**VOCABULARY**

1. **Which noun does not usually go with the verb?**
2. to solve **an exam** / a problem / a crime
3. to discover **an idea** / a clue / the truth
4. to reveal the truth / a secret / **a drama**
5. to analyse some evidence / **a witness** / a problem
6. to commit a crime / **a secret** / suicide
7. to do **a decision** / a test / some research
8. to take a picture / notes / **research**
9. to interview a witness / **an application** / a suspect
10. **Look at the words and make nouns and verbs.**
11. burgle (verb) **4)** examiner (noun, person)
12. ***burglar*** (noun, person) a) \_\_EXAMINATION/EXAM\_\_ (noun)
13. ***burglary*** (noun) b) \_\_EXAMINE\_ (verb)
14. investigation (noun)
15. \_INVESTIGATOR\_(noun)
16. \_INVESTIGATE\_ (verb)
17. discoverer (noun, person) **5)** analysis (noun)
18. \_DISCOVERY\_ (noun) a) \_\_ANALYST\_ (noun)
19. \_\_DISCOVER\_ (verb) b) \_\_\_ANALYSE\_\_\_ (verb)

**KEY LANGUAGE**

1. **Choose the best phrases to complete the text.**

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| **The most important invention of the twentieth century**  The invention that I think is the most important is the Internet. It *has led to /* ***~~means~~***great changes in our lives, particularly in the areas of communication, information, creativity and business.  First of all, email ***~~caused~~*** */ means* that we can communicate very quickly, efficiently and cheaply. This *is connected to* / ***~~so~~*** the globalization of business because doing business is now much easier and quicker. It has also *led to /****~~caused~~*** people having personal relationships across the world. We can see this in the multinational chat rooms.  Secondly, the Internet is a great library of information. This *means /* ***~~is connected~~* ~~to~~** that people do not depend on the few hundred books in their local library, instead they can read billions of documents and files. People can find out about history, entertainment and their holiday destinations at the click of a button.  Thirdly, the Internet *has led to /* ***~~so~~*** the development of a new type of business: e-business. Nowadays, a business does not need to have a building, and *so /* ***~~means~~*** it is easier and cheaper to start a business. Also, on an individual level, it is very convenient for the customers who can now shop from their home.  Finally, the Internet *has caused /* ***~~meant that~~*** a great increase in creativity. For example, people put videos online, they write blogs or start their own websites. This shows that the internet ***~~means that~~*** */ has led to* positive or active changes in people’s lives, whereas inventions like the television are less positive and more passive. |

**GRAMMAR**

1. **Rewrite the sentences with the correct forms of the words given in brackets.**
   * + 1. It was necessary for her to work all night to finish the report. **(have to)**

**SHE HAS TO WORK ALL NIGHT TO FINISH THE REPORT.**

* + - 1. They weren’t able to escape. **(can)**

**THEY COULDN’T ESCAPE.**

* + - 1. Was he able to play the piano when he was five? **(can)**

**COULD HE PLAY THE PIANO WHEN HE WAS FIVE?**

* + - 1. Is it necessary for them to wear their uniforms? **(have to)**

**DO THEY HAVE TO WEAR THEIR UNIFORMS?**

* + - 1. Are you able to speak any foreign languages? **(can)**

**CAN YOU SPEAK ANY FOREIGN LANGUAGES?**

* + - 1. It is a good idea to meet after the rain stops. **(should)**

**WE SHOULD MEET AFTER THE RAIN STOPS.**

* + - 1. Is it the right thing for the students to memorize all these formulas? **(should)**

**SHOUL THE STUDENTS MEMORIZE ALL THESE FORMULAS?**

* + - 1. It may be very crowded outside. Then we will stay at home. **(if)**

**IF IT IS CROWDED OUTSIDE, WE WILL STAY AT HOME.**

* + - 1. I’m almost sure that my brother will get the job. **(probably)**

**MY BROTHER WILL PROBABLY GET THE JOB.**

* + - 1. It isn’t possible for me to dance in front of so many people that night. **(can)**

**I CAN’T DANCE IN FRONT OF SO MANY PEOPLE THAT NIGHT.**

* + - 1. It is forbidden to eat and drink during the seminar. **(must)**

**YOU MUSTN’T EAT OR DRINK DURING THE SEMINAR.**

* + - 1. It is the right thing for me not to meet my ex-boyfriend again. **(should)**

**I SHOULDN’T MEET MY EX-BOYFRIEND AGAIN.**

* + - 1. When my cousin was only 4, he was able to sing lots of English songs correctly. **(can)**

**WHEN MY COUSIN WAS 4, HE COULD SING LOTS OF ENGLISH SONGS CORRECTLY.**

* + - 1. It is impossible that the manager will change the deadline of the project. **(definitely)**

**THE MANAGER DEFINITELY WON’T CHANGE THE DEADLINE OF THE PROJECT.**

* + - 1. I’m not sure if the teacher will hand out some extra worksheets. **(might)**

**THE TEACHER MIGHT HAND OUT SOME EXTRA WORKSHEETS.**

* + - 1. Bob was able to eat lots of food when he was younger but nowadays he’s careful with his diet. **(can)**

**BOB COULD EAT LOTS OF FOOD WHEN HE WAS YOUNGER BUT …..**

* + - 1. It is necessary for the students to cover the worksheet before it’s checked in the classroom. **(have to)**

**THE STUDENTS HAVE TO COVER THE WORKSHEETS BEFORE …**

* + - 1. Everyone at the conference spoke some English so we could communicate. **(be able to)**

**EVERYONE IN THE CONFERENCE SPOKE SOME ENGLISH SO WE WERE ABLE TO COMMUNICATE.**

* + - 1. Was it necessary for you to have an operation? **(have to)**

**DID YOU HAVE TO HAVE AN OPERATION?**

* + - 1. She may come late today. Then we will start without her. **(if)**

**IF SHE COMES LATE TODAY, WE WILL START WITHOUT HER.**

* + - 1. It is a good idea for children to read short stories before bedtime. **(should)**

**CHILDREN SHOULD READ SHORT STORIES BEFORE BEDTIME.**

* + - 1. Was it necessary for you to write a lot of essays last year? **(have to)**

**DID YOU HAVE TO WRITE A LOT OF ESSAYS LAST YEAR?**

* + - 1. Perhaps my husband will get a pay rise next month. Then we can change our furniture. **(if)**

**IF MY HUSBAND GETS A PAY RISE NEXT MONTH, WE CAN CHANGE OUR FURNITURE.**

* + - 1. It isn’t necessary for me to pay the bills. **(have to)**

**I DON’T HAVE TO PAY THE BILLS.**

* + - 1. It is necessary not to smoke during the meeting. **(must)**

**YOU MUSTN’T SMOKE DURING THE MEETING.**

* + - 1. There’s a chance that our teacher will arrive late due to the heavy traffic. **(might)**

**OUR TEACHER MIGHT ARRIVE LATE DUE TO THE HEAVY TRAFFIC.**

* + - 1. She can’t change her room right now. **(be able to)**

**SHE ISN’T ABLE TO CHANGE HER ROOM RIGHT NOW.**

* + - 1. It is necessary not to speak loudly in a hospital. **(can)**

**YOU CAN’T SPEAK LOUDLY IN A HOSPITAL.**

**NEW GRAMMAR**

**BE ABLE TO**

**Be able to** … is possible instead of can, but can is more usual.

* Are you able to speak any foreign languages?

But **can** has only two forms, **can** (present) and **could** (past). So it is necessary to use **be able to**… .

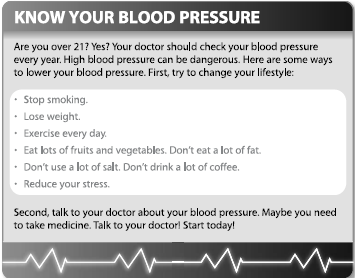
* I **can’t** sleep.

But I **haven’t been able to** sleep recently. (**can** has no present perfect)

* Tom **can** come tomorrow.

But Tom **might be able to** come tomorrow. (**can** has no infinitive)

1. **Complete the sentences using can or be able to. Use can if possible; otherwise use be able to.**
   * + 1. George has travelled a lot. He \_\_\_CAN\_\_\_ speak four languages.
       2. I haven’t \_\_BEEN ABLE TO\_ sleep very well recently.
       3. Sandra \_\_CAN\_\_\_ drive but she hasn’t got a car.
       4. I can’t understand Martin. I’ve never \_\_BEEN ABLE TO\_\_ understand him.
       5. I used to \_\_BE ABLE TO\_\_ stand on my head but I can’t do it now.
       6. I can’t see you on Friday but I \_\_CAN\_\_ meet you on Saturday morning.
       7. Ask Catherine about your problem. She might \_\_BE ABLE TO\_\_ help you.
2. **Choose the right answer.**
3. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go to the dentist. I’ve had toothache for 2 days.
4. don’t have to b) mustn’t c) can **d) must**
5. John is joining the army next week so he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ get his hair cut.
6. shouldn’t **b) has to** c) doesn’t have to d) mustn’t
7. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ try this ice-cream. It’s delicious.
8. **must** b) can’t c) mustn’t d) don’t have to
9. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ call my parents tonight. I haven’t spoken to them all week.
10. won’t b) don’t have to c) mustn’t **d) must**
11. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pay for my plane ticket by 6 pm. or the airline company will cancel my reservation.
12. mustn’t b) can **c) have to** d) don’t have to
13. Children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a series of vaccinations before they start school.
14. mustn’t **b) must** c) doesn’t have to d) don’t have to
15. At university, you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to wear a uniform.
16. mustn’t b) must c) have to **d) don’t have to**
17. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ spend all your money on clothes or going out.
18. have to b) don’t have to **c) mustn’t** d) must
19. **Read the questions. Look at the poster. Circle the answers.**



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What should you do to lower your  blood pressure?  a. **change your lifestyle**  b. drink coffee  c. eat fat  d. use salt  2. You have high blood pressure.  What should you eat?  a. fat  b. **fruits**  c. salt  d. none of the above  3. You need to lower your blood pressure.  What should you do?  a. drink coffee  b. start smoking  c**. eat healthy foods**  d. use salt | 4. You need to change your diet.  What should you do?  a. drink coffee  b**. eat vegetables**  c. exercise  d. take medicine  5. You need to lose weight. When should  you exercise?  a. every year  b. every month  c. every week  d. **every day**  6. Who should check your blood pressure?  a. **your doctor**  b. your English teacher  c. your parents  d. none of the above |