

KET5 – Modal Verbs – *May / Might / Will*

I. Match beginnings 1-3 to follow-ups A-C.

1. New trams **will arrive** in Bucharest next month.

A. 25-50% chances of happening

2. A thunderstorm **may hit** out city!

B. 50 – 75% chances of happening

3. President Trump **might visit** Romania.

C. 100% chances of happening

II. Use the words in the box to complete the rules about modal verbs:

COMBINE	WITHOUT	MODAL VERBS
PERSON	POSSIBLE	PAST
		NEGATIVE

1. Words like *will*, *may* and *might* are called _____.

2. We use these modal verbs to show that something is sure or just _____.

Example: I **might watch** TV later. It **may snow** tomorrow morning. I **will have** a party next week!

3. After modal verbs, we always put the infinitive form _____ "to".

*It might ~~to~~ rain later. → It might rain later.

4. Modal verbs stay the same for every _____, so we **don't** add -S to he / she / it.

*He ~~mays~~ call me later. → He may call me later.

*She will ~~goes~~ on holiday. → She will go on holiday.

5. They also stay the same in the _____, so don't add -ED.

*He said he ~~mighted~~ go to the cinema. → He said he might go to the cinema.

6. You can't _____ modal verbs.

* He ~~will might~~ swim in the ocean. → He might swim in the ocean **OR** He will swim in the ocean.

7. You build the _____ form by adding "**not**" → **will not** (or **won't**), **may not**, **might not**.