

Apreciado estudiante,

Te invito a leer sobre el uso de **to be likely**, y luego responder las preguntas:

- **Uso de “to be likely” en inglés**

“**To be likely**” se utiliza para **hablar de probabilidad o posibilidad**. Es equivalente a decir “probablemente” o “es probable que” en español.

1. Estructura básica

Se forma con:

[sujeto] + to be (am/is/are) + likely + to + verbo base

Ejemplos:

- **She is likely to arrive late.**
→ Es probable que ella llegue tarde.
 - **They are likely to win the match.**
→ Probablemente ganarán el partido.
 - **It is likely to rain tomorrow.**
→ Es probable que llueva mañana.
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2. Forma negativa

Se puede negar con **not** después del verbo “be”:

- **He is not likely to accept the offer.**
→ No es probable que acepte la oferta.
 - **It isn't likely to snow today.**
→ No es probable que nieve hoy.
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3. Forma interrogativa

Se invierte el verbo “to be” con el sujeto:

- **Is she likely to travel this summer?**
→ ¿Es probable que viaje este verano?

- **Are they likely to finish on time?**
→ ¿Es probable que terminen a tiempo?
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4. Significado y matices

- **Expresa una posibilidad fuerte, pero no certeza.**
- Se usa para **predicciones basadas en evidencia o contexto.**
- No indica obligación ni necesidad, solo probabilidad.

Ejemplos:

- **She is likely to pass the exam.** → Es probable que apruebe.
 - **He is not likely to agree.** → Probablemente no estará de acuerdo.
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5. Diferencias con otras expresiones

- **Probably:** “She will probably arrive late.” → Similar, pero “likely” se usa con “to + verbo”.
- **Must:** “She must be tired.” → Indica certeza, no probabilidad.

QUIZ: “TO BE LIKELY”

Parte A: Elige la opción correcta (1–10)

1. She is likely ____ late to the meeting.

- a) to be
- b) being
- c) be

2. It's likely ____ rain today.

- a) to
- b) to be
- c) being

3. They are likely to win the game. This means:

- a) It is impossible.

- b) It will probably happen.
- c) They don't want to play.

4. He isn't likely ____ help us.

- a) to
- b) to be
- c) being

5. The students are likely to finish early.

What does this express?

- a) Obligation
- b) Strong possibility
- c) Impossibility

6. Is she likely to travel this summer?

- a) Yes, she is.
- b) Yes, she does.
- c) Yes, she has.

7. The project is likely to cost a lot.

This means:

- a) It is certain
- b) It will probably cost a lot
- c) It will cost nothing

8. Which is correct?

- a) She likely is to come.
- b) She is likely to come.
- c) Is likely she to come.

9. They are likely to move soon.

- a) They will probably move soon.
- b) They must move soon.
- c) They don't want to move soon.

10. "It's not likely to happen" It means:

- a) It will probably not happen
- b) It will happen for sure
- c) It will happen right now