

WORKSHEET 38

SUBJECT : Modals

A) Fill in the blanks with CAN or CAN'T:

1. She is a small baby. She eat meat, but she drink milk.
2. That dress is not expensive. I buy it.
3. A cat climb up a tree, but a dog
4. I'm very tired today. I clean my room.
5. John is very short. He play basketball very well.
6. We are very hungry, so we eat a lot of sandwiches.
7. He is very fat. He run very fast.
8. We sleep in the bedroom but we sleep in the bathroom.

B) Fill in the blanks with CAN / CAN'T or MUST / MUSTN'T:

1. She is ill, so she see the doctor.
2. It's raining heavily. You take your umbrella.
3. We (not / pick) the flowers in the park.
4. Mike is nine months old. He (not / eat) nuts.
5. I am very tall. So I play basketball.
6. I'm sorry but we (not / come) to your party tomorrow.
7. You are speaking very quietly. I (not / understand) you.
8. I use your phone?
9. We go to the bank today. We haven't got any money.
10. My hands are dirty. I wash them.
11. It's late. I go now.
12. You stop at a red traffic light.
13. You (not / speed) in the city.
14. Tourists take their passports when they go abroad.
15. Footballers (not / touch) the ball with their hands.
16. you play the guitar?
17. I (not / come) with you now. Because I'm studying my lessons.

C) Use MUST / MUSTN'T / HAVE TO or (NOT) HAVE TO:

1. I can stay in bed tomorrow morning because Iwork.
2. Whatever you do, you touch that switch. It's very dangerous.
3. You forget what I told you. It's very important.
4. We leave yet. We've got plenty of time.
5. Ann was feeling ill last night. She leave the party early.
6. I go to the bank yesterday to get some money.
7. The windows are very dirty. I clean them.
8. The windows aren't dirty. You clean them.
9. We arrived home very late last night. We wait half an hour for a taxi.
10. These cakes are very nice. You have one.
11. We take an umbrella. It's not going to rain.

12. This is a secret. You tell anybody.
13. You buy a newspaper. You can have mine.
14. This train doesn't go to London. You change at Bristol.
15. In many countries men do military service.
16. Sarah is a nurse. Sometimes she work at weekends.

D) Fill in the blanks using (NOT) HAVE TO / MUST (NOT) / CAN / COULD:

1. George has traveled a lot. He speak four languages.
2. I can't sing now but I sing very well when I was a child.
3. She will stay in bed till 10 o'clock this morning. Because she go to work.
4. Many students in Turkey wear uniform when they go to school.
5. I'm sorry I couldn't come yesterday. I work late.
6. You've been coughing a lot recently. You smoke so much.
7. You have a bad headache. So you go to bed early.
8. I can't swim very far these days but ten years ago I swim from one side of the lake to the other.
9. You see the sea from our bedroom window.
10. It isn't permitted to speak Turkish during the lessons. So you speak Turkish.

E) Fill in the blanks with MUST (NOT) / CAN (NOT) / (NOT) HAVE TO / NEEDN'T:

1. You park in that street. It is not permitted.
2. Look at George. He is working very well. He be ill.
3. There's someone at the door. I'm expecting Paul. It be Paul.
4. Ali's car is here. He be here.
5. The baby is asleep. You shout.
6. You've got plenty of time. You hurry.
7. A: "Do you want me to wait for you?"
B: "No, it's OK. You wait."
8. I can't get any answer from my telephone. It be out of order.
9. Ann stayed in bed this morning because she go to work.
10. Tom has just given me a letter to post. I forget to post it.

F) Use a suitable present or past MODAL AUXILIARY:

1. He play chess when he was young.
2. You drive a car when you are 18.
3. I ask you a question?
4. She be 25. She looks older than that.
5. His telephone doesn't answer. He (go) to the club.
6. She entered the room carrying a wet umbrella. She (walk) in the rain.
7. My car didn't work this morning. So I walk to the office.
8. He (be) home, but we didn't telephone him.
9. She (help) me a lot by giving me a little of his time, but she preferred to go out.
10. He doesn't know the answer. He (study).
11. I can't find the house. I (write) down the address.
12. She is very sleepy. She (stay) up very late last night.
13. I go for a walk later. It depends on the weather.

14. The ground is covered with snow. It (snow) last night.
15. She (be) in a great hurry to leave for the theater because she left all the dinner dishes on the table.
16. That store has just gone bankrupt. I believe they (have) a stricter policy about giving people credit.
17. I'm afraid Mr. Smith is deaf. He (not / hear) what you say.

G) Fill in the blanks with suitable MODAL AUXILIARY VERBS:

1. At the end of the month the Post Office will send him an enormous bill which he pay.
2. When I was a child, I understand adults, and now that I am an adult I understand children.
3. When I first went to England I read English but I understand it.
4. I see your passport, please?
5. He sees very badly, he wear glasses all the time.
6. Pedestrians either use the crosswalk or cross the street at the traffic lights.
7. The buses were all full; I take a taxi.
8. You drive fast; there is a speed limit here.
9. we all go to the football match tonight?
10. You argue with your father, you obey him.
11. I know she was in because I heard her radio, but she didn't open the door. She (hear) the bell.
12. A: I bought two bottles of milk.
B: You (buy) milk; we have heaps in the house.
13. I carry this heavy pack myself. I think I will ask for help.
14. When I woke up this morning, the light was on. I (forget) to turn it off.
15. I saw her at the office half an hour ago. She(be) at home now. It is almost impossible.
16. I can't find my keys. I (put) them somewhere in my room.
17. I don't know what all this noise about. It (be) my father breaking wood in the backyard.
18. I can't find my mother. She (go) shopping.
19. The weather is overcast. It (rain) in the afternoon.
20. If you have finished your work, you (leave).
21. you like to come to the cinema with us?
22. I come in?
23. Emily (wear) glasses since she was eight.
24. Deniz had no money, so she sold her car. A few days later she won a lot of money in a competition. She (sell) her car.
25. The accident happened because he was driving on the wrong side of the road. He (drive) on the right.

H) A mysterious letter has arrived for Tom by special delivery. He is nervous about opening it. Add suitable MODAL VERBS to complete the dialogue. He is with Jill, his wife.

- Jill : I have a look at it? (permission)
Tom : I think who it's from. (negative ability)

Jill : It be important. (assumption)
 Tom : you read the postmark? (ability)
 Jill : It be from the taxman. (possibility)
 Tom : No, it be from him. He always uses a special envelope. (negative assumption)
 Jill : It be from your bank manager (possibility), so you open it immediately. (advice)
 Tom : Yes, I stop putting it off (obligation). Now, let's see. Is it good news or bad?

I) Draw conclusions using CAN'T / MUST / MIGHT:

1. He drives a very expensive car and owns a private plane. (rich)

2. He spends all day walking round the town. (job)

3. They are asking the way to the city center. (tourist)

4. She works for a daily newspaper. She goes to the big football matches. (sports reporter)

5. I thought he studied medicine, but she's going to an outdoor job now. (doctor)

6. She teaches maths at the university. (stupid)

7. A: What happened to your leg?
 B: I slipped badly on the ice and broke it.
 A: Oh! That hurt a lot.
 B: It does.
8. A: Listen! Do you hear a noise like someone shouting?
 B: Yes, I do. The new neighbours upstairs quarrel again.
9. A: I get a rise in my salary soon.
 B: What makes you think so?
 A: The boss seemed very pleased with my last project.
10. A: That man over there looks like our district manager.
 B: No, he be him. He went to the USA three days ago and hasn't returned yet.

J) Fill in MUST or MUSTN'T:

1. It's cold. You leave without your jacket.
2. You eat fruit and vegetables to stay healthy.
3. I go to the post office. I have a letter to send.
4. You speak rudely to your parents.
5. You park here – it's illegal.
6. We hurry or we'll miss the bus.

WORKSHEET 39

SUBJECT : Modals

A) Use a suitable present or past MODAL AUXILIARY:

1. I can't find my book. I (leave) it on the bus.
2. They don't answer their phone; they (go) away on their vacation.
3. John went to the movies last night, but he (stay) at home and (prepare) his lessons.
4. The lights have gone out. A fuse (blow).
5. She (go) to school. It's Saturday.
6. You were stupid to go skiing here. You (break) your leg.
7. She (sing) like an angel when she was a kid.
8. I make a suggestion?
9. You go and see "Batman". It's a great film.
10. He came home alone. You (let) him do that; he (get) lost.
11. He read the message but he (not) understand.
12. I (lend) you the money. Why didn't you ask me?
13. A: Can I have some sweets? I am hungry.
B: You hungry. You have just had dinner.
14. Tom (write) this, because it is in French and he doesn't know French.
15. He looked so tired. He (work) very hard.
16. He be a very clever boy. He has entered the university very easily.

B) Fill in the blanks using MUST, CAN'T, MAY, MIGHT, COULD and PAST FORMS of them:

1. Sally looks sad and worried. She (have) a problem with something.
2. Bob (be) at school because I haven't seen him today.
3. Mr. Treves hasn't come to work yet. He has never been late for work. He (miss) the bus.
4. Timmy is a very good boy. He isn't naughty, so he (break) that window. Someone else (break) it.
5. I'm sure that I dropped my key in the car. It (be) there at the moment.
6. The street is wet this morning. I'm not sure but it (rain) last night.
7. A: I talked to your science teacher at school yesterday.
B: You (talk) to her because she wasn't at school yesterday.
8. A: The man was being taken to hospital. He (have) an accident.
B: Yes, I'm sure he had an accident.

9. A: Will you come to my birthday party tomorrow?
B: I (come) to your party because I have to look after my little sister.
10. A: I'm going to do a parachute jump next week.
B: You are going to jump out of an aeroplane! But you're 73 years old! You (be) serious. You (be) mad.
A: It really (be) wonderful looking down on everything. I've always wanted to try it.
B: But anything could happen. You (be) injured, or even killed. I wouldn't take the risk.
A: Well, your life (be) much fun if you never take risks. You ought to try it, too. You never know. You (enjoy) it.
B: Enjoy it! You (be) joking.
11. She knew everything about our plans. She (listen) to our conversation.
12. He (eat) the roasted beef when we were out. He is a vegetarian.
13. Mrs. White bought a new fur coat! She (win) a lottery.
14. John said he would ring, but he hasn't. He (forget) all about it.
15. The children (study) in the library now because they have a test tomorrow.
16. The singer has got a sore throat, so she (sing) at the concert.
17. I (be) at home this evening, or I (be) out, I'm not sure.
18. He drank three glasses of water. He (be) very thirsty.
19. A: Where's the cat?
B: It (go) out, the door is closed.
20. The police arrested him right away. They (find) enough evidence.
21. He had no money, so he (lend) you some.
22. We can't wait any longer. Something (do) immediately.
23. They all shouted in fear. They (be) very afraid.
24. A: Your dog bit me as I was standing in the hall.
B: It (be) my dog. It was with me all day.
25. A: I phoned you at 9 o'clock this morning and got no answer.
B: I (be) in the garden. I planted some flowers this morning.
26. My grandmother always has a rest at this time of the day, so she (take) a nap now.
27. Mrs. Green wasn't good at ice-skating, but she insisted on and broke her leg. She (give) up doing that.
28. A: I'm afraid Ted is watching TV again.
B: He (watch) TV, because his room is completely silent and dark. He (sleep).
29. That carpet was made by hand. It (take) a long time to make it.

C) Put an asterisk (*) for what you MUST, MUSTN'T or NEEDN'T do and then write them down as in the examples:

	MUST	MUSTN'T	NEEDN'T
tidy your room			
cheat on the exams			
do your homework regularly			
listen to the teacher			
visit the teacher			
run in the halls			
talk during the test			
wake up early at weekends			
get to class late			
wash your hand before meal			
wear a tie at the parties			

1. *I must tidy my room.*
2. *I mustn't cheat on the exams.*
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

D) Complete the sentences with MUST / MUSTN'T or NEEDN'T:

Examples: I haven't got much time. I *must* hurry.
 I have got plenty of time. I *needn't* hurry.

1. "Do you want me to wait for you?"
 "No, it's okay. You wait."
2. Smith gave me a letter to post. I forget to post it.
3. You come if you don't want to but I hope you will.
4. We have enough food at home so we go shopping today.
5. This book is very valuable. You look after it very carefully and you
 lose it.
6. You have got a new skirt, so you buy another.
7. It's holiday tomorrow. You get up early.
8. He's ill, so he see the doctor.
9. It's snowing. You put on your coat.
10. You take too many aspirins in one day.