

Exprimer la probabilité en anglais

1/ Les degrés de probabilité : relier les 2 colonnes

C'est une quasi certitude	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	He might get the job but I think he's too young
Il se peut que, il se pourrait bien que	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	They must be home, this is their car
Il se pourrait que, mais ce n'est pas du tout sûr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	He can't be at home! He's in the plane at present!
Il est impossible que...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	He may / could get the job, he's got the right profile

2/ LES MODAUX : plusieurs sens possibles

MUST : 2 sens possibles : très forte probabilité ou obligation ?

--> compléter avec VERY STRONG PROBABILITY ou OBLIGATION, en majuscules

You can go to this party but you must be home before midnight.

He has run 3 km. He must be very tired !

It's freezing ! You must be cold without any coat on !

It's freezing ! you must put a coat on !

CAN'T : 3 sens possibles : incapacité, non autorisation, improbabilité ?

--> compléter avec INCAPACITY, NOT ALLOWED, ou IMPROBABILITY

You can't watch TV after eleven when there's school the next morning.

It can't be so late! I'm really in a hurry if that's the time !

I can't speak Spanish but I understand it a little.

COULD : plusieurs sens possibles : capacité dans le passé, conditionnel/probabilité, demande polie ?

--> compléter avec PAST CAPACITY, PROBABILITY, OU POLITE REQUEST

He could pass his exam easily if only he worked a little harder.

I could climb a tree very well at your age

Could you carry this for me, it's quite heavy !

MAY : 2 sens possibles: demande / autorisation très polie ou probabilité ?

--> compléter avec POLITE REQUEST ou PROBABILITY

You may sit down now

You may get into troubles if you don't apologise, don't you think so ?

Now do this online exercise : click --> <http://usefulenglish.ru/grammar/modal-verbs-exercise-seven>

And now do this exercise : (degrés de probabilité) Compléter par le modal qui convient

might may can't must

1. I'm sure he is at home = He be at home.
2. There is a slight* chance that she is absent. = She be absent. (*petite chance)
3. It's impossible, he is not cheating. = He be cheating.
4. He is a bit peculiar, maybe he doesn't like chocolate. = He not like chocolate.
5. I know her, she is always sleeping at this time. = She be sleeping.
6. He doesn't answer his mobile, perhaps he is at the cinema. = He be at the cinema.