

Unit ★ 1

Modals 1

Strange Dream

I had a strange dream.
In my dream a big monster was chasing me.
I was frightened and tried to run away.
But I **couldn't** move.
I **couldn't** run or walk.

Then suddenly I **could** fly!
I flew to a forest.
There were many talking animals in the forest.
In my real life I **can't** understand when animals talk.
But in my dream I **could** talk to them.
I **could** sing and dance with them.

It was a very strange and interesting dream.



: Grammar for Writing

1 **can & could** : ability or possibility

- I **can run** in my real life.
- I **can't/cannot fly** in my real life.
- I **could fly** in my dream.
- I **couldn't run** in my dream.

- ⇒ Modals add some special meanings to main verbs. After modals, the basic form of the verb is used.
- ⇒ **Can & could** add the meaning of ability or possibility to main verbs.

2 **can & may** : permission

- You **can take** pictures.
- You **may go** now.

- ⇒ **Can & may** add the meaning of permission to main verbs.

3 **may, might, & could** : probability

- She **might know** the answer.
- She **might not be** at home.
- She **could be** in the garden.

- ⇒ **Can, may & might** add the meaning of probability (or uncertain possibility).

4 **will be able to** : ability of the future

- I **will be able to help** you soon.
- I **won't be able to see** you until 6.

- ⇒ **Will be able to** adds the meaning of future ability.



Tips for Better Sentences

Using *was/were able to* properly

- I **was able to persuade** the stubborn old man.
 - We **were able to find** the secret place.
- ⇒ We use *was/were able to* instead of *could* for something that happened on a particular occasion and only once before. It usually has the meaning of *managed to*.



Common Mistakes

Main verb error after modals

- She can **does** it herself. (x) → She can **do** it herself. (✓)
- My dream may **comes** true. (x) → My dream may () true.
- He can **speaks** German. (x) → He can () German.
- She might **comes** alone. (x) → She might () alone.
- He might **brings** his computer. (x) → He might () his computer.

- I could **finished** it on time. (x) → I could () it on time.
- We could **caught** the train. (x) → We could () the train.

: Writing Basic Sentences

1 Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't*.

Zoe remembers her dream.

In her dream animals could sing, dance, and talk.

She is trying to have her pets do things like that.

1. Zoe is trying to teach Ben singing, counting, and dancing.

Ben *can bark* (bark) loudly.

But he *can't sing* (sing) a song.

Ben _____ (catch) a ring.

But he _____ (count) numbers.

Ben _____ (jump) high.

But he _____ (dance).



2. Zoe is trying to teach Blondie reading, yoga, and playing the piano.

Blondie _____ (play) with a book.

But she _____ (read) a book.

Blondie _____ (stretch) her body.

But she _____ (do) yoga.

Blondie _____ (walk) on the piano.

But she _____ (play) the piano.

Everything is very disappointing.

Her real life is very different from her dream!



2 Complete the sentences using *can* or *cannot*.

Ex. Please don't shout! I *can hear* (hear) you very well.

- Jack broke his leg in yesterday's game. He _____ (play) today.
- I _____ (find) my glasses. Have you seen them?
- She is very talented. She _____ (speak) five languages fluently.
- I _____ (swim), but I can't dive.
- Please help me. I _____ (finish) it without your help.
- Don't worry about him. I'm sure he _____ (do) it himself.

3 Complete the sentences using *could* or *could not*.

Ex. Mr. Harvey could not finish (finish) his report last night. He is worried about it.

1. We _____ (hear) the TV better after Dad turned up the volume.
2. He spoke very fast, and I _____ (understand) what he said.
3. We had a room with a nice view. We _____ (see) the whole city.
4. I was too busy yesterday. I _____ (help) Jenny.
5. Richard _____ (play) the guitar and the piano when he was young, but not anymore.
6. Jim _____ (attend) his friend's birthday party. He was sad about it.
7. They _____ (find) the treasure. They were disappointed about it.
8. Jenny _____ (find) a nice hotel near downtown because it was tourist season.
9. They _____ (walk) fast because they were very young children.
10. I _____ (take) an early flight because I woke up late.
11. Because she had a good job, Laura _____ (buy) nice clothes and furniture.
12. The players did their best, but they _____ (win) the game.

4 Complete the sentences using *might* or *might not*.

Ex. I'll call her this afternoon, but her phone might be (be) turned off.

1. Let's ask for help from the people over there. They _____ (help) us.
2. I don't feel well. I _____ (go) to work tomorrow.
3. Too much exercise _____ (be) bad for your health.
4. He looks very suspicious. He _____ (be) a dangerous person.
5. He _____ (come) to the meeting tomorrow. He is very busy.
6. He has good experience in that area. He _____ (give) you some advice.
7. I'll visit him this afternoon, but he _____ (be) at home.
8. He _____ (answer) all your questions, but he will help you a lot.
9. Your parents _____ (like) your idea, but they will still support you.
10. Traveling alone _____ (be) dangerous, but it will be a special experience.

5 Complete the sentences using *will be able to* or *won't be able to*.

Ex. They are trying hard to find evidence. They will be able to find (find) some soon.
His meeting will continue until six. He won't be able to see (see) anybody until then.

1. I am almost finished with my work. I _____ (help) you soon.
2. It is already 2:40 and the traffic is very bad. We _____ (catch) the train at 3:00.
3. It's not a long way. We _____ (get) there within 30 minutes.
4. I have a map. I _____ (find) the place easily.
5. NASA says, "Man _____ (live) on the moon by the year 2020."
This will be a new experience!
6. This is one of the largest museums in the world. Unfortunately, you _____
_____ (see) all of the collections in one day.

6 Correct the underlined mistakes.

Zoe and Sue went to see a famous musical. The tickets were expensive.

They were able to bought the tickets, but they couldn't got good seats for their money.
were able to buy

They couldn't saw the stage very well. But they were still happy.

It was a great musical.

Zoe can remembers the lines and Sue can draws the scenes of the musical very well!

7 Find the mistakes and correct them. (Focus on modals and main verbs.)

- a. Jenny can't meets you today. She might calls you in the afternoon.
- b. We couldn't found a hotel on the island. But we were able to stayed in a nice small house.

: Writing Better Sentences

Rewrite the sentences using **was/were able to**.

Ex. He **finished** the work on time.

He was able to finish the work on time.

The police **arrested** the entire gang.

The police were able to arrest the entire gang.

1. The firefighters **saved** most of the houses on the street.

2. I **fixed** my broken computer with the help of my brother.

3. They **found** a good solution to their problem.

4. Two children **solved** the puzzle successfully.

5. The reporter **interviewed** the famous singer.

6. Only a few passengers **survived** the plane crash.

7. Many Jews **escaped** from Europe before the Holocaust.

8. He **created** a nice website through long, hard work.

9. The soldiers **rescued** hundreds of people.

10. The two boys **communicated** by using body language.

: Writing Sentences with a Subject

Put a ✓ or an X in each box, and write sentences using **can** and **can't**.

“Do you know what each animal can or can't do?”

(✓: can ✗: can't)

Animals	Things that they can or can't do			
Ex. bees	make honey	✓	make webs	✗
Ex. squirrels	swim in the river	✗	collect nuts	✓
1. birds	make dams		make nests	
2. giraffes	climb up trees		run fast	
3. dolphins	swim fast		walk on the beach	
4. spiders	make webs		make holes in trees	
5. beavers	make dams		swing in trees	
6. peacocks	spread their feathers		fly high	
7. moles	dig holes		jump over trees	

Ex. Bees can make honey, but they can't make webs.

Squirrels can collect nuts, but they can't swim in the river.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____



: Building Paragraphs

1 Complete the sentences using *can* or *can't*.

Dogs are wonderful animals. They _____ do many wonderful things when they are trained.

A police dog is a good example of a trained dog.

Police dogs _____ help the police chase or hold suspects.

They _____ help the police find illegal drugs, too.

They have a good sense of smell and _____ find things that people _____.

A guide dog is another example of a trained dog.

Guide dogs _____ help disabled people.

They _____ guide or protect the disabled.

They _____ talk like humans.

But they _____ be good friends to people in many other ways.



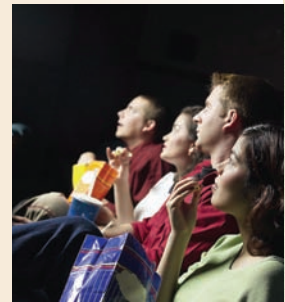
2 Read the following paragraph and write one of your own.

My Favorite Place

One of my favorite places is a theater. There are many things I can or can't do at the theater. I can't take my pets into the theater.

I can't talk loudly during the movie. I can't take pictures of the movie. But I can eat or drink at the theater.

I can talk quietly during the movie. I can sleep during the movie. But I'd better not snore!



Think of a place you like and describe the things you *can* or *can't* do there.

: Building Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with the right words. Change the forms if necessary.

support (v)

support (n)

- a. I need your help and ().
- b. I cannot () your idea.
- c. They () the Allied forces during World War II.

experience (v)

experience (n)

- a. He has a lot of () in that area.
- b. Does he have enough () to do this job?
- c. People can () culture shock in a foreign country.

help (v)

help (n)

- a. John always () me with my problems. He is a good friend.
- b. I need your (). I cannot do this by myself.
- c. Are they () each other?

fluent (a)

fluently (ad)

- a. He is a () English speaker.
- b. I want to speak Japanese ().
- c. He speaks German ().