VIVA LA VIDA - COLDPLAY

Watch the video and choose the correct options.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dvgZkm1xWPE

I USED TO RULE / RULED THE WORLD

SEAS WOULD / COULD RISE WHEN I GAVE THE WORD

NOW IN THE MORNING, I SLEEP ALONE

SWEEP THE STREETS I USED TO KNOW / OWN

I HAD TO / USED TO ROLL THE DICE

FEEL THE FEAR IN MY ENEMY'S EYES

LISTEN AS THE CROWD SHOULD / WOULD SING

NOW THE OLD KING IS DEAD, LONG LIVE THE KING!

ONE MINUTE I HELD / HAD THE KEY

NEXT THE WALLS WERE CLOSED / WERE LOCKED ON ME

AND I DISCOVERED THAT MY CASTLES STAND

UPON PILLARS OF SALT AND PILLARS OF SAND

HEAR / HEARD JERUSALEM BELLS ARE RINGING

ROMAN CAVALRY CHOIRS ARE SINGING

BE MY MIRROR, MY SWORD AND SHIELD

MY MISSIONARIES IN A FOREIGN FIELD

FOR SOME REASON I WON'T / CAN'T EXPLAIN

ONCE YOU GO THERE WAS / IS NEVER, NEVER A HONEST WORD

AND THAT WAS WHEN I RULED THE WORLD

IT WAS A WICKED AND WILD WIND

PULLED / BLEW DOWN THE DOORS TO LET ME IN

SHATTERED WINDOWS AND THE SOUND OF DRUMS

PEOPLE COULDN'T BELIEVE WHAT I'D / I'LL BECOME

REVOLUTIONARIES WAIT

FOR MY HEAD ON A SILVER PLATE

IUST A PUPPET ON A LONELY STRING

OH WHO COULD / WOULD EVER WANT TO BE KING?

I HEAR...

I KNOW ST. PETER WON'T / WILL CALL MY NAME

NEVER AN HONEST WORD

BUT THAT WAS WHEN I RULED THE WORLD

I HEAR...



Watch the video and check your answers:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tmb7YIKqLeM

Now sing along with this karaoke version and have fun!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PCAJhw7s1Q8



NOW LET'S REVISE SOME GRAMMAR

Used to: meaning and form

We use **used to** when we refer to things in the past which are no longer true. It can refer to repeated actions or to a state or situation:

That white house over there **used to** belong to my family. (It belonged to my family in the past, but not any more.)

Negative (didn't use to): It **didn't use to** be so crowded in the shops as it is nowadays.

Questions: I think we met once, a couple of years ago. Did you use to work with Kevin Harris?

1. Re-write the sentences below using "used to".

1.	Last month, I rode my bicycle to school. Now, I don't ride my bicycle to school. I used to ride my bicycle to school.
2.	Ten years ago, I studied Japanese. Now, I don't study Japanese.
3.	Before, I didn't do exercise. Now, I do exercise.
4.	Last year, my classmate didn't study hard. Now, he studies hard.
5.	A long time ago, people didn't have electricity. Now, people have electricity.

Modal verbs

Modal verbs are incredibly versatile and are used for several different functions in the English language. Here are just some of the things they're used for:

- <u>Permission</u>: Modal verbs like "**can**," "**could**" and "**may**" are all used for giving or asking for permission. You can use these to construct polite questions.
- <u>Prohibition</u>: They can be used in the opposite way too. You can use words like "**can't**" and "**mustn't**" to set rules and boundaries or give orders.
- <u>Advice</u>: Modal verbs don't always have to make such strong sentences. They can be used in softer ways as well. "**Should**," "**ought to**" are all good ways for giving advice.
- Obligation: "have to" and "must" express obligation and things you have no choice in.
- No obligation: Modal verbs can be used to express lack of obligation, too. For example, "don't have to" is used to express lack of necessity or lack of obligation.





must and have to

There is a difference between must and have to.

Must expresses the authority of the speaker.

Have to refers to the authority of another person, or to obligation generally.

If you are not sure which one to use to express obligation, use have to.

2. Match the pairs of sentences with their meaning.

1	I must have a drink of water. I have to drink lots of water.	a
	a The doctor told me to. b I'm really thirsty.	
2	I must do my homework tonight. I have to do my homework tonight.	
	c I'm telling myself it's important. d That's why I can't come out with you tonight	t.
3	We must go to Paris some time. We have to go to Paris next week.	
	e Another boring business trip! Yawn! f It would be so romantic!	
4	I must water the plants today. I have to water the plants today.	
	g I haven't done them for ages h They need lots and lots of water.	
5	We must have lunch soon. We have to have lunch with our boss.	
	i What about next Wednesday? i We'd better look smart!	

3. Read the sentences. Give advice using should and an idea from the box.

take more exercise	let him play for an hour
take up a sport or a hobby	get it serviced

1 My son never wants to go out, he just plays computer games all day!

You should let him play for an hour, and then tell him to stop and do something else.

2 My car keeps breaking down.

- 3 My wife isn't sleeping very well these days.
- 4 Since he retired, my father doesn't know what to do with himself.

4. May/might/could for possibility. Complete the sentences using the prompts.

1 We haven't decided what we're doing this summer. (may – go to Italy/Spain)

We may go to Italy, or we may go to Spain.

- 2 Let's go and see that new film. (could – be good/be rubbish)
- 3 Kate doesn't know what she wants to do when she grows up. (might – be a doctor/vet)

4 I can't decide which car I want. (may – buy a Ford/Toyota)

5 There are two things I'd like to see on TV tonight. (could – watch a film/the football)

KEY

- 1. 1. I used to ride my bicycle to school.
 - 2. I used to study Japanese.
 - 3. I didn't use to exercise.
 - 4. My classmate didn't use to study hard.
 - 5. People didn't use to have electricity.
- **2.** 2. c- d
 - 3. e f
 - 4. h g
 - 5. i j
- 3. 2. I should get it serviced
 - 3. She should take more exercise
 - 4. He should take up a sport/hobby
- **4.** 2. It could be good or it could be rubbish
 - 3. She might be a doctor or she might be a vet
 - 4. I may buy a Ford or I may buy a Toyota
 - 5. I could watch a film or I could watch the football