

MODALS OF POSSIBILITY AND CERTAINTY / KEY

1. IN THE PRESENT

1. She may / might / could be tired.
2. You can't be right.
3. He must know the answer.
4. They may / might / could be at home now.
5. He must live there.
6. It can't be a real diamond ring.
7. I may / might / could have influenza. I HOPE NOT!!!!

1. IN THE PAST

1. She must have forgotten about the meeting.
2. He can't / couldn't have known my phone number.
3. They may / might / could have received your letter by now.
4. He must have taken a later bus.
5. She may / might / could have been tired.
6. The money can't / couldn't have been stolen this morning.
7. Sue must have been invited to the party.

1. JOIN THE SENTENCES:

2. She hasn't eaten all day so she must be hungry.
3. Their car is parked outside their house so they must be at home.
4. He keeps sneezing so he must have a cold.
5. She's got a ring on her wedding ring so she must be married.
6. Today's a school holiday so he can't be at school.
7. They have never met so they can't know each other.
8. she's only 15 so she can't have a driving licence.

2. JOIN THE SENTENCES:

2. She can't / couldn't have had much money because she asked me to lend her some.
3. He must have worked hard for the exam because he did really well in it.
4. she must have been tired because she went to bed very early.
5. they can't be asleep because their bedroom light was still on.
6. He must have been frightened because he was shaking like a jelly.
7. they must have heard our conversation because they knew everything we said.
8. he can't have gone to the library because their bedroom light was still on.