

2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence. Use the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

- 0 Don't talk in the library! It's not permitted. (MUST)

You mustn't talk in the library.

- 1 You need to eat more fruit. (OUGHT)

You _____ more fruit.

- 2 You are not allowed to take photos here. (MUST)

You _____ photos here.

- 3 It's a good idea to see the doctor about your injured leg, I think. (SHOULD)

I think you _____ a doctor about your injured leg.

- 4 It's important to me to ring my grandma this evening. (MUST)

_____ my grandma this evening.

1 Choose the correct options to complete the sentences.

- 0 Tom's walked a really long way today. He must / might / can't be tired.

- 1 Take an umbrella with you because it *may* / can't / must rain later.

- 2 Ben always gets 100% in his Maths tests. He *can't* / could / must be clever.

- 3 The phone's ringing. It *must* / can't / might be Mum, because she never rings when she's at work.

- 4 I'm not sure what's in this cake. It *could* / must / can't be lemon – it's quite sour.

2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using *must*, *can't* or *might/may/could*.

- 0 I'm sure Dad's tired. He's been at work all day.

Dad must be tired. He's been at work all day.

- 1 I'm not sure but it looks like snow falling outside.

It _____ snow falling outside.

- 2 Karl isn't asleep – he's singing upstairs in his room.

Karl _____ asleep. He's singing upstairs in his room!

- 3 I don't know who's in this photo – maybe Ted's family?

It _____ Ted's family in the photo.

- 4 This book isn't mine – it's impossible. It hasn't got my name in it.

This _____ my book. It hasn't got my name in it.