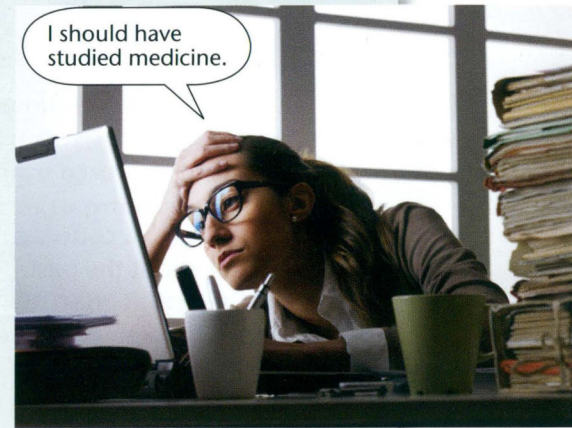


GRAMMAR *Perfect modals*

Use perfect modals to express feelings and beliefs about past actions and events:

- **Regrets or judgments:** should have + past participle
I **should have studied** medicine. (But unfortunately, I didn't.)
She **shouldn't have divorced** Sam. (But unfortunately, she did.)
- **Possibility:** may have / might have + past participle
I **may** (OR **might**) **have failed** the final exam. It was really hard.
He **may** (OR **might**) **not have been** able to make a living as a painter.
- **Ability (OR possibility):** could have + past participle
He was the driver. He **could have prevented** the accident.
The museum was closed, but she **couldn't have known** that. It's usually open on Tuesdays.
- **Certainty:** would have + past participle
You should have gone to Rio. You **would have loved** it.
It's good they didn't move to Europe. They **wouldn't have been** happy there.
- **Conclusions:** must have + past participle
Beth isn't here. She **must have gone** home early.
(I think that's what happened.)
They didn't buy the house. The price **must not have been** acceptable.
(I think that's the reason.)



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Regrets about the past: wish + the past perfect; should have and ought to have

A GRAMMAR PRACTICE Choose the modal that logically completes each sentence. Write that modal and the verb in the perfect modal form.

- I don't know why she took that job. It the only one available.
(must OR should) be
- I architecture. I really good at it.
(should OR may) study (must OR would) be
- Jenna's not studying Chinese anymore. It too hard to learn Chinese and Japanese at the same time.
(should OR might) be
- We didn't know we were going to have five children. We such a small house.
(could not OR should not) buy
- Ella still loves big cities. She to the countryside.
(must not OR should not) move
- When I was young, everyone thought I was a great singer. But I decided to become a lawyer instead. Looking back, I think I on the wrong career.
(may OR should) decide

B PAIR WORK Provide three possible reasons for each statement. Use may / might have, must have, and could have. Follow the example.

Example: John is late for dinner.

“ He might have gotten stuck in traffic. ”

“ And he must not have taken his cell phone. ”

“ Or he could have had an important meeting at work. ”

- My brother never got married.
- All the classes were canceled today.
- Michael is forty, and he just became a doctor.
- Rachel grew up in New York, but now she lives in São Paulo.
- They had one child, and then they had three more.
- They had their honeymoon in the U.S. instead of in France.

PRONUNCIATION Reduction of have in perfect modals

A ▶ 3:24 Notice the reduction of have in perfect modals. Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

1 I should have married Marie.

3 We may not have seen it.

2 They might have left.

4 She could have been on time.

B PAIR WORK Take turns reading the sentences with perfect modals in Exercise A. Use correct reduction of have.

CONVERSATION MODEL

A ▶ 3:25 Read and listen to a conversation between two people discussing a regret about the past.

A: I should have married Steven.

B: Why do you think that?

A: Well, I might have had children by now.

B: Could be. But you never know. You might not have been happy.

A: True.

B ▶ 3:26 **RHYTHM AND INTONATION** Listen again and repeat. Then practice the Conversation Model with a partner.



NOW YOU CAN Express regrets about past actions

A **NOTEPADDING** Write about some regrets you have about past actions. Say how you think things might have been different in your life today.

Past action	Regret	How might things have been different?
a job / career choice	I didn't take the job at MacroTech.	I might have been CEO by now!

Past action	Regret	How might things have been different?
a job / career choice		
a field of study		
a marriage / divorce		
a choice of house or apartment		
a move from one place to another		

B **CONVERSATION ACTIVATOR** With a partner, personalize the Conversation Model. Discuss your regrets and speculate on how things might have been different. Use information from your notepad and perfect modals. Then change roles.

A: I should (OR I shouldn't) have

B: Why do you think that?

A: Well, I

B: Could be. But you never know. You might

A:

DON'T STOP!

- Ask your partner more questions about his or her regrets.
- Speculate about what happened.
- Offer advice.



RECYCLE THIS LANGUAGE.

Why did / didn't you ___?
 Why don't you ___?
 How about ___?
 must (not) have ___
 may / might (not) have ___
 could have ___

BEFORE YOU LISTEN

DIGITAL
FLASH
CARDS

A ▶ 3:27 **VOCABULARY** • **Qualifications for work or study** Read and listen. Then listen again and repeat.

- talents** abilities in art, music, mathematics, etc., that you are born with
She was born with talents in both mathematics and art.
- skills** abilities that you learn, such as cooking, speaking a foreign language, or driving
She has several publishing skills: writing, editing, and illustrating.
- experience** time spent working at a job
Martin has a lot of experience in sales. He has worked at three companies.
- knowledge** understanding of or familiarity with a subject gained from experience or study
James has extensive knowledge of the history of film. You can ask him which classics to see.
- qualifications** talents, skills, experience, and knowledge that make a person a good candidate for a job
I have two qualifications for the English teaching position: I have a teaching certificate, and I have taught English for two years.

B THINK AND EXPLAIN Explain the following in your own words. Use examples from your life.

- the difference between a talent and a skill
- the difference between experience and knowledge

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

A ▶ 3:28 **LISTEN FOR DETAILS** Listen to nine people being interviewed at an international job fair. Stop after each interview and match the interviewee with his or her qualification for a job. Listen again if necessary.

Interviewee	Qualifications
..h..... 1 Sonia Espinoza	a a good memory
..... 2 Silvano Lucastro	b artistic ability
..... 3 Ivan Martinovic	c mathematical ability
..... 4 Agnes Lukins	d logical thinking
..... 5 Elena Burgess	e compassion
..... 6 Karen Trent	f manual dexterity
..... 7 Ed Snodgrass	g common sense
..... 8 Akiko Uzawa	h athletic ability
..... 9 Mia Kim	i leadership skills



B PAIR WORK With a partner, classify each qualification from Exercise A. Do you agree on all the classifications? Discuss and explain your opinions.

a talent	a skill
<i>athletic ability</i>	

“ I think athletic ability is a talent. You're born with that. ”

“ I don't agree. I think if you train and work at it, you can develop into a great athlete. I think it's a skill. ”