

# Lesson One

## Lesson objectives:

- Induction
- To practise modal verbs for obligation, necessity, prohibition and advice

## COURSE INFORMATION

Course: Improve Your Grammar

Day: Tuesdays

Time: 9.45 - 11.30

Tutor: Anna Ward

Start date: 28<sup>th</sup> April 2022

End date: 5<sup>th</sup> July 2022

Half Term: 31<sup>st</sup> May 2022

Delivery: ONLINE

Week	Topic
Lesson 1	Modal verbs for obligation, necessity, prohibition and advice
Lesson 2	Can, could and be able to
Lesson 3	Phrasal verbs
Lesson 4	Verb patterns
Lesson 5	Have something done
Lesson 6	Passive voice
Lesson 7	Reported speech
Lesson 8	Be/ do/ have to as auxiliary and main verbs
Lesson 9	Revision

E Safeguarding

## Adult Community Learning

Supporting our students

# Safeguarding



Your safety and wellbeing is important to us

If you are experiencing bullying, violence, or abuse of any kind,  
do not keep quiet. We can help.

Talk to your tutor, centre staff or our safeguarding lead:


David Coleman phone number 07525 387549.



Email: [acfsafeguarding@islington.gov.uk](mailto:acfsafeguarding@islington.gov.uk)

## Information Advice and Guidance (IAG) Summer

Get one to one information advice and guidance from a qualified advisor to help you move forward into work or further training.

VESSUFS2154

Availability  17 places

 26 Apr 2022 (Summer)  11 weeks  Tue x10 Fri x11 09:30- varies

# ACL ISLINGTON COURSES



**Community Learning Engagement**



**Digital Skills**



**English**



**Vocational and Employability Skills**



**English for Speakers of Other**



**Family Learning**



**Maths**



| What have you been doing recently?  
Write five sentences. Use the ideas  
from the list or your own ideas.

---

at home   at school / university /  
work   with other people / alone  
exercise / food / hobbies / sleep

---

*I have exams, so I've been studying.*

*I've been eating more vegetables*

*because I want to be healthier.*

1

2

3

4

5



[https://padlet.com/annaward  
2/5lkyfbtl78acko7p](https://padlet.com/annaward2/5lkyfbtl78acko7p)

**Answer the questions with a partner.**

- 1 Think of some places where you've eaten out. Have you ever had really bad service? What happened?
- 2 Have you ever seen a customer who behaved badly? Have you ever worked as a waiter?
- 3 When you go to a restaurant, which do you think is more important, the service or the food? Why? What other aspects of a restaurant are important to you when you go out?

**5 GRAMMAR** obligation, necessity, prohibition, advice

- a Do you normally leave a tip in restaurants? How much do you leave?
- b Read an article about tipping. Is the situation in your country similar to any of the countries mentioned? Do you agree with the waiter's advice in the last paragraph?

you mustn't  
you don't have to  
you have to

you needn't  
you should  
you shouldn't

Match the **highlighted** phrases to their meaning.  
What other verbs could you use for 1, 4, and 5?

1 It's an obligation / necessity.

2 It isn't an obligation / necessity.

3 Don't do it! It's prohibited / dangerous / wrong.

4 It's a good idea.

5 It isn't a good idea.



# Tipping in restaurants – a waiter's guide

Knowing how to tip in restaurants can be a nightmare, especially on holiday. A waiter tells you what to do...

## Is there anywhere where people never tip?

In Japan. You **mustn't** do it there. The Japanese think that tipping someone means treating them like a servant. The price is the price.

## Where should you tip?

Everywhere else. As a waiter, I find it hard to imagine anyone being upset with extra cash. You should never feel embarrassed to leave a tip on the table. In fact, in countries where you **don't have to** tip, it's even more appreciated.

## Do you need to tip if service is already included?

In countries like France and Australia, service is always included in the prices. The service charge is often shared with the kitchen staff as well – which is a good thing, helping everyone to earn a bit more. When you **have to** pay a service charge, of course, you **needn't** add an extra tip unless you really want to. If you do tip, check that the money is going to the waiter and not to the restaurant owner, and if in doubt, leave cash.

## How much should you tip?

The standard service charge is 12.5% of the bill in Britain, so if your bill doesn't include service, you **should** tip about 10% (the USA and Canada are another story – there's no upper limit!). But – and this is important – if you're leaving a good tip, don't make a big thing about it and expect the waiter to look at you adoringly. Do it discreetly and enjoy the feel-good factor instead.

## When shouldn't you tip?

The only circumstances when I think you **shouldn't** tip are when the service is really really bad, for example, if you ask for things that never arrive, or if staff are extremely unfriendly. But remember that what many people think of as 'slow service' is often more the kitchen's fault than the waiter's.



1 you have to    2 you don't have to, you needn't


3 You mustn't    4 you should    5 you shouldn't

Other verbs are: 1) must, 4 and 5) ought to / ought not to

**Grammar Bank -**


# obligation, necessity, prohibition, advice

## obligation and necessity

- 1 I **have to** work every evening.  6.7  
Do we **have to** leave a tip?  
They **had to** wait for two hours at the airport.
- 2 You **must** be more careful.  
**Must** I show ID at the door?  
You **must** pay him back as soon as possible.
- 3 I **need to** buy some food for tonight.  
Do we **need to** book a table?

- 1 We use *have to* to talk about all kinds of obligation. *have to* can be used in all tenses.
- 2 We also use *must* to talk about obligation. *must* is only used in the present tense. The meaning is similar to *have to*, but *must* is especially used when the speaker sees something as a personal obligation. Compare:  
*I **have to** start work at 9.00.* (an external obligation, the rule where I work)  
*I **must** remember to book a table.* (a personal obligation, one that I impose on myself)
- 3 We can use *need to* to talk about things that are necessary. *need to* can be used in all tenses.


## no obligation / no necessity

- 1 You **don't have to** pay me now.  6.8
- 2 We **won't need to** take the car – it's walking distance from here.
- 3 You **needn't** hurry. We have plenty of time.

- 1 We use *(not) have to* when there is no obligation to do something.

- 2 We use *(not) need to* when it is not necessary to do something.
- 3 We can also use *needn't* + infinitive without to say that it is not necessary to do something.

## prohibition

- You **mustn't** be rude to customers.  6.9  
You **mustn't** serve alcohol to people under 18.

- We use *mustn't* when something is prohibited, dangerous, or wrong.
- *mustn't* and *don't have to* are completely different. Compare:  
*You **mustn't** drive. You've been drinking.* = *Don't drive.* (It's dangerous / wrong to do it).  
*You **don't have to** drive. We can get the bus.* = *It's not necessary to drive.* (There's no obligation or necessity.)

## advice

- 1 You **should** try that new Vietnamese restaurant.  6.10  
He **shouldn't** drink so much coffee.
- 2 You **ought to** get a new phone.  
She **oughtn't to** spend so much on clothes.
- 3 When you're in Venice, you **must / have to** have a drink at Harry's Bar!

- 1 We use *should / shouldn't* to give someone advice, or to say what we think is the right thing for ourselves or for someone else to do.
- 2 We can also use *ought to / oughtn't to* to give advice. The meaning is the same as *should / shouldn't*.
- 3 We can use *must* and *have to* to give strong advice when we think it's very important that someone does something.

Let's play...

Complete the sentences with one word.  
Contractions count as one word.

I definitely think you *should* sell your house. It would be a really good idea.

- 1 You  turn your phone on until the plane has landed.
- 2 Here's the form. You  to sign it at the bottom.
- 3 I think perhaps you  to buy a new table, and maybe you should get some chairs as well.
- 4 We  have to leave until 2.30. It'll only take an hour to get there.
- 5 She  come if she doesn't want to. Nobody will mind.
- 6 Our journey back was a nightmare. We  to wait hours for the bus.
- 7 You  read his new book! You'll love it.
- 8 You  to drink so many fizzy drinks. They're really not good for you.
- 9 Do I  to write a thank-you letter or can I just send an email?



a Circle the correct form. Tick (✓) if both are possible.

I had to / must buy a new fridge last week.

- 1 We don't have to / mustn't be at the airport until 5.00. Our flight isn't until 7.00.
- 2 You needn't / don't have to worry about getting a ticket in advance – you can pay on the train.
- 3 He shouldn't / doesn't have to have any more cake. He's already had three pieces.
- 4 You'll have to / You'll need to book a table if you want to go to Gino's on Saturday evening.
- 5 I should / ought to try to eat more vegetables.
- 6 We don't need to / mustn't leave yet. The show doesn't start until 7.30.
- 7 You mustn't / don't have to spill anything on the sofa – it's leather.
- 8 We must / have to go to the supermarket later. We've run out of coffee.
- 9 You don't need to / needn't phone me unless your train is delayed.
- 10 You oughtn't to / don't have to arrive late on your first day at work.

b Complete the sentences with one word.

Contractions count as one word.

I definitely think you should sell your house. It would be a really good idea.

- 1 You  turn your phone on until the plane has landed.
- 2 Here's the form. You  to sign it at the bottom.
- 3 I think perhaps you  to buy a new table, and maybe you should get some chairs as well.
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a

1 don't have to   2 ✓   3 shouldn't   4 ✓   5 ✓

6 don't need to   7 mustn't   8 ✓   9 ✓   10 oughtn't to

b

1 You **mustn't** turn your phone on until the plane has landed.

2 Here's the form. You **have** / **need** to sign it at the bottom.

3 I think perhaps you **ought** to buy a new table,...

4 We **don't** have to leave until 2.30...

5 She **needn't** come if she doesn't want to. Nobody will mind.

6 Our journey back was a nightmare. We **had** to wait hours for the bus.

7 You **must** / **should** read his new book! You'll love it.

8 You **oughtn't** to drink so many fizzy drinks. They're really not good for you.

9 Do I **have** / **need** to write a thank-you letter or can I just...?



In pairs, circle the correct answer.

- 1  *You shouldn't* /  *You ought to* speak rudely to waiters.
- 2  *You mustn't* /  *You don't have to* order food containing nuts if you have a serious nut allergy.
- 3  *You ought to* /  *You oughtn't to* send something back just because you don't like it.
- 4  *You have to* /  *You needn't* book a table in advance at really popular restaurants.
- 5  *You don't need to* /  *You shouldn't* order things which aren't on the menu.
- 6  *You mustn't* /  *You don't have to* finish everything on your plate.
- 7  *You needn't* /  *You should* leave a tip if the service was mediocre.



Complete the second sentence with **one** word so that it means the same as the first. Contractions (e.g. *can't*) count as one word.

- 1 She should buy a new house. She needs something bigger.  
She ought to buy a new house. She needs something bigger.

- 2 Is it necessary to use that teapot? Can't you just put a teabag in a mug?  
Do you \_\_\_\_\_ to use that teapot? Can't you just put a teabag in a mug?

- 3 It's really dangerous to drive when you're taking these tablets.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ drive when you're taking these tablets. It's really dangerous.

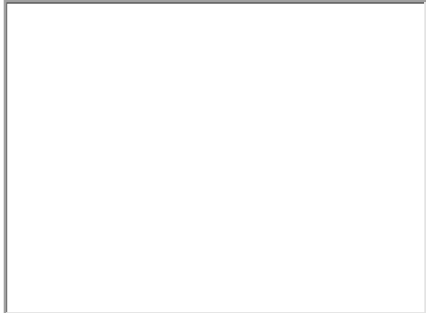
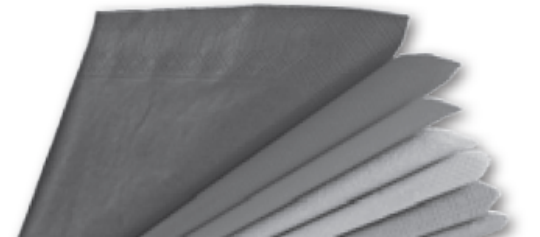
- 4 You ought to be more careful. You've made ten spelling mistakes.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ be so careless. You've made ten spelling mistakes.

- 5 You can borrow the car whenever you want. You needn't ask for permission.  
You can borrow the car whenever you want. You don't \_\_\_\_\_ to ask for permission.

- 6 It would be a good idea to book a table for Saturday night.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ book a table for Saturday night.

- 7 You should eat less fast food. It's not good for you.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ to eat so much fast food. It's not good for you.

- 8 I must remember to buy more paper napkins. We don't have any left.  
I \_\_\_\_\_ forget to buy some more paper napkins. We don't have any left.



- 9 We got a takeaway last night so we didn't need to cook.  
We got a takeaway last night so we didn't \_\_\_\_\_ to cook.
- 10 It's not necessary to send us your CV. Just fill in the form online.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ send us your CV. Just fill in the form online.
- 11 It's not a good idea to take a photo here without a flash.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ use flash to take a photo here.
- 12 You need a visa to visit India. You'll have to apply for one.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ have a visa to visit India.  
You'll have to apply for one.



## ACTIVATION

Complete the sentences so that they are true for you. Compare with a partner.

I have to...

I mustn't...

I ought to...

I needn't...

I don't have to...

I shouldn't...