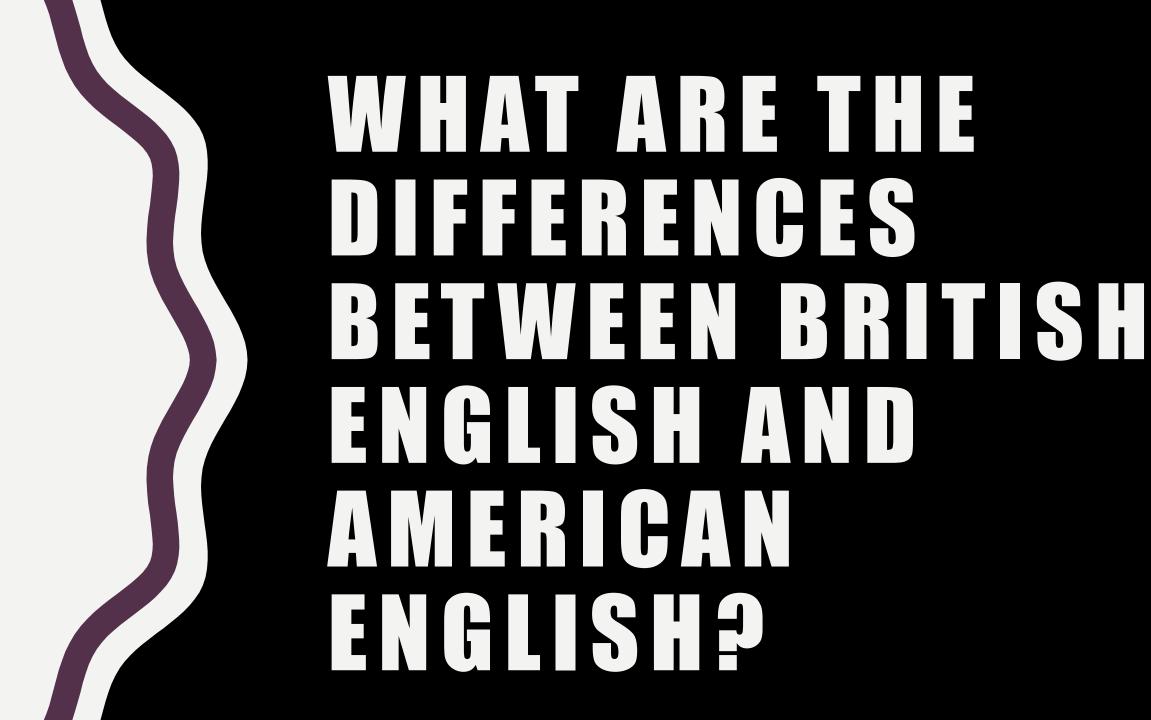
Many British English dictionaries include information on other varieties of English, for example on differences in spelling or pronunciation, as well equivalents in American English. If you are unsure about the correct way to spell or use a word, remember to check it in the dictionary.

head teacher noun (BrE) (NAmE principal) a teacher who is in charge of a school

- 4 Match the words in A with the words in B with the same meaning. Which word in each pair is American English? Use a dictionary to help you.
 - A biscuit candy cell phone check motorway queue sidewalk sneakers torch
 - B bill cookie flashlight highway line mobile pavement sweets trainers

5	What is the British English equivalent for the words in
	bold? Use a dictionary to help you.

- 1 She thought the brochure was in her purse, but she must have left it at home.
- 2 What a busy town! It took an hour to get out of the parking lot.
- 3 You shouldn't eat chips too often as they're full of salt.
- 4 Don't throw that wrapper on the floor! Put it in the garbage can! _____
- 5 I need to clear out my closet I've got too many clothes!
- 6 We need to buy the baby a pacifier. _____













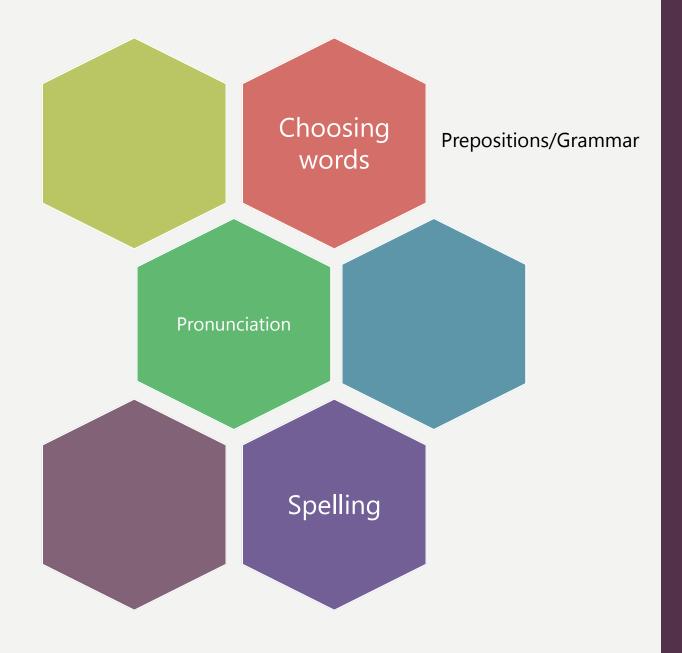




WHAT ARE THE **DIFFERENCES** BETWEEN **BRITISH** ENGLISH AND **AMERICAN ENGLISH?**



WHAT ARE THE DIFFERENCES **BETWEEN BRITISH** ENGLISH AND **AMERICAN ENGLISH?**



LOOK OUT!



- 1 Some words are spelled differently in American English. Common differences are: -our / -or, -tre / -ter, -ence / -ense, vowel + II / vowel + I.
- 2 American English uses -ize instead of -ise, though both may be acceptable in British English.
- 3 There are some differences in stress and pronunciation between the way British and American speakers pronounce words.

6 Read rules 1 and 2 in the Look out! box. Find examples in exercise 2 and make a note of the British English spelling.



To: sam@email.com

Hey Sam! Can't wait for you to arrive! I've organized your accommodation - you'll be staying with a neighbor of mine. He's from Mexico, so you'll be able to practice your Spanish while you're on vacation. Public transportation's pretty good here, and I live near the subway, but bring your driver's license anyhow. Maybe we could take a trip out to the theater one evening? Anyway, I'll meet you at the airport on Saturday. New York's beautiful in the fall, so I know we'll have a great time, even if we just play soccer in the yard!

Read rule 3 in the Look out! box. Listen to the words below being said by an American and a British speaker. Which one do you hear first? Write Am or Br.

1	address	Br
	addica	Land B

- 2 advertisement ___
- 3 brochure ___
- 4 garage ___
- **5** leisure ___

- 6 tomato ___
- **7** vase ___
- 8 vitamins ___
- 9 yoghurt ___
- **10** zebra ___

8 1.26 Listen to six speakers. Is each speaker American or British?

9 INTERNET RESEARCH Work in pairs. How many more common American English words and phrases can you find online? What are their British English equivalents? Share the most useful ones with the class.



Modals in the past

- 1 Use the information and the prompts to write sentences with past modals.
 - 1 He met the Queen. He didn't bow.
 He / should / bow / when he met the Queen.
 - We sent an invitation. They didn't come to our party.

They / must / lose / the invitation.

- 3 Harry's friend Jim didn't answer his phone last night.
 Jim / might / go / out.
- 4 I'm annoyed with you because you didn't reply to my email.

You / might / reply / to my email!

- 5 I sent a letter to my sister last week.
 She / should / receive / the letter / by now.
- **6** People should cover their shoulders when they visit this temple, but John didn't.

John / supposed / cover / his shoulders when he visited this temple.

7 Amy is crying. Perhaps she had an argument with her friend last night?

Amy / could / have an argument with her friend last night.

8 Julie gave Rick a present yesterday. He didn't say thank you.

Rick / ought to / say thank you / for the present.

2	Complete the dialogues with should have, shouldn't have, must have, might have or can't have and the verb in brackets.		
	1	A Hi. Sorry I'm late. I (take) the bus. The	
		traffic was awful and it was really slow.	
		B Yes, you are late! You (come) on your	
		bike. Then you (arrive) on time!	
	2	A Do you know where Bob is?	
		B He was here earlier, but I can't see him now. I	
		don't know, he (go) home early.	
		A No, he (leave) yet because his bike's still	
		outside.	
	3	A How was your weekend?	
		B It was a disaster! I went to Abi's party on Saturday.	
		When I got there everyone was wearing smart	
		clothes and I came in jeans and a T-shirt. They	
		(think) that I was really strange.	
		A That's embarrassing. She (tell) you that	
		it was a formal party.	
		B I know. And I (bring) a present for Abi's	
		mum. It was her birthday, but I didn't know!	
		A Oh dear!	

3	SPEAKING Read about the situations below and complete the sentences with your own ideas. Then compare your ideas in pairs.
	Yesterday you went to your friend's party. Today your friend isn't speaking to you.
	I must have
	I might have
	Your teacher always starts the lesson with a vocabulary test. Today she didn't.
	She must have
	She can't have
	Your brother isn't answering his phone.
	He must have
	He might have
	Your friend feels very embarrassed this morning.
	He should have
	He might have

ASSIGNMENT: WORKBOOK 3E VOCABULARY BUILDER

DEADLINE: WEDNESDAY