

GRAMMAR AND LISTENING: PAST MODALS OF DEDUCTION 2

Listen to five visitors answering the question, "What do you think Stonehenge was built for?" Choose whether they are "almost certain" or "uncertain" about the theories (a–e) they suggest.



- a It was a kind of temple, a religious place. **almost certain / uncertain**
- b It wasn't only a calendar. **almost certain / uncertain**
- c It was a place where important ceremonies took place. **almost certain / uncertain**
- d It was a landing site for spacecraft from other planets. **almost certain / uncertain**
- e It was a healing place. **almost certain / uncertain**
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Use couldn't, could, may, might, or must + HAVE HAPPENED to rewrite the sentences (1–3).

- 1** I'm almost certain it happened. → It _____
2 I'm almost certain it didn't happen. → It _____
3 I'm uncertain whether it happened or not. → It _____
- | | |
|--|----------|
| | It _____ |
| | it _____ |

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. use between two and five words, including the word given in bold.

- a** It's possible that the stones for Stonehenge were moved by a system of levers.
might
The stones for Stonehenge _____ by a system of levers.
- b** It is almost certain that the material to build the Sphinx of Giza was transported down the Nile.
must
The material to build the Sphinx of Giza _____ down the Nile.
- c** The construction of the Great Pyramid of Giza probably involved up to 50,000 workers.
could
The construction of the Great Pyramid of Giza _____ up to 50,000 workers.
- d** Perhaps the Nazca Lines in Peru were a map of underground water supplies.
may
The Nazca Lines in Peru _____ a map of underground water supplies.
- e** The Easter Island statues obviously didn't come from outer space.
couldn't
The Easter Island statues _____ from outer space.
- f** Machu Picchu was almost definitely built as a fortress against powerful enemies.
been
Machu Picchu _____ as a fortress against powerful enemies.