

MODAL VERBS EXERCISES

1. Which modal verb is used for expressing...

- a. ability?
- b. advice?
- c. obligation and necessity?
- d. possibility?
- e. prohibition?
- f. lack of obligation?

2. CAN/COULD. Complete the sentences using the correct form: can (+), can't (-). Then, write them in the past with could or couldn't

0. Mum/cook lasagne. (+) *Mum can cook lasagne. Mum could cook lasagne.*

- 1. David / play/ the piano. (+) _____
- 2. My dad /fly a plane. (-) _____
- 3. Robert and Pau/ speak/ Valencian. (+) _____
- 4. I/remember/ her name. (-). _____
- 5. Pedro/ ride a motorbike. (+) _____

3. Complete the sentences with CAN / CAN' T / COULD / COULDN'T + one of

these verbs:

GO EAT HEAR RUN SLEEP WAIT

- 1. I'm afraid Ito your party.
- 2. When Jesús Arasco was 16, he was a fast runner. He100 metres in 11 seconds.
- 3. "Are you in a hurry?" "No, I've got plenty of time". I
- 4. Carmen felt sick yesterday. She.....anything.
- 5. Can you speak a bit louder? I.....you very well.
- 6. "You look tired, Gemma". "Yes, Ilast night".

4. MUST, MUSTN'T, HAVE TO, DON'T/DOESN'T HAVE TO. Complete the sentences with the correct modal verb.

1. When you are ill, you..... stay in bed.
2. I.....work hard. I want to get very good marks this term.
3. María feels better, so shetake the medicine.
4. Yourun in the corridors in here at school.
5. Prince Felipe and Princess Letizia are rich. They.....work.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of HAVE TO (Positive, Negative or Interrogative forms):

1. Weget up at 7 o'clock at the weekends.
2. I need money; Iget a job this summer.
3.he.....to eat lunch at school?
4. Studentswear uniform at our school. They can wear normal clothes.
5. Rocíowash the dishes today. Her brother is washing them!
6. There isn't any school on Sundays, so I get up early.
7. Dan can't come. He work.
8. The students wear blue shirts. It's a school rule.
9. I wash the dishes now? I want to go out.
10. The teacher can't wait for you. She start the lesson.

5. SHOULD/ OUGHT TO. Complete with the correct form in affirmative, negative or interrogative.

1. You have a great job. Youchange it.
2. Youdrink so much coffee; it's bad for your blood pressure.
3. The governmenthelp immigrant people.
4. It's an incredible film. Youwatch it.
5. It's a very dangerous area. Touristsgo there.
6.I apply for the job?
7. When someone does you a favour, yousay thank you.

8. Hestudy if he wants to pass his exam

9. Childrendrink sugary drinks. It's not very healthy.