



# From Africa to Asia: Paco had been taking so many pictures







# **The Past Perfect Progressive**

The following pattern is used for the past perfect progressive positive sentences:

Subject + auxiliary verb (had) + past participle + verb taking -ing + complement(s)

Paco had been reading till late the night before.

Main uses of the Past Perfect Continuous Tense

USE 1. Duration Before Something in the Past: They had been talking for over an hour before Paco arrived.

**USE 2. Cause of Something in the Past:** Alex was tired because he had been jogging for a long time.

USE 3. Past of the Present Perfect Continuous tense in indirect speech He said he had been drinking, Paul told me.





## **Modal verbs**

Modal verbs are special verbs which behave very differently from normal verbs.

1. Modal verbs do not take "-s" in the third person singular:

Paco can speak English.

2. You use "not" to make modal verbs negative:

You should not be late if you have an appointment.

3. Many modal verbs cannot be used in past or future tenses.

## Modal verbs must, have to

### Must

**Necessity:** We must say thank you immediately. **Prohibition:** They mustn't distract the children's attention. **Obligation:** He must have stopped working by ten o'clock. **Conclusion:** The hurricane consequences must have been terrible.

### Have to

*Certainty:* That person at the door must be my father. *Necessity*: He has to pass the exam if he wants to enter university.

**Do not have to** suggests that someone is not required to do something. **Must not** suggests that you are prohibited from doing something.





# Modal verbs can, could, may, might

Ability: My son can drive very well. **Possibility**: We can't make another appointment until next week. **Permission**: Can I open the window now? **Request**: Can you give me a hand with this, please?

### Could

Permission: Could I borrow your History book?
Request: Could you say it again more slowly, please?
Suggestion: We could go for a walk now. It's sunny.
Future possibility: My friends think they could have another baby.
Ability in the past: He learned to drive a lorry so he could work for us.

### May

*Permission*: May I go to the toilet, please? *Future possibility*: India may become a major economic power in the future.

### Might

*Present possibility*: We'd better call him later, he might be working now. *Future possibility*: Your friend might let you take his car tonight.

# Resumen Would Would

#### Shall

**Offer**: Shall I help you with your homework? **Suggestion**: Shall we say I take it for 20€ then? **Asking what to do**: Shall I prepare the meal now or will you?

### Should

Saying what's right or correct: We should take a decision at once.
Recommendation: I think we should start revising everything again.
Uncertain prediction: According to the Government, prices should rise next year.
Advice: Your father should give up smoking soon.

#### Will

Instant decisions: I can't wait any longer so I'll walk home. Offer: I'll cook for you if you like. Promise: Don't worry. I'll be back soon. Certain prediction: Taxes will increase next year.

#### Would

Asking for permission: Would you mind if I close the window now? Request: Would you pass the pepper please? Making arrangements: Would three o`clock suit you? It's not too early. Invitation: Would you like to come to the cinema with me? Preferences: Would you prefer black coffee or white coffee?





# Phonetics: **/ C/, /**ə/, **/**3:/

1) Its vowel height is close-mid, which means the tongue is positioned halfway between a close vowel and a mid vowel.

2) Its vowel backness is front, which means the tongue is positioned as far forward as possible in the mouth without creating a constriction that would be classified as a consonant.3) Its vowel roundedness is unrounded, which means that the lips are not rounded.

get, said, bed, head, bet, pencil, men, negative, friend

## /ə/

1) Its vowel height is close-mid, which means the tongue is positioned halfway between close vowel and a mid vowel.

2) Its vowel backness is central, which means the tongue is positioned halfway between a front vowel and a back vowel.

3) Its vowel roundedness is unrounded, which means that the lips are not rounded.

sist<u>er, another, teenager, again, mother</u>

## /3:/

 Its vowel height is open-mid, which means the tongue is positioned halfway between an open vowel and mid vowel.
 Its vowel backness is central, which means the tongue is positioned halfway between a front vowel and a back vowel.
 Its vowel roundedness is unrounded, which means that the lips are not rounded.

f<u>ur</u>niture, w<u>or</u>m, s<u>ur</u>name, third, journey, p<u>e</u>rfect, ch<u>ur</u>ch, d<u>ir</u>ty, firm