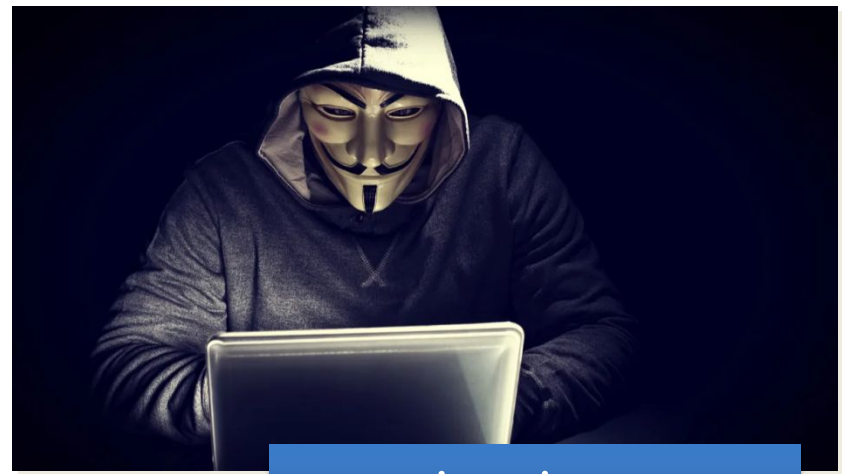




cybercrime

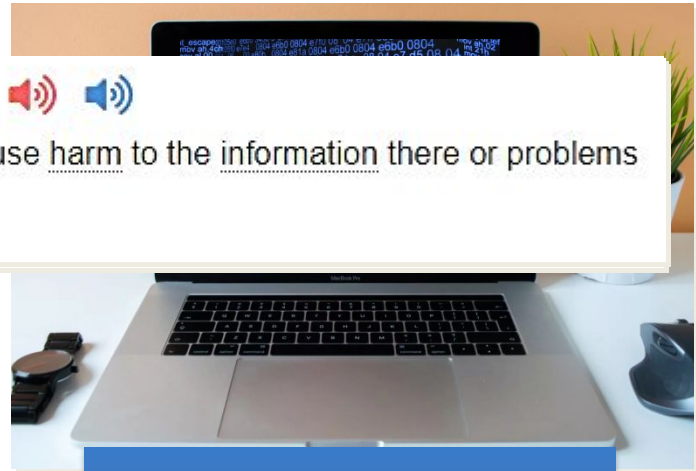


hacker

mal-ware /ˈmælwɛə \$ -wer-/ **noun** [uncountable] 🔊 🔊

software that is designed to get onto a computer and cause harm to the information there or problems with the way it works

malware?



malware



Read the dialogue.

Who has a problem with their phone: Freya, Archie or both? Explain your answer.

Freya Hi, Archie. I didn't understand that email you sent me yesterday.

Archie I didn't [redacted] yesterday.

Freya Well, you might have sent it earlier. But I got it yesterday.

Archie I can't have sent you an email. My phone hasn't been working for a week.

Freya Somebody must have [redacted]. The email [redacted] but when I clicked on it, nothing happened.

Archie Oh no! You shouldn't have [redacted] You've possibly downloaded [redacted] onto your phone.

Freya That's terrible! You should have warned me earlier.

Archie I didn't know! Anyway, you might not have [redacted] It's possible that [redacted] lucky. You just need to wait and see.

Freya Anyway, you need [redacted] That email could have gone to everybody in your [redacted]!



How is have pronounced?

/həv/.

Underline the past modal verbs



Both. Archie's phone hasn't been working for a week. Freya might have downloaded malware on her phone.

possible answer

Read the Learn this! box.

Underline the past modal verbs in exercise 1.

exercise 1

past modal verbs

LEARN THIS! Modal verbs

- Freya** Hi, Archie. I didn't understand that email you sent me yesterday.
- Archie** I didn't send any emails yesterday.
- Freya** Well, you might have sent it earlier. But I got it yesterday.
- Archie** I can't have sent you an email. My phone hasn't been working for a week.
- Freya** Somebody must have used your account. The email had a link to a competition, but when I clicked on it, nothing happened.
- Archie** Oh no! You shouldn't have clicked on the link. You've possibly downloaded some malware onto your phone.
- Freya** That's terrible! You should have warned me earlier.
- Archie** I didn't know! Anyway, you might not have downloaded anything. It's possible that you were lucky. You just need to wait and see.
- Freya** Anyway, you need to warn your other friends. That email could have gone to everybody in your address book!

<p>People must have lived in Siberia in prehistoric times.</p>	<p>Должно быть, люди жили в Сибири в доисторическое время.</p>	<p>You are absolutely certain that something is true.</p>	<p>99%</p>
<p>People may / might have lived in Siberia in prehistoric times.</p>	<p>Вероятно, люди жили в Сибири в доисторическое время.</p>	<p>You think something has a good possibility of being true.</p>	<p>50%</p>
<p>People can / could have lived in Siberia in prehistoric times.</p>	<p>Возможно, люди жили в Сибири в доисторическое время.</p>	<p>There is a possibility that something is true. <i>NB: This form is not as strong as might or may.</i></p>	<p>25%</p>
<p>People can't / couldn't have lived in Siberia in prehistoric times.</p>	<p>Не может быть, чтобы люди жили в Сибири в доисторическое время.</p>	<p>You are absolutely certain that something is NOT true.</p>	<p>0%</p>



Find two more sentences in the dialogue in exercise 1 which could be expressed using may/might/could have. Rewrite them with the correct past modal verb.

You may/might/could
downloaded some malware
onto your phone.

You may/might/could have
been lucky.

Freya Hi, Archie. I didn't understand that email you sent me yesterday.

Archie I didn't send any emails yesterday.

Freya Well, you might have sent it earlier. But I got it yesterday.

Archie I can't have sent you an email. My phone hasn't been working for a week.

Freya Somebody must have used your account. The email had a link to a competition, but when I clicked on it, nothing happened.

Archie Oh no! You shouldn't have clicked on the link. You've possibly downloaded some malware onto your phone.

Freya That's terrible! You should have warned me earlier.

Archie I didn't know! Anyway, you might not have downloaded anything. It's possible that you were lucky. You just need to wait and see.

Freya Anyway, you need to warn your other friends. That email could have gone to everybody in your address book!

1 Choose the best words (a, b or c) to complete the sentences.

1 You look freezing. You ___ worn a coat.

a should have b might not have c could have

2 Ask that question again; the teacher ___ heard you.

a shouldn't have b could have **c can't have**

3 Your brother has been using your email account. You ___ told him your password.

a must have b mustn't have c couldn't have

4 Jack is really upset. You ___ laughed at him!

a may not have b can't have **c shouldn't have**

5 I sent you a postcard, but you ___ received it yet.

a may have b should have **c might not have**

6 Your phone is dead. You ___ recharged it this morning.

a might have b shouldn't have **c can't have**

7 I can't remember when I last saw you. Maybe it was last April, or it ___ been in the summer.

a might have b must have c can't have

8 You ___ invited Sam to your party. He's a really nice guy.

a can't have **b should have** c might not have

9 Let's run for the bus. It ___ left yet.

a should have b may have **c might not have**

2 Complete the second sentence in each pair to mean the same as the first. Use modals in the past.

1 He can't have been at home.

He *must have* been out.

2 I shouldn't have refused the invitation.

I *should/ought to have* accepted the invitation.

3 She may not have passed the exam.

She *may/might/could have* failed the exam.

4 They must have arrived late.

They *can't have* arrived early.

5 You can't have switched the TV off.

You *must have* left the TV on.

6 We should have paid by credit card.

We *shouldn't/ought not to have* paid with cash.

7 They couldn't have stolen the car during the day.

They *must have* stolen the car at night.

8 The pilot might not have died in the accident.

The pilot *might/may/could have* survived the accident.

- might/may have
- could have
- should have
- must have
- ought to have
- can't have
- shouldn't have
- ought not to have

5 **USE OF ENGLISH** For each mini-dialogue, write the option (a–c) that makes the most sense in the gap.

I can't find my camera.



You should have kept it in a safe place.

You might have left it at school.

You couldn't have lost it.

Yes, maybe. I'll look there tomorrow.





She didn't get my email.

You might have sent it to the wrong address.

You should have sent it to a different address.

You can't have sent it to the right address.



I'm sure I did. I checked before I sent it.

My dad wasn't answering his phone.



He should have been at work.

He might not have gone to work.

He can't have taken his phone to work.

But he always has it.



Look at the following pictures and act out the dialogues. Make up as many sentences as you can using past modal verbs. What could happen to each person?

1

He hurt his foot.



to go downstairs



to dig in the garden

- He **must have dug** in the garden.
- No! He **can't have dug** in the garden. He **might/may have gone** downstairs.

a possible answer

2

She hurt her finger.



to chop onions



to slice bread

3

She broke her arm.



to cycle



to climb a tree

4

He crashed into a post.



to drive to work

to learn to drive



5

The cat scratched her finger.



to play with a cat



to try to pick up a
cat

6 USE OF ENGLISH Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Include the word in brackets.

1 It was a bad idea for you to lend Jake your phone.
(shouldn't)

You **shouldn't have lent** Jake your phone.

2 It's possible that Fraser deleted your messages by accident.
(could)

Fraser **could have deleted your messages** by accident.

3 The only possible explanation is that you sent that email to the wrong person. (must)

You **must have sent that email** to the wrong person.

4 It's possible that I didn't dial the correct number. (may)

I **may not have dialled** the correct number.

5 Leaving your phone on was a bad idea. (should)

You **should have turned** your phone off.

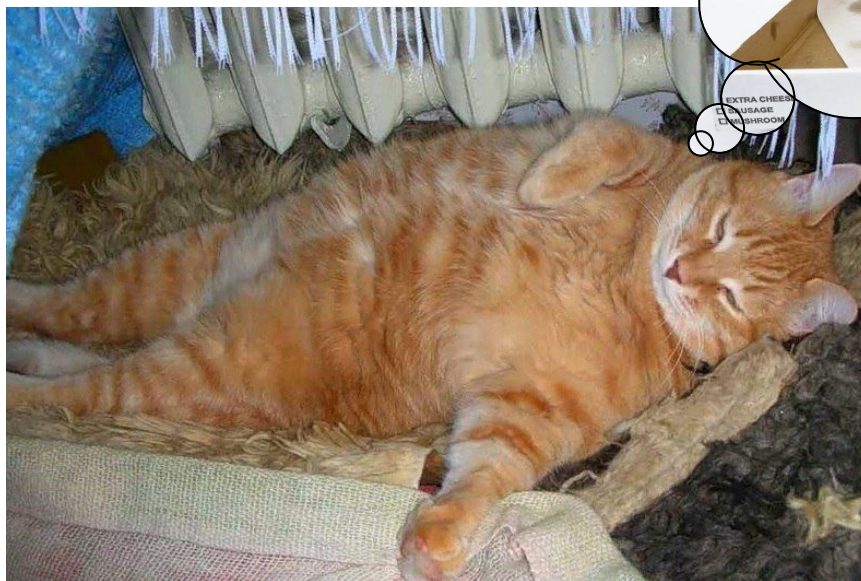
6 It's not possible that Tom phoned Kim. (can't)

Tom **can't have phoned** Kim.

1 Circle the correct modals to complete the sentences.



She can't have / **might have** / must have left her phone at school.
Or perhaps she left it on the bus.



There's no pizza left. They can't have / could have / **must have** eaten it all.



Juliet **can't have** / may have / must have gone on holiday. She was at school yesterday!



I didn't get your email. Do you think you **can't have** / **could have** / **must have** sent it to my old email address?



Your watch probably isn't broken. It **can't have** / **could have** / **must have** run out of charge.

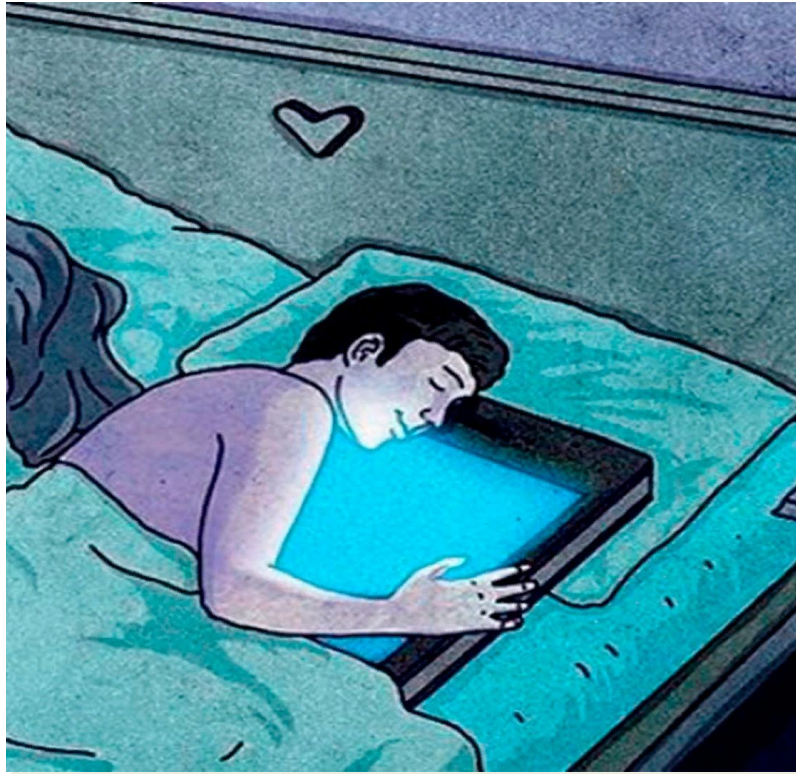


The school show is on YouTube. Our teacher **can't have / might have / must have** uploaded it.

130???



You went 130 km in less an hour? You **can't have / could have /**
must have driven very fast!



Max isn't replying to my texts. He **can't have** / **might have** / **must have** taken his phone with him.

2 Complete the sentences with *must have* or *can't have* and the verb in brackets.

1 Jack is usually here by now. He _____
(miss) his bus.

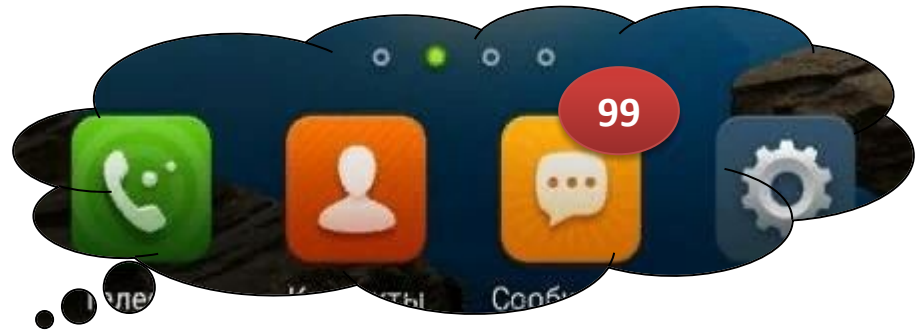
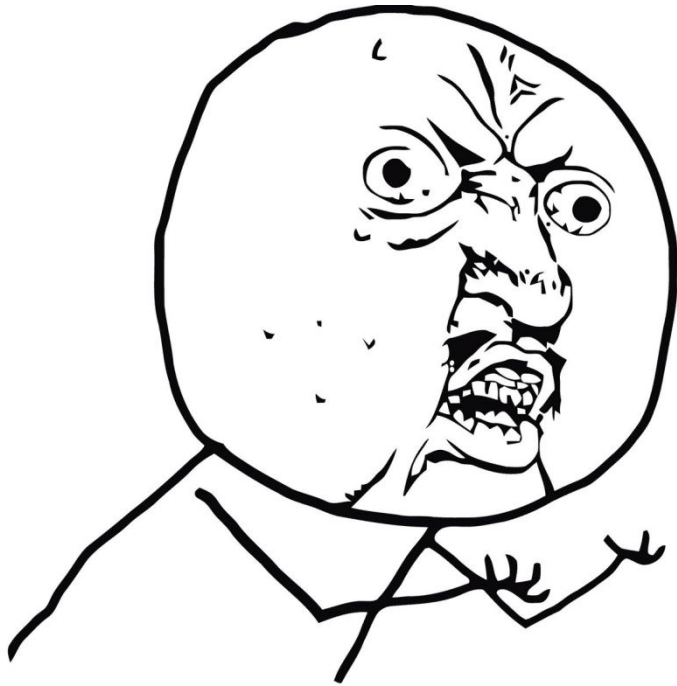


Where
is
he???



2 Complete the sentences with *must have* or *can't have* and the verb in brackets.

3 Sam _____ (take) his phone with him; he isn't answering my text messages.



2 Complete the sentences with *must have* or *can't have* and the verb in brackets.

4 There's no bread. We _____ (eat) it all at breakfast.



2 Complete the sentences with *must have* or *can't have* and the verb in brackets.

5 They've left school already. Their lessons
_____ (finish) early today.



7 SPEAKING In pairs, describe the photo. Say what might / must / can't have happened.



Homework

What have you learned today?

What can you do now?

