

Практикум по культуре речевого общения

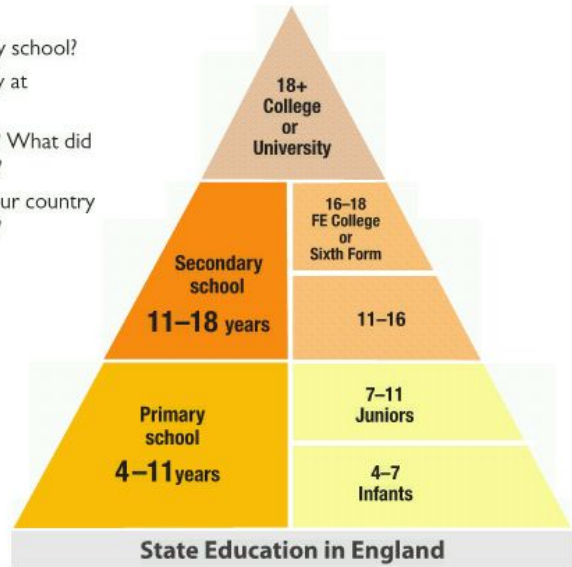
Соловьева Инна Владимировна
кандидат филологических наук,
доцент

Education

- Education vocabulary
- School worldwide
- Modal verbs

1 Answer the questions.

- 1 Where did you go to primary school?
- 2 Which subjects did you enjoy at secondary school?
- 3 Have you been to university? What did you/would you like to study?
- 4 Is the education system in your country similar to the one in England?



maths



physics



chemistry



biology



geography



history



languages



art



design and technology



PE (Physical Education)



IT (Information Technology)



RE (Religious Education)



drama

Can, have, must



Read sentences 1–6 and put the verbs in bold in the correct place in the table.

- 1 Children **can** decide when they come to school.
- 2 At some Steiner schools, the teachers **can't** use textbooks.
- 3 The children **have to** practise for hours every day.
- 4 At Steiner schools you **don't have to** do any tests.
- 5 They **mustn't** stop every time they make a mistake.
- 6 The parents **must** be involved, too.

possible/allowed	not possible/not allowed
<i>can</i>	
necessary	not necessary

Can, have, must



Read sentences 1–6 and put the verbs in bold in the correct place in the table.

- 1 Children **can** decide when they come to school.
- 2 At some Steiner schools, the teachers **can't** use textbooks.
- 3 The children **have to** practise for hours every day.
- 4 At Steiner schools you **don't have to** do any tests.
- 5 They **mustn't** stop every time they make a mistake.
- 6 The parents **must** be involved, too.

possible/allowed	not possible/not allowed
<i>can</i>	
necessary	not necessary

Answers:

not possible/not allowed: can't, mustn't; necessary: have to, must; not necessary: don't have to

A Underline the correct alternative.

- 1 We *have to/has to* get up early to catch the train.
- 2 Children *can't/can* stay with their parents if they are very quiet.
- 3 I'm afraid I *can't/must* leave work early. It's not allowed.
- 4 They *have to/don't have to* put a notice on the door so you know which room to go to.
- 5 You *can/don't have to* park your car here. It's free on Saturdays.
- 6 You *mustn't/have to* smoke in the office. It's against the law.
- 7 You *can't/have to* leave your coat on the floor. Hang it up!
- 8 We *must/don't have to* worry about transport. A taxi will take us to the airport.

B Complete the sentences with *can/can't, have to/don't have to or must/mustn't*.

- 1 You _____ leave the room when you have finished the exam. (it's allowed)
- 2 We _____ book a table. That restaurant is never busy on Mondays. (it's not necessary)
- 3 You _____ log in using your PIN number. (it's necessary)
- 4 You _____ eat as much as you like. (it's allowed)
- 5 Sadie _____ bring extra clothes. I have got lots here. (it's not necessary)
- 6 You _____ wear jeans in the nightclub. (it's not allowed)
- 7 Harry _____ work on his pronunciation. (it's necessary)
- 8 You _____ do that. It's illegal! (it's not allowed)

A Underline the correct alternative.

- 1 We *have to/has to* get up early to catch the train.
- 2 Children *can't/can* stay with their parents if they are very quiet.
- 3 I'm afraid I *can't/must* leave work early. It's not allowed.
- 4 They *have to/don't have to* put a notice on the door so you know which room to go to.
- 5 You *can/don't have to* park your car here. It's free on Saturdays.
- 6 You *mustn't/have to* smoke in the office. It's against the law.
- 7 You *can't/have to* leave your coat on the floor. Hang it up!
- 8 We *must/don't have to* worry about transport. A taxi will take us to the airport.

B Complete the sentences with *can/can't, have to/don't have to or must/mustn't*.

- 1 You _____ leave the room when you have finished the exam. (it's allowed)
- 2 We _____ book a table. That restaurant is never busy on Mondays. (it's not necessary)
- 3 You _____ log in using your PIN number. (it's necessary)
- 4 You _____ eat as much as you like. (it's allowed)
- 5 Sadie _____ bring extra clothes. I have got lots here. (it's not necessary)
- 6 You _____ wear jeans in the nightclub. (it's not allowed)
- 7 Harry _____ work on his pronunciation. (it's necessary)
- 8 You _____ do that. It's illegal! (it's not allowed)

Answers:

A 1 have to 2 can 3 can't 4 have to 5 can 6 mustn't
7 can't 8 don't have to
B 1 can 2 don't have to 3 must/have to 4 can 5 doesn't
have to 6 can't/mustn't 7 has to/must 8 can't/mustn't



Complete the text with *have to/ don't have to, must/ mustn't, can/ can't*. There may be more than one possible answer.

'Do I have to go to school today?'

They ¹ _____ (not necessary) wear a uniform, and they
² _____ (not necessary) wait for the school bus. These are two
of the advantages of being home-schooled. But there are more. 'You
³ _____ (possible) choose which subjects you want to study,'
says Jasmin, aged fourteen. 'You ⁴ _____ (necessary) work
hard, but you ⁵ _____ (possible) choose to work when you
feel like it.' Jasmin is one of 55,000 children in the UK who doesn't
go to school. She stays at home for her education, and she's much
happier. 'School is all about rules: you ⁶ _____ (necessary) be
at school at 8.30a.m., you ⁷ _____ (not allowed) wear trainers,
you ⁸ _____ (not allowed) use your mobile phone in class,
etc. I prefer being at home.' Jasmin's mother, Terry, educates her four
children at home. 'Some people think that children who study at
home ⁹ _____ (not allowed) go to the exams and get the same
qualifications, but they ¹⁰ _____ (allowed), and they do!'




Complete the text with *have to/ don't have to, must/ mustn't, can/ can't*. There may be more than one possible answer.


'Do I have to go to school today?'

They ¹ _____ (not necessary) wear a uniform, and they
² _____ (not necessary) wait for the school bus. These are two
of the advantages of being home-schooled. But there are more. 'You
³ _____ (possible) choose which subjects you want to study,'
says Jasmin, aged fourteen. 'You ⁴ _____ (necessary) work
hard, but you ⁵ _____ (possible) choose to work when you
feel like it.' Jasmin is one of 55,000 children in the UK who doesn't
go to school. She stays at home for her education, and she's much
happier. 'School is all about rules: you ⁶ _____ (necessary) be
at school at 8.30a.m., you ⁷ _____ (not allowed) wear trainers,
you ⁸ _____ (not allowed) use your mobile phone in class,
etc. I prefer being at home.' Jasmin's mother, Terry, educates her four
children at home. 'Some people think that children who study at
home ⁹ _____ (not allowed) go to the exams and get the same
qualifications, but they ¹⁰ _____ (allowed), and they do!'

Answers: 1 don't have to 2 don't have to 3 can
4 have to/must 5 can 6 have to/must 7 mustn't/can't
8 mustn't/can't 9 can't 10 can



Write in pairs. Write a list of things that home-schooled children *can/ have to/ must* do and things they *don't have to/ can't/ mustn't* do.



Discuss. Do you think home-schooling is a good idea? Why/Why not?



Do you think these statements are true (T) or false (F)?

- 1 In the UK children don't have to learn a foreign language at school.
- 2 In the UK you can take exams in art, cooking and sport at school.
- 3 Children in Thailand have to sing the national anthem in the morning.
- 4 In Singapore children must learn most subjects (maths and science) in English.
- 5 In France children don't have to wear uniforms to school.
- 6 In Japan children mustn't be late for school, or they can't get in.
- 7 In Spain children don't have to eat at school. They can go home for lunch.
- 8 In the UK children have to eat a vegetarian meal at lunch.
- 9 Children in Poland must repeat the year if they fail their exams.



Do you think these statements are true (T) or false (F)?

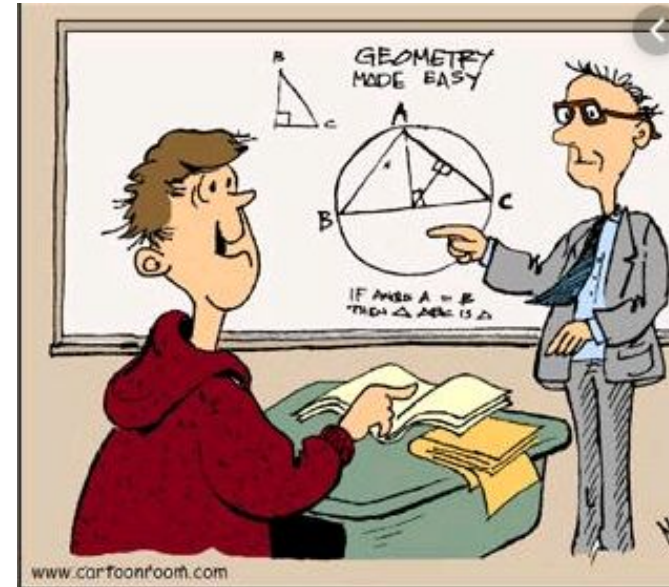
- 1 In the UK children don't have to learn a foreign language at school.
- 2 In the UK you can take exams in art, cooking and sport at school.
- 3 Children in Thailand have to sing the national anthem in the morning.
- 4 In Singapore children must learn most subjects (maths and science) in English.
- 5 In France children don't have to wear uniforms to school.
- 6 In Japan children mustn't be late for school, or they can't get in.
- 7 In Spain children don't have to eat at school. They can go home for lunch.
- 8 In the UK children have to eat a vegetarian meal at lunch.
- 9 Children in Poland must repeat the year if they fail their exams.

Answers: Only 8 is false. Children in the UK don't have to eat a vegetarian lunch, but they can if they want to.



Work in pairs. Discuss the questions.

- 1 Are these rules and customs the same or different in your country?
- 2 Do you think they are good or bad ideas?



My brain is like a full computer disk... I'll have to forget something before I can learn your stuff.

2 Read the advertisements and complete the conversations with *can, can't, have to* or *don't have to*.

LEARN TO PLAY MUSIC – BEGINNERS' CLASS

Always wanted to play the drums? Or the guitar? Want to try the piano? Come and join us for fun music lessons. Try any instrument you want, and we'll help you learn to play. No previous experience necessary. We supply the instruments, so you don't need to bring your own. Children and adults welcome.

Conversation 1

- Susan:** Hi. I'd like to come to the beginners' music class. Do I ¹ *have to* be able to play an instrument?
- Teacher:** No, you ² _____ play an instrument. You ³ _____ choose your instrument here, and we'll help you to learn.
- Susan:** ⁴ _____ I come to a lesson first to see if I like it?
- Teacher:** Well, I'm afraid you ⁵ _____ come to the lessons unless you sign up for the whole course.
- Susan:** OK. ⁶ _____ I bring children?
- Teacher:** Yes, you ⁷ _____. Children love it.
- Susan:** Do I ⁸ _____ bring my own instrument?
- Teacher:** No, we have instruments here you ⁹ _____ use.

Join our Arabic language and culture course

Full price: £180 Reduced rates for students: £130

Just come along to the first class. No need to register first, just bring an enrolment form with you. Pay after the class if you wish to enrol.

Conversation 2

- Student:** I'm a student. How much do I ¹ _____ pay?
- Secretary:** It's a reduced rate, so you only ² _____ pay £130.
- Student:** Do I ³ _____ register first?
- Secretary:** No, you ⁴ _____ to register. You ⁵ _____ come along to the first class. If you like the class, you ⁶ _____ complete the form at the end of the lesson.
- Student:** ⁷ _____ I pay by cheque?
- Secretary:** Yes, you ⁸ _____ pay by card or cheque on the night.

2 Read the advertisements and complete the conversations with *can, can't, have to* or *don't have to*.

LEARN TO PLAY MUSIC – BEGINNERS' CLASS

Always wanted to play the drums? Or the guitar? Want to try the piano? Come and join us for fun music lessons. Try any instrument you want, and we'll help you learn to play. No previous experience necessary. We supply the instruments, so you don't need to bring your own. Children and adults welcome.

Conversation 1

- Susan:** Hi. I'd like to come to the beginners' music class. Do I ¹ *have to* be able to play an instrument?
- Teacher:** No, you ² _____ play an instrument. You ³ _____ choose your instrument here, and we'll help you to learn.
- Susan:** ⁴ _____ I come to a lesson first to see if I like it?
- Teacher:** Well, I'm afraid you ⁵ _____ come to the lessons unless you sign up for the whole course.
- Susan:** OK. ⁶ _____ I bring children?
- Teacher:** Yes, you ⁷ _____. Children love it.
- Susan:** Do I ⁸ _____ bring my own instrument?
- Teacher:** No, we have instruments here you ⁹ _____ use.

Join our Arabic language and culture course

Full price: £180 Reduced rates for students: £130

Just come along to the first class. No need to register first, just bring an enrolment form with you. Pay after the class if you wish to enrol.

Conversation 2

- Student:** I'm a student. How much do I ¹ _____ pay?
- Secretary:** It's a reduced rate, so you only ² _____ pay £130.
- Student:** Do I ³ _____ register first?
- Secretary:** No, you ⁴ _____ to register. You ⁵ _____ come along to the first class. If you like the class, you ⁶ _____ complete the form at the end of the lesson.
- Student:** ⁷ _____ I pay by cheque?
- Secretary:** Yes, you ⁸ _____ pay by card or cheque on the night.

Conversation 1: 2 don't have to 3 can
4 Can 5 can't 6 Can 7 can
8 have to 9 can
Conversation 2: 1 have to 2 have to
3 have to 4 don't have to 5 can
6 can 7 Can 8 can



A Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with phrases with *can/can't*.

- 1 You are not allowed to have your mobile phone switched on.
- 2 You have to register before it's possible to use the site.
- 3 I'm afraid it isn't possible for her to speak to you at the moment.
- 4 It's OK to use my computer if you want to.

B Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with phrases with *have to/don't have to* or *must/mustn't*. There may be more than one possible answer.

- 1 It's necessary to be good at foreign languages if you want to learn Mandarin.
- 2 It's important to be there on time or they won't let us in.
- 3 It isn't necessary for us to have a licence to fish here.
- 4 It's important that you don't tell him I'm here.



A Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with phrases with *can/can't*.

- 1 You are not allowed to have your mobile phone switched on.
- 2 You have to register before it's possible to use the site.
- 3 I'm afraid it isn't possible for her to speak to you at the moment.
- 4 It's OK to use my computer if you want to.

B Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with phrases with *have to/don't have to or must/mustn't*. There may be more than one possible answer.

- 1 It's necessary to be good at foreign languages if you want to learn Mandarin.
- 2 It's important to be there on time or they won't let us in.
- 3 It isn't necessary for us to have a licence to fish here.
- 4 It's important that you don't tell him I'm here.

- 1 You **can't** have your mobile phone switched on.
- 2 You have to register before **you can** use the site.
- 3 I'm afraid **she can't** speak to you at the moment.
- 4 **You can** use my computer if you want to.

- 1 **You have to/must** be good at foreign languages if you want to learn Mandarin.
- 2 **We have to/must** be there on time, or they won't let us in.
- 3 **We don't have to** have a licence to fish here.
- 4 **You mustn't** tell him I'm here.



- Look at the exam rules and complete the conversation with *can/can't, have to/don't have to or must/mustn't*. There may be more than one possible answer.

EXAM RULES

mobile phones	X
talk to other students	X
arrive on time	✓
eat/drink in the examination room	X (but water OK)
have a dictionary	✓

Teacher: Are there any questions?

Dan: Yes. ¹ Can we bring our mobile phones into the room?

Teacher: No, you ² _____. You ³ _____ turn them off and leave them outside in your bag.

Julie: Is it OK to eat during the exam?

Teacher: No. You ⁴ _____ have a bottle of water, but you ⁵ _____ have anything else to eat or drink.

Marco: Do we ⁶ _____ leave our dictionaries in our bags?

Teacher: No, you ⁷ _____ bring dictionaries into the examination.

Dan: What happens if we arrive late?

Teacher: You ⁸ _____ arrive on time or you ⁹ _____ come into the examination room.

Julie: ¹⁰ _____ we talk to other students?

Teacher: No. You ¹¹ _____ talk at all during the examination. Now, does everybody understand? Is everything clear?



Look at the exam rules and complete the conversation with *can/can't, have to/don't have to or must/mustn't*. There may be more than one possible answer.

EXAM RULES

mobile phones	X
talk to other students	X
arrive on time	✓
eat/drink in the examination room	X (but water OK)
have a dictionary	✓

2 can't 3 must/have to 4 can
 5 can't/mustn't 6 have to 7 can
 8 must/have to 9 can't 10 Can
 11 can't/mustn't

Teacher: Are there any questions?

Dan: Yes. ¹ Can we bring our mobile phones into the room?

Teacher: No, you ² _____. You ³ _____ turn them off and leave them outside in your bag.

Julie: Is it OK to eat during the exam?

Teacher: No. You ⁴ _____ have a bottle of water, but you ⁵ _____ have anything else to eat or drink.

Marco: Do we ⁶ _____ leave our dictionaries in our bags?

Teacher: No, you ⁷ _____ bring dictionaries into the examination.

Dan: What happens if we arrive late?

Teacher: You ⁸ _____ arrive on time or you ⁹ _____ come into the examination room.

Julie: ¹⁰ _____ we talk to other students?

Teacher: No. You ¹¹ _____ talk at all during the examination. Now, does everybody understand? Is everything clear?

Thank you for your kind attention!

