Ex 1 page 117

The internet as we know it today was developed in the late 1960s to enable the US military and the UD government to access each other’s computers. The first email program was created a few years later, in 1972. But the World Wide Web wasn’t set up until 1993 – with just 100 websites. The Web grew at a phenomenal rate and in 1994, Pizza Hut became the first retailer to offer online ordering. Online banking and other financial services were introduced in the same year. There are now over ten billion web pages and over a hundred thousand new ones are added each week. The Google search engine was launched in 1998 and today around a billion searches widely available in 2003 and today over a million songs are downloaded every hour. The internet is used regularly by over a billion people worldwide.

Ex 2

1. Where was the 2010 World Cup held?
2. When was the first text message sent?
3. How often are the Olympics held?
4. When and where was the bicycle invented?
5. In which country is “Thanksgiving” celebrated?
6. Who is the Complete English Grammar published by?

Ex 3

1. It was held in South Africa.
2. It was sent in 1992.
3. They’re held every four years.
4. It was invented in 1839 in Scotland.
5. It is celebrated in the United States.
6. It is published by Oxford University Press.

Ex 4

1. Luckily, the fence got not blown down in the storm last night.
2. I was driving too fast and I got stopped by the police.
3. Not enough rubbish got recycled.
4. We didn’t win the game, we got beaten 5-1.

Ex 1 page 118

1. Microsoft software is used by computer users.
2. The world’s first text message was sent by a phone company employee in 1992.
3. My computer is being repaired at the moment.
4. Most text message are sent by people aged between 14 and 25.
5. A lot of music can be downloaded for free.
6. Most web pages can be translated automatically.

Ex 2

1. The windows are being cleaned.
2. My scooter is being serviced.
3. The children are being told off.

Ex 3

1. A Dalì painting has been stolen.
2. Twenty people has been killed in bus crash.
3. The eggs must be used before 15th May.
4. Ann’s flight has been delayed. She’s still in London.
5. An international moonbase is going to be built by 2020.
6. Oxford Museum was opened by the queen on the 28th August 2008.

Ex 1 page 120

American English spelling

Most of the spelling differences between American and British English were made shortly after American Independence in 1776. And the individual who is considered most responsible for the “Americanization” of English spelling was the lawyer, writer and fervent nationalist Noah Webster(1758-1843).

In the late 1700s, America was a new country and Webster wanted to promote an American sense of identity. Among other things, he believed that America should have its own standards of English which were different from the English of the recently-departed British colonists.

Spelling changes were the easiest aspect of the language to “Americanize” and Webster and his team of like-minded writers and academics set about initiating the revolution. Basically, “silent” letters were removed (colour-color, dialogue-dialog, etc.) and spelling was made more literal and phonetic( centre-center, grey-gray, etc.).

In 1783, Webster began publishing school textbooks and his new “American” spellings were rapidly accepted. His textbooks were in fact used in schools for the next 100 years. In 1793, Webster published New York’s first daily newspaper and in 1828 he published *An American Dictionary of the English Language,* which is still published today.

Ex 2

1. Sunglasses were invented by Chinese about a thousand years ago.
2. Most things can be bought on the internet these days.
3. The modern Olympics has been held every four years since 1896.
4. A manned flight to Mars is being planned by NASA.
5. More than 200 million internet searches are made each day.

Ex 3

Performance halted by mobile

When a mobile phone during a performance of the History Boys at New York’s Broadhouse Theatre last night, lead actor Robert Griffiths **stopped** the scene and shouted at the offending audience member, “You **are told** to turn them off by the stage manager; he **told** you it was against the law. If we hear one more phone, the performance **will be cancelled.”** The law to which Griffiths referred is a ban on using mobiles in all theatres, museums, galleries and libraries in New York, which **was passed** in 2003. Violators of the law are fined $50.

Mobiles go back to the future

They can play music, connect to the internet and take photographs and videos, but today’s mobile phones are simply too complicated for many older people. In response, a new telephone **has been introduced** which has none of these added extras; you can make and receive calls and nothing more. The PhoneMe Simply, which **was designed** mainly for the over 55s, is twice the size of most of today’s mobiles and has a large screen and large buttons. Features such as battery and signal strength **explains** in words rather than by symbols, which **can confuse** older users. In Japan, a similar phone which went on sale last year became the fastest selling mobile this century.

Ex 4

1. The glass is produced by sand.
2. The Football World’s Cup 2010 was played in South Africa.
3. My mobile phone has been stolen.
4. Why was the meeting canceled?
5. Harry Potter’s books has been written by J.K. Rowling.

Ex 5

1. I was born in Palmanova on the 18th October 1999.
2. My mum was born in San Martino on the 27th December 1963.
3. My dad was born in Terzo di Aquileia on the 9th December 1959.

Ex 1

1. Nelson Mandela was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1993 for stand against apartheid.

The Nobel Peace Prize was awarded to Nelson Mandela for his stand against apartheid.

1. An American charity was given a $37 billion donation by the businessman Warren Buffet in 2005.

A $37 billion donation was given to an American charity by the businessman Warren Buffet in 2005.

1. Zinedine Zidane was shown the red card in the 2006 World Cup Final.

The red card was shown to Zinedine Zidane in the 2006 World Cup Final.

Ex 2

1. He has been offered a place to study English at Oxford University.
2. We weren’t given enough time to finish the exam.
3. I’m being taught French by my mother.
4. The email was sent to the wrong person.
5. It was sent to Alison by mistake.

Ex 3

1. They has discovered life on Mars.
2. You can already book seats for the first passenger trips to the Moon.
3. You can’t actually see the Great Wall of China from space.
4. We should eat five portions of fruit and vegetables each day.
5. They are going to demolish the Leaning Tower of Pisa next year.

Ex 4

1. A gene for language learning has been discovered.

They’ve discovered a gene for language learning.

1. A new national sports stadium will be built next year.

They will built a new national sports stadium next year.

1. The Oscars has been cancelled due to terrorist threat.

They’ve cancelled the Oscars due to terrorist threat.

Ex 1 page 124

1. It **has beenreported** that humans have already set foot on Mars. It **is claimed** that two astronauts spent ten hours on the planet as part of a secret US mission. NASA **is believed****to be** planning a further mission to take place next year.
2. At least fifty people **are believed** to have died in yesterday’s fire at a shopping centre in Los Angeles. It **is thought** that the fire was started deliberately.
3. The football world is in crisis after it **was reported** that last year’s World Cup final **was fixed**. It **is claimed** that the referee **was paid** €1 million to influence the game. Football’s governing body, FIFA, **is expected** to release a statement later today.

Ex 2

1. As the freezing temperatures continue, it **is recommended** that homeowners keep their central heating on during the night.
2. A prisoner has escaped from Leeds high-security prison. Jim Jones, who is serving five years for robbery, **is said** to be highly dangerous. It **is thought** that Jones escaped by jumping over the prison wall during an exercise period.
3. It **is hoped** that Formula One driver Larry Harris will compete in next week’s Italian Grand Prix after his recent illness. The 28-year-old **is said** to be desperate to get back behind the wheel after being out of action for over six weeks.
4. The damage caused by last week’s hurricane **is believed** to be much worse than expected. Now it **is feared** over fifty thousand homes were destroyed by the winds.
5. It **is understood** a new operating system **will be released** by a leading software company next year. The software company **is expected** to reveal the name of the operating system on its website at midnight tonight.

Ex 3

1. They say Bill Gates is the richest man in the world.

Bill Gates is supposed to be the richest man in the world.

1. They say the Japanese diet is good for you.

Japanese diet is supposed to be good for you.

1. They say English is an easy language to learn.

English is supposed to be an easy language to learn.

Ex 1 page 126

1. He’s fixed his computer.
2. She’s painting her nails.
3. She’s having her bags searched.
4. He’s going to clean his car.
5. He’s had his scooter stolen.

Ex 2

1. On Tuesday, I’m having my broadcast installed.
2. On Wednesday, I’m having my new TV delivered.
3. On Friday, I’m having my scooter serviced.
4. On Saturday, I’m having my hair cut.

Ex 3

1. You have to get your windows cleaned.
2. You need to get your eyes tested.
3. You need to get your hair cut.
4. You need to get your scooter checked.

Ex 1 page 128

1. Google *began* in January 1996 as a research project by Larry Page, a student at Stanford University, USA.
2. Page *was* soon *joined* by Sergey Brin, a close friend and also a research student at Stanford.
3. The name ‘Google’ *was originated* from a misspelling of ‘googol’, which is the name of the number 10100 (one followed by a hundred zeros).
4. The domain name Google.com *was registered* by Page and Brin on September 15th 1997 and Google *was launched* on the World Wide Web shortly afterwards.
5. The word ‘Google’ quickly *found* its way into everyday language and the verb ‘to Google’ was added to the Oxford English Dictionary in 2006.
6. On the Google search page, the logo *is* often *modified* to celebrate special occasions such as public holidays, anniversaries or major sporting events. These *are known* as ‘Google Doodles’.
7. Today, Google *is processed* around 200 million internet searches a day.

Ex 2

A winning argument

A pizza restaurant **has been ordered** to pay Amy Moore of Brooklyn, New York, $15,000 after she slipped on a soft drink and **was knocked** unconscious. The restaurant owner protested against the award as the beverage was on the floor because Ms Moore had thrown it at her boyfriend two minutes earlier during an argument. However, the judge ruled that the restaurant was at fault because the drink should **be cleaned** up immediately. Ms Moore **was banned** from the restaurant for life for her ‘unacceptable public behavior’.

Plane lands upside down

A pilot has escaped injury after his light aircraft landed upside down. 56-year-old Ewan Jones crash-landed yesterday in a field in north Wales. It **is thought** that the plane was experiencing fuel problems. Mr Jones **was helped** from the aircraft by a local farmer and he **was** then **taken** to Wrexham Hospital with just a few cuts and bruises. A North Wales Fire Service spokesman said, ‘ The pilot **was forced** to land due to fuel problems but he landed upside down. The pilot **wasn’t hurt** in the incident. It’s a miracle’.

Queen’s head for sale

The original artwork of the Queen’s head which appears on UK stamps **has been rediscovered** over 40 years after it **was** first **produced**. The 46x41 cm design **was****found** by chance in a cupboard in the artist’s studio in the family home. It **was****sold** next month in an auction and it **was expected** to reach at least £10,000. The image **has been reproduced** on more than 320 billion stamps since 1968.

Ex 3

La Gioconda

‘La Gioconda’ is probably the most famous painting of all the time. It **was painted**by Leonardo Da Vinci over 500 years ago and her image is the most copied in the history of art.

The woman in the picture **is believed to be**Lisa Gherardini Giocondo, who **was born**in Florence in 1479. She **is thoughttohavebeen**24 when Leonardo painted her. Her legendary and enigmatic features, especially her smile, **were created**by the process of sfumato, a style of painting which **was invented**by the artist. Da Vinci **took** four years to complete the painting.

At the beginning of the 1500s, the painting **was bought**by King Francis I of France and **was taken**from Italy to Paris. In 1650, the painting **was moved**to the Louvre, which was the royal palace. In 1911, it **was stolen** by a Louvre employee, who **walked** out of the museum with it under his coat.

‘La Gioconda’ **is believed to be valued**$1 billion. However, it **will never besold**. Today, the painting **attracts** about six million visitors a year.

Ex 4

1. Peter Jackson directed *The Lord of the Rings* films.

*The Lord of the Rings* films were directed by Peter Jackson.

1. You must not use your mobile in the museum.

Mobile phones must not be used in the museums.

1. Someone has stolen Antonella’s bike.

Antonella’s bike has been stolen.

1. It is expected that the film will win the Oscar for best picture.

The film is expected to win the Oscar for best picture.

1. When did Rome hold the Olympics?

When were the Olympics held in Rome?

1. Tickets can be booked online or by phone.

You can book tickets online or by phone.

Ex 5

1. I’m having my hair cut at 3.30.
2. Ferrari SpA was founded in 1929.
3. Paolo’s bike has been stolen.
4. The Olympics of 2008 were held in Beijing.
5. When was Euro introduced?

Ex 6

1. A: I’ve lost my house key.

B: Don’t worry. I’ll get a new one cut this afternoon.

1. A: Where did you have your hair cut?

B: At that hairdresser’s on Green Street.

1. A: I was at the supermarket for over an hour today!

B: You should use the internet. We do our shopping online each week and we get it delivered to the house.

1. A: Can I borrow your scooter this afternoon?

B: Sorry, but I have it serviced at the garage today. You can borrow my bike if you want.

Ex 7

1. Break into = fare irruzione
2. Steal = rubare
3. Break = rompere
4. Vandalize = rubare

Ex 8

1. We’ve had our windows broken.
2. I’ve had my bike stolen.
3. I’ve had my car vandalized.
4. We’ve had our flat broken into.

Ex 1 page 133

1. I can speak German .
2. I can play the piano .
3. I can’t cook pasta.
4. I couldn’t speak English when I was ten.
5. I could ride a bike when I was six.
6. I couldn’t use a computer when I was three.
7. I couldn’t speak when I was three.

Ex 2

1. Can he find his keys? No, he can’t.
2. Can you book online? Yes, you can.
3. Can they see the band? No, they can’t.
4. Can he sing? No, he can’t.
5. Can she rollerblade? Yes, she can.

Ex 3

1. You’ve left the oven on! I thought I could smell gas.
2. The train was really busy, but eventually we could find two seats.
3. I couldn’t swim until I was about six.

Ex 1 page 134.

1. You can’t take photo.
2. You can park here.
3. You can’t turn right.
4. You can pay in euros.
5. You can’t use your mobile.

Ex 2

1. A What are the laws concerning alcohol in the UK?

B Well , in general you can’t buy or drink alcohol if you’re under 18. But I think you can drink wine or beer in a restaurant with a meal when you are 16, but only if you are with an adult. And in the USA?

1. A Well, you can’t drink alcohol in the USA until you’re 21.

B Can’t you? I didn’t know that.

1. A Can you smoke in public buildings in the UK?

B No, you can’t. But you could until 2007. How about in the USA?

1. A It depends on the state, but I think it’s banned in most places.

B And is there a minimum age you can buy cigarettes in the USA?

1. A Again, it depends on the state. In most states it’s 18, but it’s 19 in some. And how about in the UK?

B In the UK, you can’t buy cigarettes if you’re under 18. I think you could buy them at 16 a few years ago though.

1. A At the age can you vote in the UK?

B You can vote when you’re 18. That’s the same as the USA, isn’t it?

1. A Yeah, it is.

B And when were women allowed to vote in the USA?

1. A I think it was 1920.

B Yeah, I think it was about the same time in the UK, but for the first ten years only women over 30 could vote. You know, there are still a few countries where women can’t vote.

Ex 3

1. You can vote to elect a senator when you’re 18.
2. You can buy alcohol when you’re 18.
3. You can buy cigarettes when you’re 18.
4. You can drive a car when you’re 18.
5. You can ride a scooter when you ‘re 14.
6. You can leave school when you’re 16.

Ex 4

1. Are you allowed to wear jeans?
2. Can you wear jewellery?
3. Are you allowed to go home early?
4. Can you watch TV whenever you like?
5. Can you choose when to go to bed?
6. Can people allowed smoke ?

Ex 5

1. Yes, you are.
2. No, I can’t.
3. Yes, you are.
4. No, I can’t
5. Yes, I can.
6. No, you can’t.

Ex 1 page 137

1. Can you close the window?
2. Could you pass me the sugar?
3. Can I have the dictionary?
4. Could you give me a hand?
5. Can I check my emails?

Ex 2

1. Do you mind if I use your phone?
2. Would you mind if I help you?
3. Do you mind if I leave early today?
4. Would you mind if I pick me up at my house?
5. Would you mind If I open the window?

Ex 3

1. Do you mind if we eat something?
2. Would you mind if you make the coffee?
3. I can cook dinner if you like.
4. Can I give you a lift?
5. Shall I put a CD on?
6. Would you like chocolate?
7. Let you help me.
8. Do you mind if I help you?
9. I’ll do the washing-up.

Ex 1 page 139

1. You must have valid insurance
2. You must be at least 17 years of age
3. You must for all passengers to wear a seatbelt
4. You mustn’t drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
5. You mustn’t use a mobile phone while driving.
6. You mustn’t under 12s sit in the front.

Ex 2

1. You mustn’t feed the animals.
2. You don’t have to buy anything.
3. You must fasten seatbelt.
4. You don’t have to pay in pounds.
5. You have to turn off your mobile.

Ex 3

1. Do you have to wear a school uniform?

No, we don’t .

1. I can’t come out tonight . I’ve got to visit my grandmother.

Oh, that’s a shame. Have you definitely got to go?

1. Late again!

Sorry, but I must go to the doctor’s.

1. Have you seen Lara recently?

No, I haven’t. We really must get in touch with her, though.

1. What time do you have to be at school for the trip tomorrow?

I think the coach is leaving at 6.30. You mustn’t be late , or they’ll go without you.

Ex 1 page 141

1.He needs some help.

2.They need a shower.

3. She needs a new mobile.

Ex 2

1. Can I use your computer? I need to check my emails.

2.If you haven’t got an exam in the morning, you wouldn’t need to come to school. But you would need to be here in the afternoon.

3.I fixed my computer. I need to reinstall the program.

4.A What do you need to buy in town?

5.B Oh, I need to get a birthday present for Paula. She’s 16 on Friday.

1. A There’s no need to hurry. We’ve got lots of time.
2. B Yes, but we need to make sure we’re not late-the traffic will be bad.

Ex 3

1. His hair need cutting.
2. The car needs washing.
3. Her room needs tiding.

Ex 1 page 143

1. He must play the guitar.
2. He might play in a band.
3. He must have a scooter.
4. He can’t be English.
5. He must be interested in sport.

Ex 2

1. I’m sure there’s a mistake. There must be a mistake.
2. It’s possible we’ll be late. We might be late.
3. It’s possible Sara won’t go to the party. Sara might not go at the party.
4. I’m sure that’s not his car. That can’t be his car.

Ex 3

1. A Shall we go to the beach?

B You can’t be serious! It’s pouring with rain.

1. A The bill is €30.

B That can’t be right! We only had two coffees!

1. A He isn’t answering the phone.

B He must be out. Try his mobile.

1. A Have you ever done a bungee jump?

B A bungee jump? You must be joking!

Ex 4

1.Tonight, I might search fireflies.

2.Tomorrow, I might go for a walk.

3.At the weekend, I might go for a trip.

4.One day, I might travel around the world.

Ex 5

1. It’s possible they have got lost. They might have got lost.
2. I’m sure they have gone out. They must have gone out.
3. Maybe they got lost. They could have got lost.
4. It’s possible that Tom didn’t get your email. Tom Might not have received your email.

Ex 1 page 144

1. A My emails to Frank aren’t being delivered.

B Maybe you’re using the wrong address.

1. A Are you going away at the weekend?

B I don’t think we are-my parents are so busy at the moment.

1. A Are you going on holiday this year?

B Yes. We’re probably going to the UK. And you?

A No plans yet, but I’m sure we’ll go somewhere.

1. A I’ve got my driving test this afternoon. Wish me luck!

B I’m sure you’ll be fine.

A I doubt it-I’ve only had one lessons!

1. A Is the concert likely to be sold out?

B No, I’m sure it won’t be. I imagine you’ll be able to get a ticket.

Ex 2

1. I’m sure it’s a coin.
2. I’m sure it’s a pencil.
3. I’m sure it’s a watch.
4. Perhaps it’s a wheel.
5. I’m sure it’s a bottle.

Ex 3

1. It’s likely I’ll get married one day.
2. It’s possible I’ll live in a different country.
3. It’s unlikely I’ll be a multi-millionaire one day.
4. It’s possible I’ll became famous.
5. I doubt I will watch TV tonight.
6. I’m sure I won’t go out tonight.
7. I’m sure I’ll go to bed before midnight.
8. Fiorentina is unlikely to win this year’s Serie A.
9. Italy is unlikely to qualify for the next Word Cup.
10. Italy is bound to have a woman president one day.

Ex 1 page 146

1. I’ll get the phone. It’s Jake. I’ll get the phone. It will be jake.
2. Come on! Sebastian is waiting for us. Come on! Sebastian will be waiting for us.
3. Patrick failed his exam. He isn’t pleased. Patrick failed his exam. He won’t be pleased.
4. There’s a problem with my computer. It’s that new software. There’s a problem with my computer. It will be that new software.
5. Samuel’s at the door. He’s forgotten his keys. Samuel’s at the door. He will have forgotten his keys.
6. The dog’s barking. There’s someone at the door. The dog’s barking. There will be someone at the door.

Ex 2

1. It’ll be jenny.
2. They won’t be cheap.
3. This will be a birthday card.

Ex 3

1. My dad will be working at the moment.
2. My mum will be cleaning the house the lunch at the moment.
3. My sister will be drawing at the moment.

Ex 4

1. A Do you use your phone for texting much?

B I generally send about ten text messages a day. I will generally send about ten text messages a day.

1. A How often do you change your mobile?

B I usually get a new one about once a year. I will get a new mobile about once a year.

1. A What do you do in the evenings?

B Most evenings, I watch a bit of TV. Most evenings, I will watch a bit of TV.

1. A Do you read comics?

B Not any more. But as a child, I read them all the time. Not any more, but as a child I would read them all the time.

1. A Computers are so reliable these days.

B Yes. My first computer crashed all the time. Yes. My first computer would crashed all the time.

Ex 1 page 149

1. I’ve got toothache. You should go to the dentist.
2. I’ve got no money. You had better a part time job.
3. I never have any energy. You shouldn’t eat so much junk food.
4. My computer is too slow. You ought to get a powerful one.
5. We’re going to Paris soon. You must go up to the Eiffel Tower.

Ex 2

1. It should be 1861, not 1881.
2. It should be €6,80, not €6,90.
3. It should be .org, not .com.
4. It should be hot tomorrow.
5. We should arrive at 5.30.
6. I should have worked harder.
7. Juventus should win.

Ex 1 page 150

1. No way! You must be mad!
2. I can’t be bothered. I’ll just stay here
3. 98%! I can’t believe it!
4. It’s not a fancy dress party? You might have told me!
5. Sorry, I couldn’t help it.

Ex 2

1. We’re going for a coffee. Do you want to come with us? I might as well. I’ve got nothing else to do.

I’ve got a spare ticket for the gig tonight. Do you want it? You might have told me! I’ve just bought one.

1. We need to finish the report by Friday.

You must be mad! We’ll never get it done by then.

1. What a brilliant film!

I couldn’t agree more! It was absolutely fantastic!

1. Who’s that over there?

I couldn’t care less. I’ve never seen him before.

1. Italy lost 4-0.

I can’t believe it! Against England!

1. Did you break the glass?

I couldn’t help it. It just fell out of my hand, sorry.

1. Paul’s told everyone about you and Louisa!

I should have known. He just can’t keep a secret.

1. Do you want a game of chess? I might as well. There’s nothing on TV.
2. I might as well. There’s nothing on TV.

I couldn’t care less. I hate football.

1. Who broke the window?

How should I know? I wasn’t here at the time.

Ex 3

1. Italian food is the best in the world. I couldn’t agree more.
2. What’s the fifth biggest city in the UK? How should I know?.
3. I’m going to swim across the Mediterranean Sea. You must be joking!
4. What happened? How did you spill your drink? You shouldn’t have!

Ex 1 page 152

Your interview

Your interview is at 2.30 on Monday 14th February.

You **do not need****to** contact us to confirm that, but if you **couldn’t** attend at this time, please inform us as soon as possible so we **can** arrange another time.

On that day, we will do all we **must** to make sure that the interview is on time, but sometimes you **should** have to wait.

If you fail to attend your interview, you *can* contact us within seven days or you **cannot** be offered another interview.

Where to go

When you arrive at the university you **should**report to the main reception.

**What to bring**

You need to bring your exam certificates and your ID card or passport. These **must** be the original documents and not photocopies.

**Coming to your university interview**

If you plan to come by car, please allow plenty of time for parking as spaces **do not****have to be**difficult to find and you **may** need to park some distance from the university main entrance. You **must not**park in the university car park as this is for permit-holders only and your vehicle **is bound**to be clamped.

Alternatively, you **can** take the number 5 bus from the city centre. This bus stops at the university main entrance.

Ex 2

1. She should have revised more.
2. Ha must have had an accident.
3. He can’t see the no-smoking sign.
4. They might have won the lottery.
5. He should have left the house earlier.
6. He must have fallen in the river.
7. He should have worn a coat.

Ex 3

1. It was OK. But I couldn’t answer question 3.
2. Would you like some more coffee?

No, thanks. But could I have a glass of water?

1. Can you smoke in public buildings in Italy?

No, you can’t. But you could until 2005.

1. You mustn’t tell Fiona about the party. It’s a surprise.
2. Sorry I’m late. I must stop at the ATM on the way here.

No problem. But we really have to leave now or we’ll be late.

1. You haven’t eaten since breakfast. You should be hungry.

I am. Can I possibly have a sandwich or something?

1. What’s the matter?

I can’t find my door key. Have you seen it?

No, I haven’t. when you have last have it?

Well, it must be in the house somewhere. I used to get in just five minutes ago, but I can’t remember where I put it.

Well, it could be in the door. Have you checked?

1. Hi, Sam. I’m afraid we may be a little late. The taxi hasn’t arrived.

No problem. I can pick you up, if you like. I’m sure I can borrow my dad’s car.

Go back to your house and I should be there in about twenty minutes.

Ex 4

1. Can’t believe it
2. Must be
3. Should haven’t published
4. Can’t opened
5. Might realized
6. Must be

Expensive exam

Britney Lopez, an 11th grade High School student, is suing her school for $50,000. Lopez was awarded an A grade, but she believes this should have been an A+. “I **can’t believe** it when I saw my grade. The person who marked my paper **must be** asleep,” says Lopez. She also claims that the school **should publish** the exam results before the case was settled.

Parrot rescue

A zoo-worker who accidentally locked himself in a cage was rescued after a parrot alerted a colleague. Steve Jones said: “ I didn’t have a key and I **can’t open** the door. The parrot **must realize** that I was in a trouble and it copied my cries for help. If I hadn’t, I **might be** there all weekend.

Ex 5

1. It might rain later.
2. Do you mind open the window?
3. We haven’t be hurry.
4. The windows need to be cleaned from someone soon.
5. You can’t had seen Federica. She wasn’t here.
6. Paolo must be there by now.
7. I’ll answer the door. It will be Harry and William.
8. You ought to go to bed if you are tired.
9. We had better to order a taxi.
10. You must visit the Vatican when you’re in Rome.

Ex 6

1. I can’t find my cellular phone.
2. Can you wear jewels at school?
3. You must not smoke here.
4. If you don’t like pasta, you should not eat it.
5. Exam starts at 9.30. You must be there at about 9.15.
6. The autobus is going to leave at 5.15. You can’t arrive late.
7. We lost the autobus, but we could take a taxi.
8. I bought the skirt that I saw in the shop window. I couldn’t help it.