## Communicative Resources CAE C1:

## **UNIT 1: Modal Verbs**

Modal Verb/Structure + Main Verb Form		
Main Verb Form	Formation	Time Reference
Full Infinitive	Infinitive of the verb with 'to'	Present and Future
Bare Infinitive	Full infinitive without 'to' particle	Present and Future
Perfect Infinitive	Have + Past Participle	Past

Complementation of Modal Structures		
Object Form	Formation	
That + S <mark>VO</mark>	That + Full sentence	
STH	Noun or Gerund	

Communicative Resource	May, might & could + Bare infinitive
Communicative Use	Present Possibility
Example	<ul><li>Ask her; she may have what you are looking for.</li><li>We ought to do something; they might be in trouble.</li></ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	<ol> <li>Think of some things that are not working, problems or unusual things: your PC, the washing machine, the ventilation system, a classmate/workmate is late, etc.         <ul> <li>a) The toilet is not flushing.</li> <li>b) Rafa is late.</li> <li>c)</li> <li>d)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Now speculate along with your classmates about the possible reasons that might be causing the problem.         <ul> <li>Why do you think we are having problems with?</li> <li>Why do you think X is/are not working?</li> <li>Why do you think Rafa is late?</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

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<ul> <li>a) The toilet:</li> <li>There might be something stuck in it.</li> <li>The flush could be broken.</li> <li>It may be clogged.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>b) Rafa</li> <li>He might be stuck in traffic.</li> <li>He could be sick.</li> <li>He may be in trouble, he doesn't usually come in late.</li> </ul>
c) - -

Communicative Resource	May, might & could + Perfect infinitive
Communicative Use	Past Possibility we know nothing about
Example	- They should be here by now. They may have had some problems.
Own Example	
	<ol> <li>Think of some things that are not working, problems or unusual things: your PC, the washing machine, the ventilation system, a classmate/workmate is late, etc.</li> <li>a) The toilet is not flushing.</li> <li>b) Rafa is late.</li> <li>c)</li> </ol>
Communicative Context & Use	<ul> <li>2. Now speculate along with your classmates about the possible reasons that might have caused the problem.  Why do you think we are having problems with?  Why do you think X is/are not working?  What could have caused this problem?</li> <li>a) The toilet:</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>Someone might have thrown trash inside</li><li>The flush could have broken.</li></ul>
	- Some trash might have got stuck.

Communicative Resource	May, might & could + (not) Bare infinitive
Communicative Use	Future Possibility
Example	<ul><li>I'm still at work, I could be late tonight.</li><li>Prices might rise even further next year.</li></ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	<ol> <li>Think of what you might/may/could do:         <ul> <li>After class:</li> <li>I might go for a run.</li> <li>I may go for a walk on the beach.</li> <li>I could just have dinner and go to sleep.</li> <li>To solve one of the abovementioned problems:</li></ul></li></ol>

Communicative	'Well' + any of the abovementioned Modal Uses	
Resource	vveir + any or the abovementioned wodar oses	
Communicative	More likely modal use implicature.	
Use	iviore likely modal use implicature.	
Example	- We ought to do something; they might well be in trouble.	
	- They should be here by now. They may well have had some	
	problems.	
	- Prices might well rise even further next year.	

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Own Example			

Communicative Resource	Might & could + Perfect Infinitive
Communicative Use	Past Possibility which did not happen
Example	<ul> <li>You should drive more carefully; we could have had an accident back there.</li> <li>We should have woken up a bit earlier; we might have missed the plane.</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	<ol> <li>Think of a reason to criticise someone's past behaviour, conduct, actions, etc.         <ul> <li>a) You should not do things without consulting the manager.</li> <li>b) You should not have entered the room without the helmet.</li> <li>c) d) e)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Now speculate about the consequences that we could have had to face, but that fortunately did not happen.         <ul> <li>a) Why do you think I should not do things without consulting the manager?</li> <li>You might have made mistakes that take ages to fix.</li> <li>You could have broken something.</li> <li>b)</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

Communicative	Might & could + Bare infinitive / Perfect Infinitive
Resource	
Communicative Use	Annoyance
Example	<ul><li>You could at least say sorry.</li><li>You might as well give me a hand.</li><li>You could/might have told me you were going to be late.</li></ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	<ol> <li>Think of reasons to be annoyed at someone.         <ul> <li>a) You could give me a hand too.</li> <li>b) They could at least respect basic safety measures.</li> <li>c) They might have asked before placing the order.</li> <li>d)</li> <li>e)</li> <li>f)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ask your classmates why it is they are annoyed:         <ul> <li>Hey! What's wrong? What happened?</li> </ul> </li> <li>Explain.</li> </ol>

Communicative Resource	Might & may + Bare infinitive / + Perfect Infinitive
Communicative Use	Concession
Example	<ul> <li>She might be good looking, but she lacks the manners.</li> <li>He may be right, but it is not that simple.</li> <li>Discipline may feel daunting, but it's the fastest lane to success.</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	<ol> <li>Create short conversations with your classmates in which you find common ground, try to reach an agreement or settle a dispute/argument with someone.</li> <li>a) What you may try doing to solve a problem.</li> </ol>

	b) Who/What the best is/are.
	c) What might have caused a problem.
	d) What you should do on your next holiday.
	2. Roleplay.

Communicative Resource	Might & may + Bare infinitive
Communicative Use	Suggest what someone considers doing since there are no better alternatives; lack of enthusiasm.
Example	<ul> <li>There's nothing interesting on TV; I might just go to bed.</li> <li>I might as well go shopping with my parents; I got nothing else to do.</li> </ul>
Own Example	
	<ul> <li>1. Think of some not very auspicious context:</li> <li>a) Everybody is going home.</li> <li>b) You can't find a solution to a problem.</li> <li>c)</li> <li>d)</li> <li>e)</li> </ul>
Communicative Context & Use	2. Now ask your classmates what they might/may do:  a) Everyone's going home; what are you going to do?
	b) This is impossible, what should we do now? - -

Can & could + Bare infinitive
Ask for permission
Give or refuse permission
- Can I open the window?
Sure, you may open the window.
- Could I leave a bit earlier today?
You can't/may not go until you have finished.
- Could I make any modifications I consider necessary?
You may, as long as you check with the responsible first.
1. Ask for permission to do something:
a) May I say something?
b)
c)
d)
e)
Ask you classmates for permission and see if they give it or refuse it.

Communicative Resource	Can & may + Bare infinitive
Communicative Use	Make Offers
Example	- May I be of assistance?
	- Can I carry that for you?
Own Example	
Communicative	1. Present problems and setbacks of yours to the class:
Context & Use	a) I can't fix this.
	b)
	c)
	d)
	, and the second
	2. Offer help or solutions to your classmates:
	What's the matter?
	- I can't fix this.
	- Can/May I give you a hand?

Communicative Resource	Can & could + Bare infinitive
Communicative Use	Make requests
Example	- Can you give me a hand?
·	- Sorry, I couldn't quite catch that; could you say it again?
Own Example	-
Communicative	1. Present problems and setbacks of yours to the class:
Context & Use	a) I can't fix this.
	b)
	c)
	d)
	2. Ask your classmates to help you:
	- Mate, I can't fix this. Can/May I give you a hand?
	-
	-
	-

Communicative Resource	Can't & couldn't + Bare infinitive / Perfect Infinitive
Communicative	In the negative form, they indicate certainty when making
Use	deductions
Example	- It can't be the neighbour. He's on holidays in Mexico.
	- It can't have been the cat. It was with me in the living room.
	- He can't have done it by himself.
	- She couldn't have left without anyone noticing.
Own Example	
Communicative	1. This of several situations or events, present or past, that
Context & Use	may need explanation.
	a) Someone knocks on your door.
	b) Someone left an envelope at your door.
	c) Your biscuits are gone
	d)
	e)
	f)
	2. Speculate along with your classmates about the things
	that can't or couldn't be the reason explaining them.
	a) It can't be Ted, he's in Mexico.

b) It can't have been Ted, he's in Mexico.
c)
d)
e)
f)

Context & Use  context in which you would have to explain its main properties to someone, or the possibilities that item car offer.  a) Software X. When trying to solve a work-related technical problem.  It can allow us to scan the whole area.  It can search for specific data in large pools.  b) The new phone you bought. When trying to justify the price you paid.  c)  c)  2. Explain the context and item to your classmates.		
Theoretical Possibility  Example The device can store up to 36 thousand photos. The new concert hall can seat 3000 people.  Communicative Context & Use  1. Think of a device, tool, system, software or material and context in which you would have to explain its main properties to someone, or the possibilities that item car offer. a) Software X. When trying to solve a work-related technical problem. It can allow us to scan the whole area. It can search for specific data in large pools. b) The new phone you bought. When trying to justify the price you paid.  c)  C Explain the context and item to your classmates. a) We are having this problem and I think 'Software X' can be of great help, because it can		Can('t) + Bare infinitive
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Communicative Resource	Can('t) + Bare infinitive
Communicative Use	Ability or inability
Example	<ul> <li>I can lift X kilos.</li> <li>I can speak 4 languages.</li> <li>I can't understand maths.</li> <li>I can't reach the top shelf.</li> </ul>
Own Example	-
Communicative Context & Use	<ul> <li>1. Tell the class about some present abilities and inabilities of yours:</li> <li>a) I can walk 9 km an hour.</li> <li>b)</li> <li>c)</li> <li>d)</li> <li>e)</li> </ul>

Communicative Resource	Can('t) + Bare infinitive
Communicative Use	Criticism
Example	<ul> <li>It is convenient sometimes, but it can turn out to be quite annoying.</li> <li>You can be so difficult to talk to sometimes.</li> <li>They can be a bit naughty sometimes, but they have no malice.</li> </ul>
Own Example	
Communicative Context & Use	<ul> <li>1. Think of people or things and a context in which you criticise them: <ul> <li>a) My friend: 'You can be a pain, mate'.</li> <li>b) The printer: 'How can you be so slow?'.</li> <li>c) A formal transaction: 'It can take ages, be ready for the worst'.</li> <li>d)</li> <li>e)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	f) g)	
	<ul> <li>2. Now, tell your classmates about it and see what advice they offer:</li> <li>My friend can be such a pain sometimes.</li> <li>You must always be there for friends no matter what.</li> </ul>	

Communicative Resource	Could + Bare infinitive
Communicative Use	Ability or inability in the past
Example	- I could speak Russian.
	- I could skip the rope.
	- I couldn't walk this fast.
	- I couldn't understand how this works.
Own Example	
Communicative	1.Tell the class about some past abilities and inabilities of
Context & Use	yours:
	a) Years ago, I could walk 9 km an hour.
	b)
	c)
	d)

Communicative	To be able + Full infinitive				
Resource	To manage to do				
	To succeed in STH				
Communicative	Punctual Ability				
Use					
Example	- In the end, I was able to fix it.				
	<ul><li>In the end, I managed to contact them.</li><li>In the end, we succeeded in reaching the right conclusions</li></ul>				
	about the project.				
Own Example					

Communicative	<ol> <li>Think of some contexts in which you were able to do</li> </ol>					
Context & Use	something you were having difficulty doing and tell					
	your classmates.					
	a) I was trying to book a table at a restaurant, but they didn't pick up. In the end, I was able to book the table via email.					
	b)					
	c)					
	d)					
	e)					

Communicativ Resource	Could (not) + bare infinitive				
Communicativ Use	Permission or prohibition in the past				
Example	- I couldn't watch TV after dinner.				
	- I couldn't play videogames on weekdays.				
	- I couldn't enter the facilities.				
	- I couldn't skip training.				
Own Example	i ŭ				
·					
Communicativ	1. Tell the class about things you didn't have permission to				
Context & Use	do or things that were prohibited in a particular context:				
	a) In school				
	- We couldn't eat in class.				
	-				
	-				
	b) At work				
	-				
	-				
	-				
	c) At home				
	-				
	-				

-
d) Other
-
-

Communicative Resource	To (not) be allowed + Full Infinitive			
Communicative Use	Punctual Past Permission or Prohibition			
Example	<ul><li>On that occasion, I was not allowed to share my thoughts.</li><li>That day, I wasn't allowed to give away any information.</li></ul>			
Own Example				
Communicative Context & Use	<ul> <li>1. Tell the class about things you weren't given permission to do or things that were prohibited punctually in a particular context: <ul> <li>a) In school</li> <li>Once, I wasn't allowed to go on a school trip because I had set the bin on fire.</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) At work</li> <li>c) At home</li> <li>d) Other</li> </ul> <li>d) Other</li>			

Communicative	There is/was the (strong, distinct, real, faint) possibility + that					
Resource	SVO					
Example	- There is a distinct possibility that she will get the job.					
Own Example						
Communicative Resource	There 'to be' (remote, slight, fair, good) chance + that SVO					
Example	- There is a fair chance that I could lose my job.					
Own Example						
Communicative	There 'to be' (no/little) chance of + STH					
Resource	· · ·					
Example	- There's little chance of finding the culprit.					
Own Example						
Communicative						
Resource	To be (highly/hardly) (un)likely + Full infinitive.					
Example	- It's likely that she will get the job.					
	- It was hardly likely that he would qualify, but he did.					
Own Example						
·						
Communicative Resource	There is/was every likelihood + that SVO					
Example	- There is every likelihood that she is going to miss the end of					
	the play.					
	- There is every likelihood that only a few tickets will be sold.					
Own Example						

## **UNIT 1: Adverbs of Degree**

- We can use adverbs of degree to modify verbs, adjectives and adverbs.
   Common intensifying adverbs of degree are: absolutely, very, really, extremely, totally, utterly, entirely and highly.
- 'Very' and 'extremely' can't be used to modify verbs.
- 'Quite, fairly and slightly' are known as softening adverbs.
- Depending on the adjective (gradable or non-gradable) they modify, different adverbs are used:
  - Gradable adjectives (tired): very, extremely, fairly, really, slightly, highly.
  - Non-gradable adjectives (exhausted): absolutely, completely, entirely, really, totally, utterly.
- Not all combinations are possible, there are some exceptions. Only combinations that can always happen are:
  - 'Very' + gradable adjective
  - 'Absolutely' + non-gradable adjective.
- The meaning of quite varies depending of the adjectives it collocates with:
  - 'Quite' + gradable adjective: fairly
     The food at the restaurant was quite tasty.
  - 'Quite' + non-gradable adjective: absolutely
    The food at the restaurant was quite delicious.
- 'Too' and 'enough' work as adverb modifiers.
- Some combinations are strong collocations: highly intelligent, completely
  different, terribly sorry, deeply insecure, fully booked, deeply moving, bitterly
  cold, utterly exhausted, desperately keen to do, highly influential, entirely agree,
  desperately want, highly recommend, perfectly understandable, incredibly hard.

Own Example Section: Create an Example of your own with those constructions you consider require explanation.

1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		