

Complete the sentences with the correct modal verbs or their synonymous expressions.

- 1 You don't look very well. You go home and rest.
- 2 I eat that chocolate - I'm trying to lose weight.
- 3 you help me with this computer?
- 4 I get up early this morning and now I'm really tired.
- 5 You borrow my laptop if you want.

Choose the correct phrases to complete the dialogues

- A: When does Miss Jones want our homework?
B: We (1) *mustn't / don't have to* give it in until Friday.
- A: The teacher's going to be late this morning.
B: I (2) *needn't have rushed / didn't need to rush to* be on time.
- A: (3) *Shall / Will* you be coming to drama club today?
B: I (4) *might / can* come. It depends when the lessons finish.
- A: Is that the new student?
B: It (5) *mustn't / can't* be him. He is coming next week.
- A: (6) *May / Can* you think of a word for question 3?
B: Sorry! You (7) *ought to / might* ask Sara.

Complete the email with the correct words.

Hi Bea,
Sorry! I (1) **should / could** have written before but I've been trying to finish my essay!
The new house is great but it's miles from my new school! I (2) **can't / couldn't** get a bus there, so I (3) **must / have to** walk for about ten minutes to the train station! I (4) **could / might** get a lift in with dad but he goes out much earlier, so then I'd (5) **need / better** to get up at 5:30! Ugh! I'm looking forward to your visit next week. You (6) **have to / should** find us quite easily. You (7) **may not / can't** use the main road now because they're repairing it, so you (8) **'ll have to / might** take the country road to Sowchester. It's a bit longer but you (9) **need to / should** get here by 5 o'clock. I (10) **mustn't / don't have to** forget to send you a photo of the house. You (11) **will / may** recognise it easily from the road when you get here! Well, I'd (12) **ought to / better** finish now and get on with that essay.
Love, Emily

Complete the description of the picture with the correct modal forms



The picture shows a group of people in the park. They (1) (be) friends because they're all laughing and smiling. Yes, they (2) (know) each other quite well. They (3) (be) on a school break or they (4) (decide) to meet up to have a chat and something to eat. They (5) (do) something for school or university, as they have some books and notes. It (6) (be) quite cold because they're wearing hats and scarves. The photo (7) (take) in a city or town, but it (8) (not take) in the countryside, that's for sure.

Wykorzystując podane słowa, uzupełnij zdania tak, aby zachować znaczenie zdania wyjściowego. Nie zmieniaj podanych fragmentów i formy podanych słów. Wymagana jest pełna poprawność gramatyczna i ortograficzna wpisywanych wyrazów. W każdą lukę możesz wpisać maksymalnie cztery wyrazy

- 1 It isn't necessary to bring anything to the party. **HAVE**
You
- 2 It's not a good idea to stay in bed so long! **NOT**
You
- 3 It's forbidden to leave your bicycle outside this gate. **NOT**
You
- 4 We needn't wait for Suzi. She's going to be late. **HAVE**
We
- 5 I need your advice about a problem I have. **ME**
- 6 I'm sure he's gone home by now. **HAVE**
He
- 7 Mr Tip didn't give us an essay to write, thank goodness! **NEED**
We
- 8 I'm not brave enough to ask Mr Barnes for extra time for my homework. **DARE**
I