

MODAL VERBS OF DEDUCTION

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MUST

90-100% (sure it's TRUE)

- She **must be** in the garden. (=I'm sure she is in the garden)
- They **must know** each other.

CAN'T

90-100% (sure NOT true)

- She **can't be** his mother. She's too young. (=I'm sure she is NOT his mother)
- He's just left. He **can't be** too far.

MAY/MIGHT (NOT)

30-50% (maybe it's TRUE)

- He **may/might be** dead.
- He **may/might not remember** who you are. (=Maybe he does NOT remember)



Use **can't** (NOT **mustn't**)

- He's just left. He **mustn't be** too far.
- He's just left. He **can't be** too far.

Use **may/might** (NOT **can**)

- He isn't here. He **can be** at home.
- He isn't here. He **might be** at home

+ be + -ing verb

to speculate about actions in progress

- They are in Ibiza. They **must be having** a great time.
- You're always hungry. I think that you **might not be eating** enough protein.
- New study suggests that air pollution **may be making** people unhappy.

THIRD CONDITIONAL

Structure

IF + Past Perfect, Perfect Conditional

(Would/wouldn't + have + Past Participle)

Usage

Imaginary situations in the past

Examples

- If I **had got** a gold medal, I **would have been** happy.
- If I **had met** Susan last week, I **would have given** her the book.
- If the weather **had been** good, we **would have gone** water-skiing.
- If you **had got** (gotten-US) up earlier, you **would have caught** the earlier train.



Grammar

- Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentences.
 - That can't/could be the right train. It's not 8.30 yet.
 - Those boots must/may be expensive! They're Jimmy Choo.
 - It might/can't be hot on the beach, so take some suntan lotion.
 - You must/could like detective fiction. You've got a lot of crime books.
 - That can't/mustn't be the right phone number. I keep getting some strange woman's voice!
 - Don't buy a book for Tara's birthday. She can/might already have it. Get her some flowers instead.
- Complete the sentences using **must**, **can't** or **might** and the correct past modal form of the verbs given.
 - Stuart _____ (go) to play tennis. He had his racket with him, but maybe he's going after school.
 - The people who stole the painting _____ (be) professional art thieves because everything was very carefully arranged.
 - Paul _____ (cook) this cake! He doesn't know anything about baking!
 - Jamie _____ (go shopping) because he said he needed some new trainers, but I'm not sure.
 - Ralph _____ (repair) the computer already. He's only been here for five minutes.
 - We _____ (miss) the turning. This is the wrong road.
- Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use **[must/would/can't]**
 - I was very tired last night, so I didn't go to the party.
HAVE
If I hadn't been so tired last night, I _____ the party.
 - I'm sure that's Bill's new girlfriend because she's holding his hand!
BE
That _____ girlfriend because she's holding his hand!
 - I don't believe that you've finished the work already!
YOU
_____ work already!
 - I'm sure your work at the college is very interesting.
BE
Your work at the college _____ interesting.
- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs given.
 - If I'd read my essay more carefully, I _____ (correct) the mistakes.
 - If it _____ (not rain), Nadal would have won the match easily.
 - I _____ (be able to) buy the new iPad if I hadn't spent all my money on clothes last month.
 - If you _____ (tell) me you needed money, I would have lent you some.
 - He _____ (not miss) the train if his alarm clock had been working.
 - The government would have been more popular if they _____ (lower) taxes when they had the opportunity.