Modal verbs of obligation, prohibition, advice and permission; Zero, first and second conditionals

1 Complete this text with *have to*, *don't have to*, *can*, *can't*, *must* or *mustn't*. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

I have just started a new school. The rules are a bit different from my old school. For example, here we (**1**) .... wear a uniform, which is great because I dislike them, but we (**2**) .... wear shorts or things like that. I'm not sure if we (**3**) .... wear make-up at all. The amazing thing is that we (**4**) .... use mobile phones in class – but only under the teacher's supervision. Of course we (**5**) .... use them to text each other or surf the web. Like in my old school, attendance is important and we (**6**) .... be late – when we are, we (**7**) .... to bring a note from home the next day or we (**8**) .... go outside at break time.

2 Find and correct the mistakes. There are three incorrect sentences.

1 I can try to fix your computer, but you'd better to ask a computer technician.

2 You ought start work on your assignment now if you want to get a good mark.

3 You should always copy your essays from the Internet. That's called plagiarism.

4 If you're interested in psychology, you should talk to Tom's mum, she's a university professor.

5 I don't think she should do business studies – she doesn't like maths.

6 You ought to check the timetable next time if you don't want to miss another test.

3 Complete the sentences with the zero or first conditional form of these verbs.

check • not come • click • do • fail • get • have • lose • resit • not update

1 If I .... more free time this year, I .... some voluntary work for a local non-profit organisation.

2 If they .... their website more often, they .... a lot of customers.

3 It's really strange – if I .... on this link, I .... a 'page not found' message.

4 It's a school rule – if you .... an exam, you .... it one month later.

5 If Mr Ross .... to school today, nobody .... our homework.

4 Look at these situations and complete the sentences using the second conditional form.

1 His students love his lessons because he is an inspiring teacher.

.... his students wouldn't love his lessons.

2 I don't pay school fees because I have a scholarship.

If I didn't have a scholarship, ...

3 Students do the biology course because attendance is obligatory.

.... if attendance wasn't obligatory.

4 She studies chemistry because both her parents are chemists.

If both her parents weren't chemists, ...

5 We can vote in the general election because we are 18.

.... we couldn't vote in the general election.

6 He studies media studies because he wants to become a journalist.

If he didn't want to become a journalist, ...

5 Choose the best answers to complete the text.

What (**1**) .... like? We have asked kids from many different backgrounds and nationalities. 'Of course, teachers (**2**) .... have a good knowledge of the subjects they are teaching,' says Katie 'but that (**3**) .... not enough if they aren't enthusiastic about their job. Also, a good teacher is someone who (**4**) .... learn from his students.' 'I think teachers (**5**) .... to also be good psychologists,' says Tom, 'to understand what's going on in the kids' minds. They'd (**6**) .... know the students' personally if they want to help them with their problems. At the same time, however, a teacher (**7**) .... to be strict and show authority. A teacher (**8**) .... be your best friend. But should teachers also be fun? 'Well, teachers (**9**) .... be performers, but classes have to be interesting and entertaining.'

1	**A** must a good teacher be	**B** must be a good teacher	**C** a good teacher must be	**D** must a good teacher
2	**A** have	**B** must	**C** ought	**D** A or B
3	**A** be	**B** will be	**C** is	**D** are
4	**A** can	**B** must	**C** should	**D** has
5	**A** should	**B** ought	**C** has	**D** must
6	**A** should	**B** better to	**C** better	**D** ought
7	**A** must	**B** should	**C** has	**D** ought to
8	**A** doesn't have to	**B** can't	**C** mustn't	**D** B or C
9	**A** don't have to	**B** mustn't	**C** haven't to	**D** shouldn't