

Course.....Student's name.....

WATCH THE VIDEO: THEN COMPLETE THE EXERCISES

1. Check your grammar: matching

Draw a line to match the sentences that have the same meaning.

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|-----------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. I'm sure that's Katie. | ○ | ○ | a. That must have been Katie. |
| 2. I'm sure that isn't Katie. | ○ | ○ | b. That girl must be Katie. |
| 3. It's possible that it's Katie. | ○ | ○ | c. It might not be Katie. |
| 4. Maybe that isn't Katie. | ○ | ○ | d. That girl can't be Katie. |
| 5. I'm certain that wasn't Katie. | ○ | ○ | e. It may be Katie. |
| 6. Perhaps that was Katie. | ○ | ○ | f. It can't have been Katie. |
| 7. It was definitely Katie. | ○ | ○ | g. It could have been Katie. |

2. Check your grammar: gap fill

Write a modal verb to fill the gaps.

1. She's won prizes for her research. She _____ be really intelligent.
2. I'd take an umbrella if I were you. It looks like it _____ rain.
3. It _____ be him. He's on holiday until next week.
4. Hey guess what? I _____ be getting a car for my birthday! It's not completely definite yet though.
5. I can't believe you've been waiting all this time! You _____ be really bored.
6. His car's not here. He _____ have gone out.
7. Look how much sugar and salt it's got in it! It _____ be good for you.
8. Have you looked next to your computer? I think you _____ have left your keys there.

MSc. Boris Guerra R.

Modal verbs - *must, can't, could, may and might*

1a Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Use each word only once.

can't could might must

- 1 It _____ be Colin. I'm certain it's him.
- 2 It _____ be Colin, but it _____ also be John.
- 3 It _____ be Colin because he doesn't speak French.

b Which sentences (1–3) show that something is:

a possible ☐ b impossible ☐ c certain ☐

2 Read these sentences. Write *P* if the sentence shows something is possible, *C* if it shows something is certain or *I* if it shows something is impossible.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1 It can't be ice because it isn't cold. | ☐ |
| 2 Jack might be at home because the lights are on. | ☐ |
| 3 You must be tired because you've been working hard all day. | ☐ |
| 4 A Whose keys are these? | |
| B They must be John's. He lost his keys earlier. | ☐ |
| 5 A Who's that at the door? | |
| B It can't be Paul because he's at work. | ☐ |
| 6 I'm sorry. I might be late because the traffic is really bad. | ☐ |

3 Choose the correct word.

- | | | | |
|-------|--|-------|---|
| HOST | What's the capital city of South Africa? Is it Cape Town, Pretoria or Johannesburg? | PAUL | Well, it (5) <i>could / can't</i> be the Nile because that's in Africa. |
| PAUL | Hm, that's difficult. What do you think, John? | JOHN | And I know the Rhine is shorter than the Danube, so it (6) <i>can't / must</i> be that. |
| JOHN | I don't know. It (1) <i>could / must</i> be Cape Town. | PAUL | I don't think it's the Volga. Is that in Europe? |
| DIANA | No, it (2) <i>can't / must</i> be Cape Town because that's on the coast and I'm sure the capital city isn't on the coast. | DIANA | Yes, it is. So it (7) <i>could / can't</i> be the Danube or the Volga. |
| PAUL | Yes, you're right. So it (3) <i>can't / could</i> be Pretoria or Johannesburg. | PAUL | Can we ask for another clue? |
| JOHN | Can we have a clue? | HOST | Yes, the river doesn't go through Hungary. |
| HOST | Yes, okay. It isn't Johannesburg. | DIANA | Then it (8) <i>can't / must</i> be the Volga because the Danube goes through Budapest, which is the capital of Hungary. |
| PAUL | Then it (4) <i>could / must</i> be Pretoria. | | |
| HOST | That's right. Here's your next question. Which is the longest river in Europe? Is it the Volga, the Nile, the Danube or the Rhine. | | |

Modal Verbs of Deduction

TYPE	USE	MODAL VERBS	EXAMPLE
1	to express possibilities for the future	MAY, MIGHT, COULD	It may rain tomorrow.
2	to express certainty	CAN'T, COULDN'T, MUST	She can't be Irish.
3	for possible explanations	MAY, MIGHT, COULD	She could be Scottish.

Look at the following phrases and write in which type you think they are. Then use one of the modal verbs in brackets to fill the gaps.

TYPE

- 1 _____ They (may/must) _____ be away for the weekend but I'm not sure.
- 2 _____ He (can/could) _____ be French, judging by his accent.
- 3 _____ They (can't/may) _____ still be out!
- 4 _____ With luck, tomorrow (can't/could) _____ be a sunny day.
- 5 _____ You (can/might) _____ be right but I'm going to check anyway.
- 6 _____ The exam (can't/might) _____ be easy. You never know.
- 7 _____ It (may/can't) _____ be true about a sauropod dinosaur living in Lake Télé in the Congo. It's impossible.
- 8 _____ Dave reckons she's from The States but I think she (can't/might) _____ be from Scandinavia.
- 9 _____ I (can't/might) _____ go to the party but I'm not sure yet.
- 10 _____ This (must/could) _____ be the right answer but we'll have to check with your teacher to make sure.
- 11 _____ She (can't/could) _____ steal things from shops. She's rich and famous.
- 12 _____ I really think Real Madrid (can't/could) _____ lose the final of the King's Cup.
- 13 _____ She's been revising 10 hours a day for 3 weeks. She (could/must) _____ be exhausted.
- 14 _____ Nobody's answering. They (can't/must) _____ be out.
- 15 _____ He (can't/may) _____ be from the USA. He doesn't speak English.

VIDEO:

Adjectives -ED or -ING

-ING the cause

-ED the effect

Fill the gaps with the adjectives in brackets.

- 1 He's such a monotonous speaker. I was _____ stiff. (bored / boring)
- 2 Most sequels are _____. (disappointed / disappointing)
- 3 I had such a _____ day I went straight to bed. (tired / tiring)
- 4 Everyone's very _____ about the news. (excited / exciting)
- 5 That lamp produces a very _____ effect. (pleased / pleasing)
- 6 The whole school was _____ by the tragic event. (saddened / saddening)
- 7 I don't like watching _____ films on my own. (depressed / depressing)
- 8 I was _____ when she told me she'd got divorced. (amazed / amazing)
- 9 He's such a _____ guy. He only ever talks about himself. (bored / boring)
- 10 I'm very _____ in films and theatre. (interested / interesting)
- 11 No one knew what would happen next. We were all _____. (intrigued / intriguing)
- 12 It was a very _____ situation. (interested / interesting)
- 13 There's been some very _____ news. (surprised / surprising)
- 14 His mother was _____ by what she found under his bed. (disgusted / disgusting)
- 15 Their hamburgers are _____. (disgusted / disgusting)
- 16 Dad always arrives home from work thoroughly _____. (exhausted / exhausting)
- 17 He's always showing off. It's really _____. (annoyed / annoying)
- 18 I think Alex is one of the most _____ people I've ever met. He can't keep still for a second.
(annoyed / annoying)
- 19 I walked into this restaurant and there was Andy with a strange woman. He seemed really _____.
(embarrassed / embarrassing)

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