- modals + have + past participle
- third conditional
- used to; be/get used to

Refresh your memory

Past modals
Use modal + have + past
participle.
We would have hired
him but he moved
abroad.

For past regrets, use should/ought to/could + have + past participle. I could have studied another language at school, but I wasn't interested then.

For past speculation, use may/might/could/must + have + past participle. You must have left the door unlocked when you went out.

Third conditional
Use If + past perfect
in the condition. Use
would have + past
participle in the result.
If we had spent more on
marketing, we would
have sold more units.

Past state or habit used to + infinitive We used to work in a smaller office.

Familiarity with a strange or difficult situation be/get used to + verb + -ing/noun/pronoun We're getting used to the new management team.

Grammar and practice pages 128–129

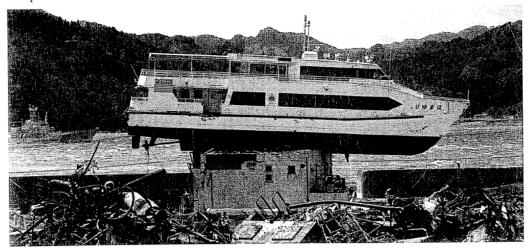
4.3 Grammar Regrets, specialistics and habits

Past modals

Work with a partner. Speculate about what happened in the photo and where it was taken. Then change partners and exchange your ideas.

There might have been a tornado.

The photo could have been taken in the USA.



Regrets and third conditionals

With a partner, read the Fukushima Facts below. Say how the Fukushima nuclear accident, which resulted from a tsunami, could have been avoided or its impact reduced. Take turns to suggest what they should/ought to/could have done (A) and react using the third conditional (B), as in the example.

A: They shouldn't have built the power plant on the coast.

B: Yes, if they'd built it inland, it wouldn't/might not have been damaged.

Fukushima FOCtS

- The Fukushima power plant was built on the coast.
- A It was built in a seismic area.
- The tsunami wave was 14 metres high.
- The plant was designed to resist a wave of 5.7 metres high.
- 80,000 people living in a 20 km radius of the plant were evacuated.
- TEPCO, the plant's operator, ignored the findings of a tsunami study in 2008.
- The plant's electricity supply was completely cut off as emergency generators were destroyed by the tsunami.
- Without electricity, it was impossible to pump cooling water to cool the reactors.

Used to, be used to and get used to

In small groups, brainstorm the situation before and after the Fukushima disaster.
Think about:

- how things used to be
- · how things are now
- what people are used to/are not used to
- what people have had to get used to.

Use the topics in the box to help you. When you've finished, report your ideas to the class.

business college housing jobs production school staff transport

I think many people **used to work** in businesses near the plant. A lot of businesses are probably still not up and running yet. I don't think these people **are used to** their new lives yet. They've probably **had to get used to** work**ing** elsewhere.