

# 8 Do's and don'ts

have (got) to • should/must • Words that go together • At the doctor's

## STARTER

What's true for you? Make sentences about your life.

I have to ... I don't have to ...

- get up early every morning
- pay bills
- go to school
- work at the weekend
- do the housework

## WORK, WORK

have (got) to

1 **T 8.1** Listen to Steven talking about his job. What do you think his job is? Would you like his job? Why/Why not?

2 Complete the sentences from the interview with words from the box.

don't have to   have to   had to   Do you have to   didn't have to

1 I \_\_\_\_\_ work very long hours.

4 *Do you* \_\_\_\_\_ work at the weekend?

7 I \_\_\_\_\_ do the washing-up.

3 We \_\_\_\_\_ learn the basics.

I \_\_\_\_\_ wait too long to get a job.

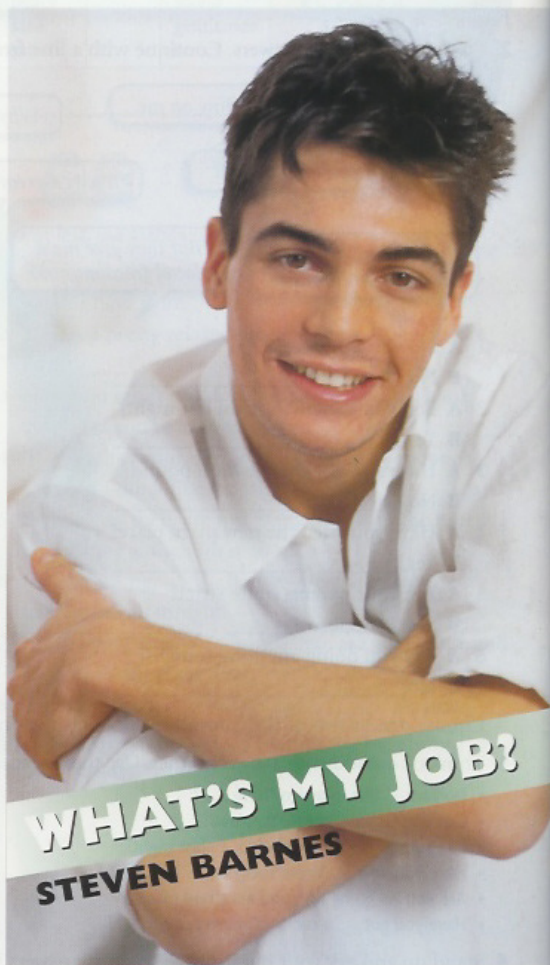
3 Change the sentences using *he*. **He has to work very long hours.**

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- have/have got* can express possession or an action.  
I **have** my own flat.  
We **ve got** an exam tomorrow.
- have/have got* + infinitive expresses obligation.  
He **has** to work long hours. I **ve got** to go now. Bye!
- Write the question and negative.  
I have to get up early.  
What time \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ up?  
I \_\_\_\_\_ up early.  
Put the sentence in the past.  
Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ up early.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 8.1 p137

4 What are some of the other things Steven has to do?



# PRACTICE AND SPEAKING

## Pronunciation

1 **T 8.2** Listen to these sentences. What are the different pronunciations of *have/has/had*?

- I **have** a good job.  I **have** to work hard.
- He **has** a nice car.  She **has** to get up early.
- I **had** a good time.  I **had** to take exams.

Put a-f in front of the sentences according to the pronunciation below.

- a /hæz/   b /hæv/   c /hæd/  
d /hæf/   e /hæs/   f /hæt/

**T 8.2** Listen again and repeat.

## Jobs

2 Work with a partner. Choose one of the jobs from the box, but don't tell your partner. Ask and answer Yes/No questions to find out what the job is.

shop assistant   receptionist   taxi-driver   artist   architect   lawyer  
ambulance driver   miner   dancer   soldier   decorator   detective   vet  
mechanic   dentist   housewife   farmer   plumber   firefighter

Do you ... ?

- work inside
- earn a lot of money
- work regular hours

Do you have to ... ?

- wear a uniform
- use your hands
- answer the phone

Do you work inside?

Yes, I do./No, I don't.

3 Which of the jobs *wouldn't* you like to do? Why?

*I wouldn't like to be a farmer because they have to work outside all year.*

## Talking about you

4 In groups, discuss the questions. If you live at home with your parents, use the present tense. If you've left home, use the past tense.

- What **do** | **did** you have to do to help in the house? What about your brothers and sisters?
- Can | Could you stay out as long as you **want?** | **wanted?** Or **do** | **did** you have to be home by a certain time?
- Do | Did you always have to tell your parents where you **are** | **were** going?
- How strict **are** | **were** your parents? What **do** | **did** they let you do?
- What **do** | **did** you argue about?



# PROBLEMS, PROBLEMS

## should, must

- Match the problems and suggestions on the right. What advice would you give?
- T 8.3** Listen and complete the advice. Use the words from the box.

1 shouldn't	3 should
2 must	4 don't think you should

- 1 I think you \_\_\_\_\_ talk to your boss.
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ drink coffee at night.
- 3 I \_\_\_\_\_ go to the wedding.
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ go to the dentist.

Practise the conversations with a partner.

- Give advice to your friends.

- I'm overweight.
- I've got exams next week.
- My cat's ill.



- I'm always arguing with my parents.
- It's my parents' wedding anniversary soon.
- My car's making a funny noise.

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- Which sentence expresses a suggestion?  
Which sentence expresses strong obligation?  
You should go on a diet.  
You must go to the doctor's.
- Should and must are modal verbs.  
He **must** be careful.  
You **shouldn't** drink and drive.  
What **should** she do?  
Do we add -s with he/she/it? Do we use do/does in the question and negative?
- We can make a negative suggestion with I don't think ...  
I don't think you should smoke so much.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 8.2–8.4 p137

### Problems

- I'm working 16 hours a day.
- I can't sleep.
- My ex-boyfriend's getting married.
- I've had a terrible toothache for weeks.



### Suggestions

- Don't drink coffee at night.
- Go to the dentist.
- Don't go to the wedding.
- Talk to your boss.



## PRACTICE

### Grammar

- Make sentences from the chart.

If you want to ...		
learn English, do well in life, keep fit,	you have to you don't have to you should you shouldn't	work hard. do some sport. learn the grammar. go to university. buy a dictionary. smoke. believe in yourself. speak your language in class.

### A trip to your country

- Someone is coming to stay in your country for six months.  
What advice can you give?  
You should bring warm clothes.      You don't have to get a visa.  
You have to have a passport.      You must try our local speciality.

Include advice about money, documents, clothes, health, accommodation, and food.

# LISTENING AND SPEAKING

## Holidays in January

- 1 Do many people in your country go on holiday in winter? Where do they go? Where would you like to go for a winter holiday? Write a sentence and read it to the class.

I'd like to go to ... because ...

- 2 **T 8.4** Listen to three people giving advice about visiting their country in the month of January. Complete the chart. Compare your answers with a partner.

	Weather and clothes	Things to do, places to go	Food and drink
Silvia			
Fatima			
Karl			

- 3 Answer the questions.

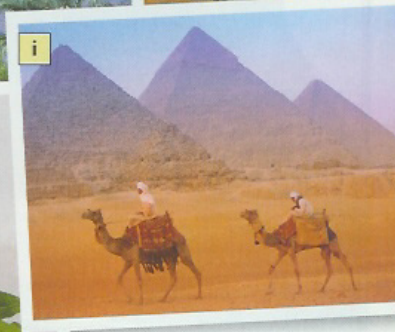
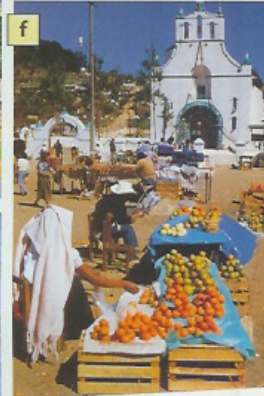
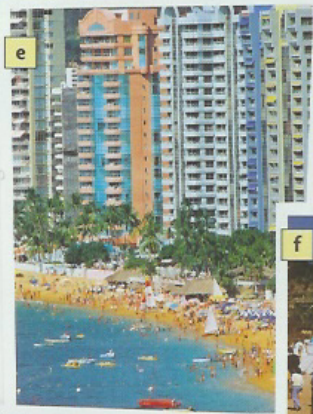
- Which countries are they talking about? How do you know?
- Look at the photographs. Which country do they go with?
- Who talked about sport? Which sport?
- Who talked about money? What did he/she say?
- Who suggested going on a boat trip? Where?
- Which of these countries would you like to visit in January? Why?

### Speaking

- 4 Put the words in the correct order to make questions.

- weather / is / like / in / what / the / January?
- take / clothes / what / should / I?
- can / things / sort / of / what / do / I?
- special / any / there / places / are / that / should / visit / I?
- food / you / recommend / do / what?

- 5 Work with someone from a different country, or choose another country you know. Ask and answer the questions.



## READING AND SPEAKING

### Problem page

- 1 These problems come from a newspaper column where people write in with a problem, and other members of the public give their advice. Read the problems. What advice would you give?
- 2 Match the readers' letters to these problems. There are two for each problem.

# DILEMMAS

with Vanessa Goodman



### THIS WEEK'S PROBLEMS

#### *Do I have to act my age?*

**Polly is 47.** She is single, and her children have left home. She is very successful in her career, and has a lot of friends, but she isn't satisfied. She longs to change her life. She wants to live abroad, paint, and write poetry, but her friends tell her she should stop being silly and act her age.

a

#### *Must I be a slave to my mobile?*

**Jason's company** has bought him a mobile phone. They want him to keep it on all the time, so that they can contact him anywhere, anytime. He dislikes the idea of always being available, and he hates the way people use mobiles to have private conversations in public.

b

#### *Should I throw my son out?*

**Sarah's 24-year-old son** lives at home, stays in bed till late, and watches TV all day. He buys and sells drugs. He's clever, but he dropped out of school. He's never had a job. His father wants to throw him out, but Sarah worries that he could get further into drugs and end up in prison.

c

## READERS' ADVICE

- 1 Children always need the support of their parents, whether they're four or 24. I think you should pay for him to get some qualifications, and when he's ready, o to find somewhere to live. Meanwhile, v him all the love that he needs.

**Jenny Torr**  
Brighton

- 2 I decided to give it all up and change my life dramatically three years ago. Since then, u the most exciting three years of my life. It can be scary, but if you don't do it, you won't know what you've missed. I don't think d. Go for it.

**Mike Garfield**  
Manchester

- 3 He's using you! I think o. It's time for him to go. Twenty-four is too old to be living with his parents. He's got to take responsibility for himself. And u about his drug-taking. Sometimes you have to be cruel to be kind.

**Tony Palmer**  
Harrow

- 4 Why u it? He isn't their slave, they don't own him. And I also can't stand the way people use their mobiles in restaurants, on trains and buses. They think that the people around them are invisible and can't hear. u.

**Jane Sands**  
London

- 5 I think v before she gives up her job and goes to live abroad. Does she think that the sun will always shine? If there is something in her life that makes her unhappy now, this will follow her. She should take her time u.

**Nigella Lawnes**  
Bristol

- 6 u! He should have a word with his company and come to an arrangement with them. Why can't he turn it off sometimes? Mobile phones are great, and if he's got one for free, u. They are one of the best inventions ever.

**Pete Hardcastle**  
Birmingham

- 3 Where do these lines go? Put a letter in the gaps.

- a ... you should tell him to leave home.
- b ... she should be very careful ...
- c ... you should help him ...
- d ... you should worry.
- e He must keep it!
- f ... before making a decision.
- g It is so rude.
- h ... he's very lucky.
- i I have had...
- j ... you must tell the police ...
- k ... you've got to give ...
- l ... should he accept ...

**T 8.5** Listen and check.

- 4 Which letter writer ... ?

- suggests waiting
- thinks love is the answer
- has been adventurous
- thinks that employers shouldn't exploit their employees
- loves mobile phones
- suggests being tough

The readers make very different suggestions. Who do you agree with?

### What do you think?

- How old are children when they leave home in your country?
- What do you think of people who use mobile phones in public?
- Do you think older people should act their age? Why/Why not?
- 'You have to be cruel to be kind'. Can you think of an example?

### Roleplay

With a partner, choose a situation and roleplay the conversation.

- Polly and one of her friends
- Jason and his boss
- Sarah and her husband

### Group work

In groups, write a letter to a problem page.

Exchange your letters and write a reply. Try to express sympathy with the problem and give some explanation, as well as practical advice.

## VOCABULARY

### Words that go together

- 1 Many verbs and nouns go together.

*tell a story    leave home*

Look at the chart on the right. Match a verb with a complement. They all appear in the letters and problems on p66–67.

Look at the letters again and check your answers.

- 2 Close your books. Try to remember the sentences that include the phrases from the box.
- 3 Two nouns can go together. There are no rules about spelling.

post office    headache    horse-race

The stress is usually on the first word.

Match the nouns to make new words.

alarm	cream
car	glasses
traffic	table
credit	coat
ice	lights
sun	card
time	park
rain	clock

hair	case
sun	drier
ear	quake
sign	post
book	ring
rush	lighter
cigarette	set
earth	hour

**T 8.6** Listen and check.

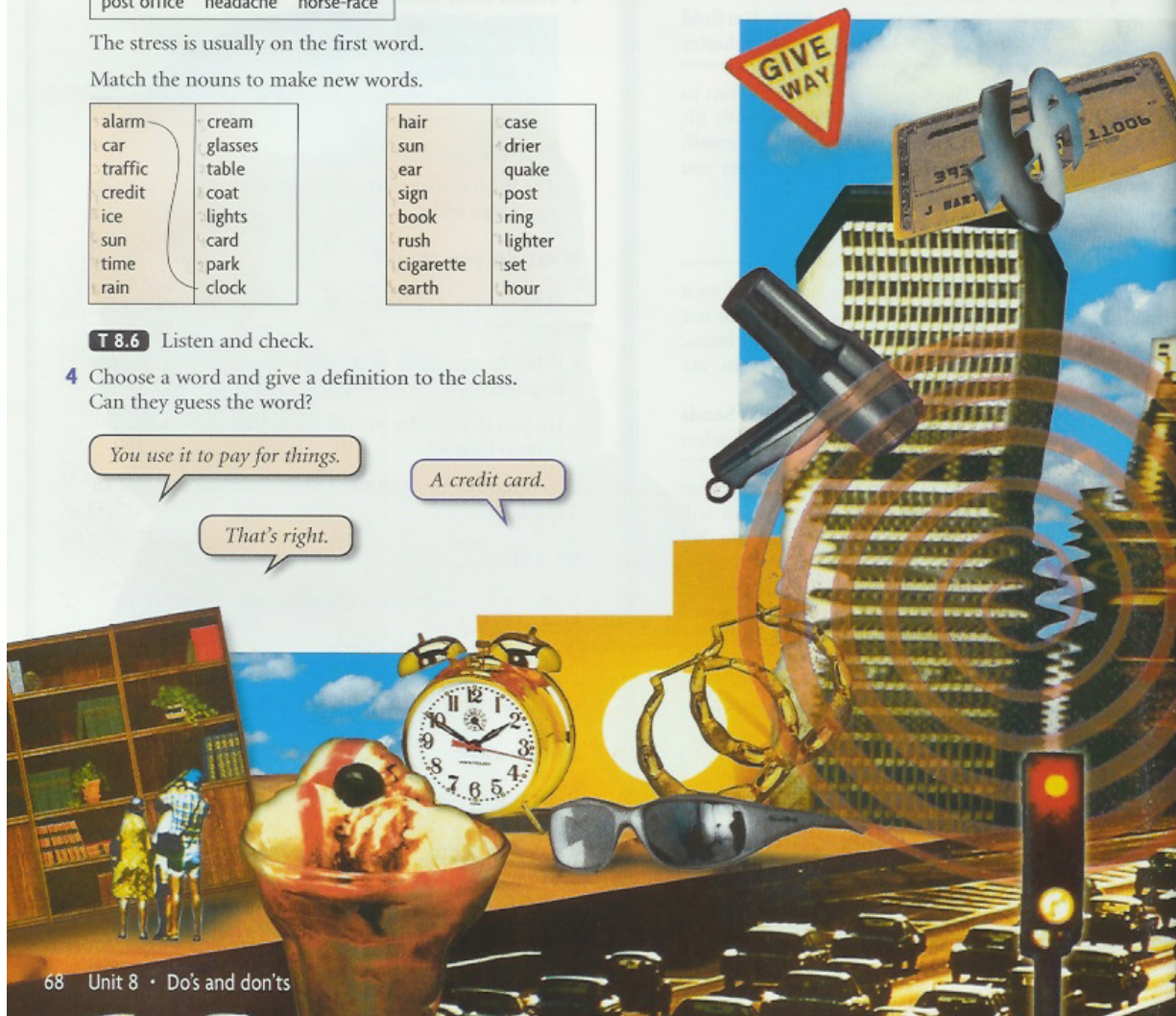
- 4 Choose a word and give a definition to the class. Can they guess the word?

*You use it to pay for things.*

*A credit card.*

*That's right.*

Verbs	Complements
live	being silly
write	your age
stop	abroad
act	responsibility
take	poetry
take	your job
stay	what you've missed
don't know	a word with someone
have to be	in bed
give up	your time
have	cruel to be kind



## EVERYDAY ENGLISH

### At the doctor's

- 1 Complete the chart with an illness or a symptom.



diarrhoea  
food poisoning  
flu

It hurts when I walk on it.  
My glands are swollen, and it hurts when I swallow.  
I can't stop sneezing and my nose is runny.

Illnesses	Symptoms
I've got a cold.	
I've got _____.	I've got a temperature, my whole body aches, and I feel awful.
I've twisted my ankle.	
I've got _____.	I keep going to the toilet.
I've got a sore throat.	
I've got _____.	I keep being sick, and I've got diarrhoea.

What's the difference between these sentences?

*I feel sick. I was sick last night.*

- 2 Put the sentences in the correct order.

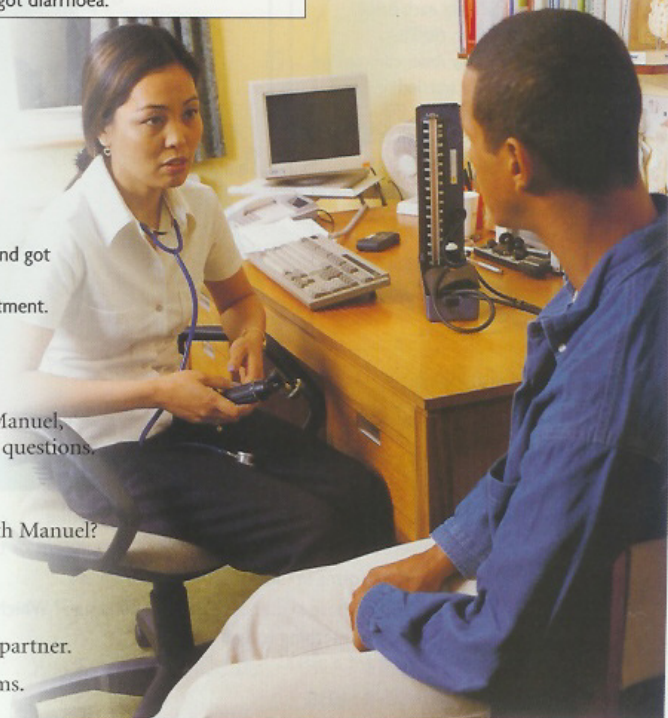
- 1 I didn't feel very well.
- 2 She took my temperature and examined me.
- 3 After a few days, I started to feel better.
- 4 I went to the surgery and saw the doctor.
- 5 I went to the chemist's, paid for the prescription, and got some antibiotics.
- 6 I phoned the doctor's surgery and made an appointment.
- 7 She told me I had an infection.
- 8 I explained what was wrong.
- 9 She gave me a prescription.

- 3 **T 8.7** You will hear a conversation between Manuel, a student from Chile, and a doctor. Answer the questions.

- 1 What are Manuel's symptoms?
- 2 What questions does the doctor ask?
- 3 What does the doctor think is the matter with Manuel?
- 4 What does she prescribe?
- 5 What advice does she give him?
- 6 Does he have to pay for anything?

- 4 Look at the tapescript on p124. Practise with a partner.

- 5 Make similar conversations with other symptoms.





# 9 Going places

Time clauses • *if* • Hot verbs • In a hotel

## STARTER



What do you think you will do if the weather is nice this weekend?  
What will you do when you get home tonight?

## THE GAP YEAR

Time and conditional clauses

1 Clare and her friend Ally are having a gap year. Complete the sentences with phrases from the box below.

- 1 We're travelling round the world ...
- 2 We're going to leave ...
- 3  ... we're going to learn to scuba dive on the Great Barrier Reef.
- 4  ... we'll look after each other.
- 5  ... we're going to the USA.
- 6 We can stay with my American cousins ...
- 7 Our parents will be worried ...
- 8 We'll stay in the States ...

- a while we're in Los Angeles.
- b If we get ill,
- c before we go to university.
- d until our visa runs out.
- e When we're in Australia,
- f as soon as we have enough money.
- g if we don't keep in touch.
- h After we leave Australia,

**T 9.1** Listen and check.

2 Cover the box. Practise the sentences.

### GRAMMAR SPOT

- 1 Underline the words in the box that introduce the clauses, e.g. *while*
- 2 Which tense are all the verbs in the box? Do they refer to the present or the future?
- 3 What are the different future forms in Clare and Ally's sentences?
- 4 What's the difference between these sentences? Which one is sure? Which one is possible?

**When** I get home, I'll have something to eat.  
**If** there isn't any food, I'll get a pizza.

▶▶ Grammar Reference 9.1–9.3 p138

