

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**



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.