

## Grammar Practice

# Modal Verbs Uses

can

could

have to

Don't have to

may

should

must

mustn't

would

might

will

### Uses

1. to ask for something politely :
2. to offer to do something:
3. absence of obligation:
4. to express obligation:
5. to give advice:
6. to express possibility:
7. to express future predictions:
8. to express prohibition:

Decide which of the modal verbs in the box below correspond to the different uses. Sometimes more than one modal is possible.

## 1. Modal Verbs



### 2. Choose the correct modal verb (can, must, should, may, might, have to) to complete the sentences:

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ adjust the layout to ensure better balance in the design.
2. Designers \_\_\_\_\_ experiment with different types of typography to create unique styles.
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ use vector graphics for the logo so it can be resized without losing quality.
4. The mockup \_\_\_\_\_ include all final elements before showing it to the client.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ adjust the resolution before printing to ensure high-quality results.

### 3. Rewrite the sentences using a different modal verb to change the meaning:

1. You should create a mockup of the website design. (Rewrite using "must")  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. The company can adjust the color palette for the summer campaign. (Rewrite using "should")  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. We might increase the contrast for better readability. (Rewrite using "must")  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. The designer should incorporate more white space in the layout. (Rewrite using "can")  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. You must maintain the aspect ratio when resizing the images. (Rewrite using "might")  
\_\_\_\_\_

### 4. Write your own examples

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

## 5. Choose the best advice or obligation using modals (can, could, should, must):

1. The designer \_\_\_\_\_ test the color palette before applying it to the entire project. (can / should)
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ ensure that the bleed area is included before printing. (must / can)
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ adjust the composition to achieve better balance between elements. (might / must)
4. The layout \_\_\_\_\_ follow a grid system for better organization. (can / should)
5. Iconography \_\_\_\_\_ represent the app's features clearly for the users. (should / can)
6. The image \_\_\_\_\_ be exported in high resolution for printing purposes. (must / might)
7. You \_\_\_\_\_ maintain the aspect ratio to avoid distorting the image. (should / must)
8. Designers \_\_\_\_\_ use vector graphics for logos to keep quality when resizing. (can / must)
9. The contrast \_\_\_\_\_ be adjusted to make the text more readable. (can / should)
10. The mockup \_\_\_\_\_ be approved by the client before moving to the next phase. (might / must)

## 6. Match numbers and letters to form meaningful sentences using modal verbs:

1. You must \_\_\_\_\_
2. The designer can \_\_\_\_\_
3. We should \_\_\_\_\_
4. You might \_\_\_\_\_
5. Designers must \_\_\_\_\_
6. You could \_\_\_\_\_
7. The image must \_\_\_\_\_
8. We should \_\_\_\_\_
9. The layout can \_\_\_\_\_
10. You must \_\_\_\_\_

- a. adjust the typography to make the headline stand out.
- b. adjust the hierarchy to make the layout more readable.
- c. increase the saturation to give the colors more intensity.
- d. adjust the opacity of the overlay to make the text more visible.
- e. ensure there is enough white space to avoid clutter.
- f. adjust the grid to align the elements properly.
- g. be exported in a scalable vector format for resizing.
- h. Create a wireframe before starting the final design.
- i. follow a symmetrical structure for better balance.
- j. test the final resolution before printing.