

Grammar: Modal verbs

Ability, permission & prohibition

1.- Complete the sentences with the words or phrases in the box according to the functions in bold.

1. Were passengers _____ go online during the flight? (**permission**)
2. A good journalist _____ write about any news topic. (**present ability**)
3. They _____ sell their products by word of mouth. (**past ability**)
4. Newspapers _____ publish a story without checking the facts first. (**prohibition**)
5. No, you _____ binge-watch that box set while we're out! (**refuse permission**)

2.- Complete the second sentence by replacing the bold words with the correct form of the words in the box. Add any other words necessary. Use each word once only.

able allow could manage might

1. We **succeeded in filming** the documentary in a day.
We _____ the documentary in a day.
2. **Can I post** the information online?
Am _____ the information online?
3. She **can usually guess** what is going to happen in films.
She _____ what is going to happen in films.
4. Hi, **can we have your permission to take** some photos?
Hi, _____ some photos?
5. They **didn't manage to stream** the film.
They _____ the film

Advice

3.- Choose the correct options.

1. You ___ hurry up! The film starts soon!
A had B ought C should
2. I think they___ to show fewer adverts between programmes.
should B ought C must
3. Breaking news? We _____ pay attention!
A ought to B should C had
4. You _____ always believe user-generated content.
A mustn't B ought not C hadn't better to

4.- Add two or three words to the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. I'd advise you to watch more current affairs programme
I think _____ more current affairs programmes.
2. It's a good idea to switch the screen off now.
We _____ the screen off now.
3. It's not a good idea to post a news story on social media without checking it first.
You _____ post a news story on social media without checking it first.
4. Get to the studio on time! Don't be late!
You _____ to the studio late.
5. You should revise tonight or you'll fail your exam.
You _____ revise tonight or you'll fail your exam.

Obligation & lack of obligation

5.- Translate the sentences.

1. You **have to pay** a subscription to view these films
2. You **must book** tickets in advance for the cinema.
3. We've got catch-up TV, so we **don't need to watch** the interview now.
4. They **had to shoot** several scenes again.
5. They **mustn't show** the advert before 9 o'clock.
6. You **needn't have recorded** the TV programme because I've already watched it.

6.- Complete the text with the modal verbs in the box. There is one extra verb you don't need to use.

can't have could didn't need have to managed to must mustn't needn't have

Did you know that the first social media site, created in 1997, was called Six Degrees?

Anyone (1)_____ access the website, and you (2)_____ to be a member to post messages or contact others. Now, on social media giants like Twitter and Facebook, you (3)_____ register to post material online. These websites have (4)_____ create a sense of community, where members feel they (5)_____ let a day go by without posting their news or reading the news of the other community members. These websites (6)_____ been wrong about insisting on registration. With currently almost 3 billion social media users worldwide, you (7)_____ admit, joining the online global community has become the norm!

Possibility & deduction

7.- Choose the correct options.

1. The competition **can** / **could** run for a couple of months, but we haven't decided yet.
2. One day, we **may**/ **must** get all our news from social media.
3. He **can't** / **shouldn't** go to the cinema very often because he doesn't even know who Dwayne Johnson is!
4. It **must** / **must have** be extremely dangerous for journalists to report on disasters.
5. Space junk **can** / **might** have damaged the satellite.
6. They **could have** / **must have** downloaded the film earlier, but I'm not sure if they did or not.

8.- Read the dialogue and rewrite the bold words using modal verbs. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

Hannah: I got your friend request on Facebook yesterday, but I haven't had time to accept it yet.

Jorge: (1) **It's impossible that you got** (_____) a request from me, because I'm not on Facebook.

Hannah: But (2) **I'm sure it was** (_____) you. The profile photo looked exactly like you.

Jorge: Well, (3) **it's possible** (_____) that it's just someone who looks like me.

Hannah: No, (4) **it's impossible** (_____) that someone looks like you and has the exact same name.

Jorge: Yes, that is strange.

Hannah: Look, here's the photo. (5) **It's definitely** (_____) you!

Jorge: Let me see. Oh, that's my cousin Jorge! We're both named after our grandfather - and we look a lot alike.

9.- Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box. Use the functions in brackets

aren't allowed to can't have might not needn't have ought to

1. You _____ check the facts before publishing the report. (**advice**)
2. Children under the age of twelve _____ see this film. (**prohibition**)
3. They _____ finished filming as the crew is still here. (**deduction**)
4. Television as we know it today _____ exist in the future. (**possibility**)
5. We _____ run here! The film doesn't start for another 20 minutes. (**lack of obligation/ necessity**)

10.- Complete the text with one word in each gap

The world of business is a very competitive place and companies (1) _____ only survive by promoting their products. Businesses (2) _____ to raise brand awareness to attract many customers as possible. But how (3) _____ they convince customers their goods are better than another company's when, in fact, they're almost identical? Advertising laws mean they're not (4) _____ to make false claims, so one way to attract customers is to offer them free gifts. All of us, at some point in our lives, (5) _____ have chosen one product over another because it came with a "freebie", right? Companies (6) _____ to make money to stay in business, so although they (7) _____ not have charged you for the "freebie", its cost is included in the price of the actual product that you bought.

11.- Complete the sentences with the words in the box according to the functions in bold.

can't couldn't might must ought to

1. You _____ have a password to access an online account. (**obligation / necessity**)
2. Before 1997, you _____ contact people on social media. (**ability**)
3. Websites _____ be more strictly regulated.(**advice**)
4. That _____ be my smartphone because I've got mine here. (**deduction**)
5. They _____ have told me the filming was cancelled, but I don't remember. (**possibility**)

12.- Order the words to complete the sentences.

1. Studio audiences / when / to / them / laugh / to / the director / have / tells / .
Studio audiences _____
2. It / to / broadcast / see / been / the / very exciting / TV / first / must have / .
It _____
3. You/ film/ to/ apply/ a/ should/ extra/ become/.
You _____
4. Journalists/ privacy/ people's/ invade/ mustn't/.
Journalists _____
5. Has / ratings / managed / the / increase / its / to / channel/?
Has _____

13.- Find and correct the six mistakes in the text

Buying and selling online

What do you do with unwanted presents and items you **have no longer** any use for?

You might donate them to charity shops so that others can benefit from them, or if you **need make** some money, another solution would be to sell them online.

These days there are various apps and sites where you **be able to** buy and sell used goods. However, before you start buying or selling, you **ought read** the site's terms and conditions carefully. If you **succeed to make** a sale, remember **not sending** the item without having received payment. Also, if you think a deal sounds too good to be true, it probably must be.

1. *no longer have* _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
5. _____

14. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. Use the bold words.

1. You wasted your time recording the film as we could have watched it on catch-up TV. **(have)**
You _____ the film as we could have watched it on catch-up TV
2. It's impossible that the actor told the press about the plot because she hadn't read the script yet.
The actor _____ the press about the plot because she hadn't read the script yet. **(have)**
3. You should check the film is suitable for your little sister before you book tickets.
You _____ the film is suitable for your little sister before you book tickets. **(had)**
4. They didn't let anyone go into the studio once recording had started.
No one _____ into the studio once recording had started. **(allowed)**
5. It's possible the whole series was filmed abroad.
The whole series _____ abroad. **(might)**

VOCABULARY:

15.- Complete the words in the text

A 2013 survey conducted by Netflix showed that 73% of users of their service spoke in a positive way about binge-w _____ TV shows using the online s _____ service. Although scheduled programming hasn't completely d _____ yet it seems that the trend for watching wole b _____ sets at a time will continue. Undoubtedly, Netflix gives viewers more control over what they watch and when they watch it. Also, they are able to please several kinds of target a _____ simultaneously, something that traditional b _____ can't do. In addition, given that they don't have to sit through dozens of TV c _____, it's easy to see why today's viewers prefer to watch their favourite series on Netflix. However, we shouldn't m _____ the negative effects of extensive watching, because it appears that there is a link between the number of hours we watch TV and mental health conditions like depression

16.- Add one word to the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. Men's football is shown more often on TV than women's football.

Men's football gets more _____ on TV than women's football.

2. Sports programmes often play back exciting parts of a match.

Sports programmes often use action _____ to show exciting parts of a match again.

3. Reading the translation at the bottom of a film can be tiring

Reading the film _____ can be tiring.

4. The description during a sporting event keeps people interested when the action is slow.

The running _____ of a sporting event keeps people interested when the action is slow.

5. After the show had been recorded, the interviewer asked the politician a few more questions

Once the show was off _____, the interviewer asked the politician a few more questions.

17.- Complete the definitions with words and phrases from this unit.

1. _____ is a way of promoting products using unconventional methods.

2. _____ is when goods are used in films or on TV programmes to advertise them.

3. _____ is untrue stories, facts or data.

4. To _____ is to provide a spoken translation of a film or TV programme's dialogue.

5. _____ means that something is being broadcast on TV or radio.

6. To _____ is to send a short Twitter message.