

Language focus**Modals of speculation and deduction**

1 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using an appropriate modal verb.

1 It's possible that the artist wants us to believe that the painting was created by someone else.

The artist may want us to believe the painting was created by someone else.

2 I'm sure the gallery is open today.

The gallery _____.

3 I've just seen four police cars drive past; I'm sure they're looking for the jewellery thieves.

The police _____.

4 I've just heard that the Van Gogh sold for £14 billion! I'm sure that's not true – who would have that much money?

The Van Gogh _____.

5 Newspaper reports say that experts now have doubts about whether the portrait of Shakespeare is genuine.

The portrait of Shakespeare _____.

2 Complete the conversation with the appropriate form of a modal verb and the verb in brackets.

The first one has been done for you.

A: Have you seen this picture of Alesha Frost?

B: Wow! She looks amazing – how old is she now?

A: She was born in the 1970s so she (1) must be (be) about 40.

B: How does she do it? I wish I could look like that.

A: You know it's not real, don't you?

B: What do you mean?

A: Well, celebrities are never allowed to appear in the magazines in their natural state, so this photo (2) _____ (be) airbrushed.

B: Really? But they (3) _____ (hide) her wrinkles or straightened her nose, could they?

A: No, but she (4) _____ (have) plastic surgery for that – plenty of celebrities do.

B: I suppose so. But how come she's so slim – she (5) _____ (be) on a diet.

A: Maybe, or she (6) _____ (be born) with very good genes – her parents are both slim.

B: Hmm. Some people have all the luck – good looks, money, a beautiful home.

A: But on the other hand, it (7) _____ (be) easy living in the public spotlight all the time – imagine having to look good every day.

B: Yes, it (8) _____ (be) exhausting.