

Modals and Adverbs of Certainty

We use modals and adverbs to talk about possibility, probability, and certainty. They help us describe how sure we are about situations or people's feelings.

MODALS OF CERTAINTY:

might / may – **possible**

could – **possible**

must – **very sure**

Structure: **Subject + modal + base verb:**

- She **might be** tired
- He **could be** nervous
- She **must be** happy

ADVERBS OF CERTAINTY:

maybe / perhaps – **possible**

probably – **likely**

definitely – **100% sure**

Structure: **Adverb + sentence OR Subject + adverb + verb**

- **Maybe** she is sad.
- He is **probably** nervous.
- She is **definitely** happy.

BODY LANGUAGE AND EMOTIONS



scratching your head.



biting your nails.



rolling your eyes.



tapping your foot.



pulling your hair out.



wrinkling your nose.



Afraid



Happy



Angry



Excited



Sad



Scared



Nervous



Bored



Proud



Curious



Joyful



Lonely



Inspired



Content



Guilty

Exercise 1 – Choose the correct modal:

1. She looks tired. She (might / must) be tired.
2. He is smiling. He (must / could) be happy.
3. They are quiet. They (might / must) be bored.
4. She is shaking. She (could / must) be nervous.

Exercise 2 – Choose the correct adverb:

1. _____ she is sad. (Maybe / Definitely)
2. He is _____ excited about the trip. (probably / maybe)
3. She is _____ angry. She is shouting. (definitely / maybe)
4. _____ they are worried about the test. (Perhaps / Definitely)

Exercise 3 – Match the emotion:

a. relaxed **b.** happy **c.** nervous **d.** angry

1. He is shouting and his face is red. → _____
2. She is smiling and laughing. → _____
3. He can't sleep before the exam. → _____
4. They are resting on the beach. → _____

Exercise 4 – Complete the sentences:

1. She is yawning. She _____ be tired.
2. He is very quiet today. He is _____ sad.
3. They won the game. They _____ be excited.
4. She is crying. She _____ be happy.