GRAMMAR

CAN, HAVE TO, MUST

- 4 Read sentences 1–6 and put the verbs in bold in the correct place in the table.
 - 1 Students can decide when they come to school.
 - 2 (The students) can't ask anyone for help.
 - 3 They have to do the more traditional exercises.
 - **4** At *The Alternative School*, you **don't have to** come to school every day.
 - 5 They mustn't stop every time they make a mistake.
 - 6 The parents must be involved, too.

possible/allowed	not possible/not allowed
can	
necessary	not necessary

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5 A Complete the text with have to/don't have to, must/mustn't, can/can't. There may be more than one possible answer.

po I have to? go to school today

They 1 (not necessary) wear a uniform,
and they 2 (not necessary) wait for the
school bus. These are two of the advantages
of being home-schooled. But there are more.
'You ³ (possible) choose which subjects
you want to study,' says Jasmin, aged fourteen.
'You 4 (necessary) work hard, but you
⁵ (possible) choose to work when you feel
like it.' Jasmin is one of 55,000 children in the
UK who doesn't go to school. She stays at home
for her education, and she's much happier.
'School is all about rules: you 6 (necessary)
be at school at 8.30a.m., you ⁷ (not
allowed) wear trainers, you 8 (not allowed)
use your mobile phone in class, etc. I prefer
being at home.' Jasmin's mother, Terry, educates
her four children at home. 'Some people think
that children who study at home 9 (not
allowed) go to the exams and get the same
qualifications, but they 10 (allowed),
and they do!'

- B > 4.4 WEAK FORMS: have to Listen and check.
- C Listen and notice the pronunciation of have to /hæftə/.
- Listen again and repeat.
- 6 Work in pairs. Discuss two or three similarities and differences between home-schooling and going to a normal school. Do you think home-schooling is a good idea? Why/Why not?

SPEAKING

Work in pairs. Read the statements. Are the rules the same or different in your country? Do you think this is a good or a bad idea? Discuss.



- In the UK, children have to learn a foreign language at school.
- In the UK, you can take exams in art, cooking and sport at school.
- Children in Thailand have to sing the national anthem in the morning.
- In Singapore, children must learn most subjects (maths and science) in English.
- In France, children don't have to wear uniforms to school.
- 6 In Japan, children mustn't be late for school, or they can't get in.
- In Spain, children don't have to eat at school. They can go home for lunch.
- In the UK, children can eat a vegetarian meal at lunch.
- **9** Children in Poland must repeat the year if they fail their exams.

