

5. What does the abbreviation BLM stand for? What do you know about this movement? Read the paragraph and check your guesses.

In 2013, the Black Lives Matter (BLM) movement began. In the United States and many other countries around the world, people are protesting against violence and systemic racism towards black people, especially by (mostly white) police officers, whose job is to serve and protect them. Hundreds of thousands of people in the US and around the world are going into the streets holding signs and marching to raise awareness of the problems faced by people in the Black community.

6. Work in groups. Remember what you have learned in the lesson and create the timeline of the major events on the road to freedom.

LESSON 5. You should have seen it!

Communicative area: expressing opinion on famous American sights

Active grammar: modal verbs + Perfect Infinitive

1. Work in pairs. What places in the USA would you recommend your friend to see? Why?

2. a) What do you know about the places in the pictures?



the White House



Las Vegas





the Grand Canyon




the Mayflower II, Plymouth



Mount Rushmore

b)   Listen to four people talking about the places they have visited in the USA. Match the places to the speakers.


c)   Listen again. Who said the following sentences? Check with your partner.

1. I really shouldn't have entered that casino. 2. I should have stayed there longer to see the Evening Lighting Ceremony. 3. It truly could have been an experience unlike any other. 4. They must have booked months in advance! 5. I also ought to have tried the zip line across the Canyon.

3. a) Divide the sentences in ex. 2c into two groups: those where the speakers make deductions (guesses) and where they express criticism.

b)  For each group of sentences answer the following questions:

1. What modal verbs are used? 2. What is the difference between them? 3. What Infinitives are used? 4. Do the sentences refer to the past, present or future?

c)  Complete the rules with the missing information. Read the rules on page 315 and check your ideas.



The modal verbs 1. ... and 2. ... + *have* + V_3 are used to express criticism about a past action.

The modal verbs **could** (*may, might*), **must** and **can't** + *have* + V_3 are used to 3.

d) Find a suitable response (a–h) to each statement (1–6). There are two extra responses that you shouldn't use.

1. Of course, we recognized New York City skyline at once. 2. That was a sacred place for the Indians! 3. I don't think touching a bison to make an unusual selfie was a good idea. 4. You were right about queues to get to the Observation deck at the Empire State Building. 5. I didn't know that you could get

from Boston to Harvard University by subway. 6. The Statue of Liberty isn't situated on Ellis Island, as far as I remember.

a) It can't have been dangerous. b) You might have misunderstood the guide. c) We must have seen it in films a hundred times! d) We should have listened to your advice. e) It could have been dangerous. f) You shouldn't have taken photos without permission. g) You should have seen it in films! h) You ought to have told me about that.

4. a) Read people's opinions about another popular American sight. Why is it important for Americans?

1. We really ... (buy) a combination ticket Plantation / Mayflower: cheaper and we ... (avoid) lengthy queues at Plimoth Plantation.
2. It was nice to be able to walk around the Mayflower II and see what it ... (be) like to cross the Atlantic on the boat. Really small for 102 people and the time they had to travel.
3. I really appreciated what the costumed role players portraying Pilgrim passengers and members of the crew were doing. They ... (work) hard on linguistics to show what the Pilgrims' English really sounded like in 1620.
4. We made a special trip to Plymouth only to find that the ship was not there: the Mayflower II was in dry dock in Connecticut undergoing repairs. They ... (inform) public about that!
5. That was an expensive attraction and not worth the money spent. Honestly, we were on the boat for less than 15 minutes. We ... (see) the ship for free from the park near Plymouth Rock!
6. The ship looked awesome. However, not being able to go aboard was a disappointment. I think some of that \$11.2 million spent on her renovations ... (go) towards making it accessible for wheelchairs.

b) Complete the reviews with the suitable modal verbs and the correct form of the verb in brackets.

5. Role-play short conversations between two friends who were on holiday almost at the same time but visited different places. Use *could* / *may* / *might* / *must* / *should(n't)* / *ought(n't)* + perfect infinitive to express deductions and criticism.

Example: – *I missed you in Washington, DC. You should have come along with me. We could have had a wonderful time together.*

– *Well, I was in New York at that time. You ought to have booked tickets there, too. But, you must have seen it already, right?*

LESSON 6. Canada at a glance

Communicative area: giving general information about Canada, comparing

Active vocabulary: enormous, majestic, vast, to dominate

1. a) Read the list of words and numbers. How is each of them related to Canada?

France	13 US states	42 percent	6
Russia	33 years	third place	

b) Read the information about the country. Check your guesses.

Canada is a country of **enormous** [ɪ'nɔ:məs] distances and stretches across six time zones. It occupies an area of almost 10 mln km², making it the largest country in the Western Hemisphere. Canada is slightly larger than the US, but 18 times the size of France. The national motto, “From Sea to Sea,” reflects the size of the nation, as the country quite literally stretches from the Pacific Ocean on its western coast to the Atlantic Ocean in its east. Some people have even suggested adding a third “to Sea” to the phrases to show that the country touches the Arctic Ocean in the north as well. Of all its provinces and territories, only two are landlocked while the others directly border one of the oceans. In fact, Canada has the longest coastline – 243,042 km. At a pace of about 20 km a day, it would take a person 33 years to walk its shorelines.

Canada borders Alaska in the west and shares nearly 9,000 km of land border with twelve states of the continental US in the south. That’s the longest binational border in the world! It also