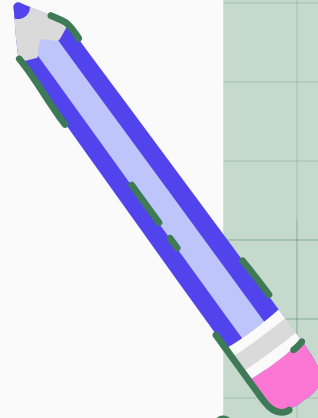
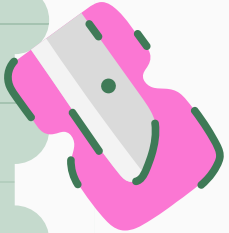
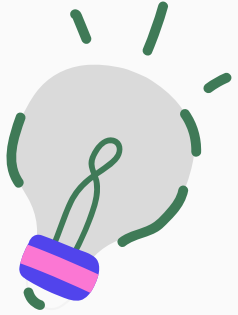


Unit 4 - lesson A: Success



Objective!



Cadets will be able to use vocabulary related to success and use modals for rules and advice



Class content



Reading/
vocabulary:
Success



Grammar:
Modals for
rules and
advice



Speaking:
Rules for
success



How competitive are you?

Do you always try to win? Do the questionnaire to find out.

- 1 You can't do well and have **success** in life without:
A **working hard**.
B being **talented**, so you are naturally good at something
C being lucky.
- 2 You're **doing well** in a game against a child. Do you
A stop trying and let them win?
B take it easy and see what happens?
C **carry on** playing and not stop until you win?
- 3 When I know that a task will be difficult,
A I try to forget about it and wait as long as possible before starting.
B I'm very **strict** with myself, so I start the task as soon as possible.
C I think about it and prepare carefully before I start.

- 4 Are you a **bad loser** who hates not winning? When you lose, do you
A try to understand what you did wrong and then try again?
B accept **failure**?
C get angry or sad?
- 5 Which of the following suits your philosophy of life?
A You win some, you lose some.
B The difference between winning and losing is not stopping or **giving up**.
C It's not winning or losing, it's how you play the game.
- 6 You won! Now what do you do?
A Party, party!
B Treat yourself to something nice.
C Nothing special. You won and that's good enough for you.

Vocabulary:

SUCCESS – achieving what you wanted

WORKING HARD – putting in a lot of effort

TALENTED – naturally good at something

DOING WELL – performing successfully or effectively

CARRY ON – continue doing something

STRICT – demanding rules and discipline

BAD LOSER – someone who reacts badly when they lose

FAILURE – not achieving a goal

GIVING UP – stopping because something feels too difficult



Vocabulary

SB P. 44

2 A Study the words in bold in the questionnaire. Then choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1 She's a really **talented** / **success** dancer – she's so good!
- 2 He mostly works from home, so he needs to be **strict** / **talented** about when he starts work.
- 3 She's **giving up** / **doing well** at school and getting good grades.
- 4 He hates it when his team doesn't win. He's a **bad loser** / **failure**.
- 5 She's **giving up** / **working hard** so I'm sure she'll be successful.
- 6 The brothers are very **carry on** / **competitive**. They always want to win.

Vocabulary - workbook



WB P. 24

1. failure
2. give up
3. carry on
4. competitive
5. bad loser
6. talented

1 A Complete the definitions with one word in each gap.
The first letter is given.

- 1 A project that does not succeed is a f.....
- 2 If we stop trying, we g..... u.....
- 3 When something becomes hard but we don't stop,
we c..... o.....
- 4 A person who always tries to win is c.....
- 5 A person who gets angry if they don't win is
a b..... l.....
- 6 If you have a natural ability, you are t.....



Vocabulary – workbook

WB P. 24

B Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

- 1 I'm about finishing work on time, so I never work later than 6 p.m.
a talented **b** competitive **c** strict
- 2 I used to take piano lessons, but I them up when I was fourteen.
a gave **b** carried **c** worked
- 3 I'm a very bad when I play any kind of game.
a failure **b** loser **c** success
- 4 We always work, but our manager never thanks us.
a hard **b** talented **c** competitive
- 5 I didn't very well in my vocabulary test.
a give **b** carry **c** do
- 6 My colleagues think that if we on working hard, we'll get a pay rise.
a carry **b** give **c** work

Listening

3A Read the information about a podcast. Think of your own three rules for success, then compare with a partner.

SB P.45

Podcast: Rules for success



We all have dreams – to play international football, become a senior manager in a company or write a best-selling book. Only a few people achieve their dreams. What do these ‘winners’ share, and what can we learn from them? Are there rules we can all follow to achieve success?

Listening

B  **4.01** | Listen to the podcast. Number the main points in the order you hear them. Were any of your ideas mentioned?

- a Work harder than other people. 3
- b Be friendly to the people you meet. 6
- c Decide what you want to achieve. 1
- d Take action – don't wait before you start. 2
- e Don't stop when you experience problems. 4
- f Relax and enjoy time off work. 5

SB P.45

Podcast: Rules for success



We all have dreams – to play international football, become a senior manager in a company or write a best-selling book. Only a few people achieve their dreams. What do these 'winners' share, and what can we learn from them? Are there rules we can all follow to achieve success?

Speaking



D Work in pairs. Do you agree with the points in Ex 3B?
Why? Can you add any more points to the list?

- a Work harder than other people.
- b Be friendly to the people you meet.
- c Decide what you want to achieve. 1
- d Take action – don't wait before you start.
- e Don't stop when you experience problems.
- f Relax and enjoy time off work.

SB P.45



03

Grammar

Modals of rules and advices



Modals for rules and advice



We can use modals to talk about rules and to give advice.

have to/need to/must

We use *have to/need to/must* when we talk about rules and things that are necessary. You have no choice, or it's a very strong suggestion.

You **must** talk to your manager about the problem.

We **have to** pay tax on the money we earn.

I **need to** get up early to catch my flight tomorrow.





Modals for rules and advice -

In the positive form we often use *have to*, *need to* and *must* with the same meaning.

In the negative form, *don't have to/needn't* (or *don't need to*) and *mustn't* have different meanings. We use *don't have to*, *needn't* and *don't need to* when something is not necessary, but you can do it if you want.

You **don't have to** finish that report today. Tomorrow will be fine.

You **needn't** worry too much about that.

You **don't need to** bring a laptop.





Modals for rules and advice - negative

We use *mustn't* when something is not allowed.

You **mustn't** use your mobile phone when you're on the plane. (It is not allowed and it's dangerous.)

We use *must* to talk about present or future situations. For past situations, we use *had to*.

We **must** leave soon, before it gets dark. (present/future)

We **had to** leave early yesterday morning. (past)





Modals for rules and advice -

should/shouldn't

We use *should/shouldn't* when we are giving advice. We use *should* to talk about things that are a good idea, and *shouldn't* to talk about things that are not a good idea.

You **should** come to work in smart clothes.

You **shouldn't** arrive late to meetings.

Should I wear a tie?

Notice that *must* and *should* are followed by the infinitive without *to*.

We **must get** there on time.

NOT ~~We must to get there on time.~~

You **should ask** Helen for some advice.

NOT ~~You should to ask Helen for some advice.~~

Practice



modals for rules and advice

2 A Match the sentences with the correct meaning (a or b).

- 1 I have to finish this report by 5 p.m. **a**
- 2 We needn't do this by the end of the day. **b**
a It's necessary. b It's not necessary.
- 3 You shouldn't go out without a coat. **b**
- 4 We don't need to go out later. **a**
a It's not necessary. b It's not a good idea.
- 5 You mustn't put your foot on the seat. **a**
- 6 You don't have to sit there. **b**
a It's not allowed. b It's not necessary.



Practice



B  The sentences below have a mistake. Choose the best option to correct the mistake.

- 1 You don't have to go into that room while the paint is drying or you'll get paint on you.
a needn't b mustn't c should
- 2 You must to see a doctor if you're not feeling well.
a should b mustn't c don't have to
- 3 It's a public holiday tomorrow, so the office is closed and we mustn't go to work.
a don't need to b have to c must
- 4 You shouldn't wear a suit if you don't want to.
a mustn't b needn't c must



Practice

WB P. 24

- C** Read the text. Complete the tips (1–6) with the correct form of *have to*, *need*, *must* or *should*.

How to be a successful language learner

- 1 It's a good idea to practise speaking as much as you can.
- 2 Don't worry about mistakes. It isn't necessary for you to be 100% correct all the time.
- 3 It's not a good idea to spend hours studying without a break.
- 4 It's a good idea to study for a short time every day.
- 5 It's necessary to try to understand how you learn best.
- 6 It isn't necessary for you to look up every word in a dictionary. Try to guess the meaning.

- 
- 1 You as much as you can.
 - 2 You 100% correct all the time.
 - 3 You without a break.
 - 4 You for a short time every day.
 - 5 You understand how you learn best.
 - 6 You every word in a dictionary.

1. should practice speaking.
2. don't have to / need to be
3. shouldn't spend hours studying
4. should study
5. have to/ need to/ should/ must
6. Don't have / need to look up

Let's play!



Click on the star
to go to
booklet.com



Speaking

SB P 45

B Work in pairs. Write three 'Rules for success' for one of the situations below. Use *need to*, *have to*, *should/shouldn't* and *must/mustn't*.

- run a marathon
- become a famous film star, actor or musician
- start a successful business
- be a professional sportsperson
- pass exams with good grades
- learn a language fluently
- be an online influencer

C Work in different pairs. Take turns to read out your sentences. Remember to pronounce *should/shouldn't* and *mustn't* correctly. Can your partner guess which situation your sentences refer to?

