Grammar seminar handout 1

EXERCISE 1

Underline the correct words.

- 1. That looks like Carlos over, there, but it *can't / mustn't* be. He's in Germany.
- 2. Marie isn't at her office, so she *can / must* be on her way here.
- 3. I think you need to / need get some advice from your colleagues.
- 4. It's getting very late. I think *we'd better / ought* pay the bill and leave.
- 5. You *don't need / needn't* come to the meeting if you are busy.
- 6. I'm sorry, you *mustn't / may not* smoke in this area. It's forbidden here.
- 7. They have had to / have to wait for hours.
- 8. We haven't been allowed to take / mustn't take a rest for hours.
- 9. You *shouldn't / oughtn't* to spend so much on clothes.
- 10. The company has to / must pay the invoice by the end of the month.

EXERCISE 2

Complete each sentence with a word or phrase from the list below. Each can be used only ONCE.

have to	had to	don't have to	must	mustn't
should	could	didn't have to	needn't	doesn't need to

- 1. We're trying a new dress code. We _____ wear formal clothes on Fridays.
- 2. You ______ touch that button! The whole production line will stop.
- 3. Before we agree, we'll _____ study the contract in more detail.
- 4. Sorry I can't stay any longer. I really _____ go now or I'll miss my train.
- 5. If you needed the goods urgently, we _____ speed up the order.
- 6. Sorry I'm late, but I _____ go to the doctor's.
- 7. I think we ______ accept their offer. It's the best we'll get.
- 8. Luckily, I ______ attend the meeting yesterday, so I managed to finish all my paperwork.
- 9. You ______ wait for me I'll come along later.
- 10. Mark ______ finish the report today. He can do it at the weekend.

EXERCISE 3 – HOMEWORK 1

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning as the first sentence.

- It would be a good idea to bring in a firm of consultants. We ______ in a firm of consultants.
- It's not necessary for you to leave a deposit. You ______ a deposit.
- I'm sure that isn't John, because he's in Paris.
 That ______ John, because he's in Paris.
- 4. Ann is almost certainly with a customer. Ann ______ with a customer.
- 5. I expect the meeting will be finished by ten. The meeting ______ finished by ten.
- 6. It's possible that I'll be late.
- We are not allowed to dispose of waste in that way.
 We ______ of waste in that way.
- Perhaps I'll see you on Thursday evening.
 I ______ you on Thursday evening.
- It's the rule that we check all bank references.
 We ______ all bank references.
- 10. You'd better speak to her as soon as possible. You ______ to her as soon as possible

 2.3. Choose the best way to complete the exchanges below. 1 A: The people in Accounts often say they can't work well together. B: Well, we had a one-week seminar on team building last May. Maybe they a) had to attend it. b) must have attended it. c) should have attended it. 	 2 A: Pity Ron and Ken were always trying to settle their own personal disagreements. B: I agree. I don't think the trainer B: I agree. I don't think the trainer a) may b) should b) should b) should c) must c) must d) the end of the seminar some people were still too shy to talk. b) bad to encouraged b) bad to encouraged 	raged fact that we he overall o been clearer o pleased a overtime.	Rat MOALS
E C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	 4 They could have prepared better if they'd had more time. Did they prepare as well as they wanted to? 5 The team would have been stronger without him. Was the team as strong as it could be? 6 Sylvia may have arrived by now. Has Sylvia arrived yet? 7 Thomas should have reached Barcelona by now. Has Thomas reached Barcelona by now. 8 They couldn't have done enough research as the launch was a failure. Did the team do enough research? 	 Which of these statements uses the modal perfect correctly? Suggest alternative modals for the incorrect statements. 1 It's too late to apply for the job now. You must have applied last month. 2 It was silly to leave your wallet in the hotel room. It would have been stolen. 3 The fire in our showroom last night could have destroyed all our merchanaise. 4 He bought the land cheaply and sold it at a higher price to developers, so he needn't have made a lot of money. 5 Gerry wasn't at the meeting. He might have been delayed in traffic. 6 You couldn't have seen Mr Lebeau at the conference because he was in Hong Kong at the time. 7 He looked exhausted when he arrived. He should have had a bad flight. 8 He was charismatic and decisive. We must have made him team leader. 	 A sales rep went on a three-day business trip. He/She: stayed in a five-star hotel hhoned home from their room drank most of the mini-bar ordered breakfast in their room had clothes dry-cleaned by the hotel. After the trip, the Finance Director thinks the rep's expenses are excessive and refuses to pay them. The sales rep defends their actions. Use as many of the following structures as possible: <i>should have / shouldn't have / could have / nould have / nould have / could have / needn't have / + past participle.</i>

EXERCISE 4 – HOMEWORK 2

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning as the first sentence.

- 1. Perhaps David made a mistake. David _____ made a mistake.
- 2. I'm sure that she worked very hard on this project. She ______ worked very hard on this project.
- I'm sure the warranty hasn't expired already. The warranty ______ expired already.
- 4. It would have been a good idea for you to tell me You ______ told me.
- 5. Perhaps you didn't see the line we launched at the Munich Fair You ______ seen the line we launched at the Munich Fair.
- 6. I was expecting them to call by now. They _____ called by now.
- It was a bad idea for us to drop our prices so much.
 We ______ our prices so much.
- 8. It was possible for us to see this problem coming. We ______ this problem coming.