

# GRAMMAR REVISION

## UNIT 7

### I) MODAL VERBS

OBLIGATION	NECESSITY	PROHIBITION
MUST	NEED TO	MUSTN'T
HAVE TO / HAVE GOT TO (menos fuerte)	LACK OF NECESSITY	
	DON'T NEED TO DON'T HAVE TO	
ADVICE		
SHOULD OUGHT TO		

1

Complete the sentences with these words and expressions. Sometimes more than one answer is correct.

don't have to   don't need to   have to   must  
mustn't (x2)   needs   ought   should

- My mum's a doctor, so she often needs to work at weekends.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ drive fast here – there's a speed limit!
- There's a good train service to the city, so we \_\_\_\_\_ drive there.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ to go to the doctor about your sore leg.
- In the UK, drivers \_\_\_\_\_ drive on the left.
- You \_\_\_\_\_ pack a jumper as it will be very warm there in August – even at night.
- It's my grandma's birthday tomorrow, so I \_\_\_\_\_ remember to ring her in the morning.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ forget to take towels to the beach.
- I think you \_\_\_\_\_ ask your teacher for help with your homework.

## II) OTHER USES OF MODAL VERBS

### GRAMMAR

#### Modal verbs: speculation in the present

##### **must + infinitive**

- Use when we strongly believe something is true.  
*She **must feel** exhausted after the trip.*

##### **could/might/may + infinitive**

- Use when something is possibly true but we're not sure.  
*It **might be** cold there.*

##### **can't + infinitive**

- Use when we believe something is not true.  
*That **can't be** our tent. It's too small.*

2

**Complete the sentences with *must*, *can't*, *might*, *could* or *may*. Sometimes more than one answer is correct.**

- 0 This bag **must** belong to Adriana. It's got her name on it.
- 1 That \_\_\_\_\_ be Sam calling me. He's in Australia – and it's the middle of the night there!
- 2 If people don't use the sports centre, it \_\_\_\_\_ close down.
- 3 My money \_\_\_\_\_ be in my purse. I put it in there this morning.
- 4 Dad said there \_\_\_\_\_ be a storm later this evening.
- 5 That \_\_\_\_\_ be the bus to the centre. It says 'City' on it.
- 6 Ali isn't at school this morning, but I'm not sure why. She \_\_\_\_\_ be ill – or maybe she's just late!
- 7 Mum says this is my book, but it \_\_\_\_\_ be. I never read thrillers.

## USE OF ENGLISH

### 5 Read the text and choose the correct option (A, B, C or D).

Hi Joe,

I'm really looking forward to our trip next week.

Have you got everything ready? Mum's just told me the weather forecast is not good, so we <sup>0</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to take waterproof jackets. In fact, it <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ rain a lot, so bring waterproof boots too! I think we <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to meet up, maybe tomorrow, to decide what food we <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ buy to take with us. We <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ take too much because we don't want our bags to be too heavy, but there <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ be shops on the way where we can get what we need.

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 0 A must          | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B need |
| C should          | D could                                 |
| 1 A can't         | B can                                   |
| C must            | D might                                 |
| 2 A ought         | B should                                |
| C can             | D must                                  |
| 3 A need          | B have to                               |
| C ought           | D don't have to                         |
| 4 A don't have to | B must                                  |
| C shouldn't       | D can                                   |
| 5 A can           | B couldn't                              |
| C ought not to    | D must                                  |

**Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use between two and five words, including the word given.**

I suggest you bring a cap with you on the excursion.

**SHOULD**

You should bring a cap with you on the excursion.

If I were you, I'd try the new restaurant.

**OUGHT**

You ..... the new restaurant.

It isn't necessary to bring any money to the party.

**HAVE**

You ..... any money to the party.

I'm sure this is the right house because I recognise the front door.

**BE**

This ..... the right house because I recognise the front door.

It's impossible that she has a dog because she hates them.

**HAVE**

She ..... a dog because she hates them.

I'm thinking about going to art classes.

**MAY**

I ..... to art classes.