

Grammar exercises

1.- Match each sentence with the meaning implied by the modals:

a) Can you play the guitar?	<input type="checkbox"/> POSSIBILITY
b) She must be ill.	<input type="checkbox"/> NECESSITY
c) You need eat something.	<input type="checkbox"/> CERTAINTY
d) I can't go. I'm working that day.	<input type="checkbox"/> ABILITY IN THE PAST
e) May I take a picture of you?	<input type="checkbox"/> PROHIBITION
f) When I was four I could swim.	<input type="checkbox"/> ASKING FOR PERMISSION
g) It might snow.	<input type="checkbox"/> IMPOSSIBILITY
h) You mustn't smoke here.	<input type="checkbox"/> ABILITY IN THE PRESENT

2.- Rewrite these sentences using modal verbs:

- a) I'm sure she isn't angry because she knew I was kidding.

Ex: She can't be angry because she knew I was kidding.

- b) Perhaps we'll go fishing tomorrow.

.....

- c) I'm certain she is living in New York.

.....

- d) It isn't necessary for her to have a watch. I'll wake her up.

.....

- e) She will not know how to dance in three months.

.....

- f) In England it is compulsory to drive on the left.

.....

- g) He is likely to pass the exam.

.....

- h) It is unlikely that we get tickets for the concert

.....

SOLUCIÓN

Exercise 1

- a) Can you play the guitar?: ABILITY IN THE PRESENT
- b) She must be ill: CERTAINTY
- c) You need eat something: NECESSITY
- d) I can't go. I'm working that day : IMPOSSIBILITY
- e) May I take a picture of you?: ASKING FOR PERMISSION
- f) When I was four I could swim: ABILITY IN THE PAST
- g) It might snow: POSSIBILITY
- h) You mustn't smoke here: PROHIBITION

Exercise 2

- a) She can't be angry because she knew I was kidding
- b) We may go fishing tomorrow
- c) She must be living in New York
- d) She doesn't have to have a watch. I'll wake her up
- e) She will not be able to dance in three months
- f) In England you must drive on the left
- g) He may pass the exam
- h) We may not get tickets for the concert

Grammar exercise

1.- Choose the most appropriate modal verb

a) Yesterday I talk to my boss about a pay rise

- a. can
- b. could
- c. were able to

b) I borrow your calculator? (to a classmate)

- a. may
- b. could
- c. must

c) He will go on trial next April, meanwhile he leave the country

- a. mustn't
- b. needn't
- c. may not

d) I take the book back to the library on Monday

- a. might
- b. have to
- c. be able to

e) you speak German?

- a. can
- b. may
- c. have to

SOLUCIÓN

a) could b) can c) mustn't d) have to e) can

Grammar exercises

1.-COMPLETE THE SENTENCES BELOW USING MUST OR A FORM OF HAVE TO

1. You _____ light a naked flame near the gas pumps.

- a)** don't have to **b)** must not

2. Victoria _____ wake up at 4:00 in the morning yesterday.

- a)** had to **b)** must

3. I strongly believe that they _____ ask permission.

- a)** have to **b)** must

4. When I was young, I _____ do many things for myself.

- a)** didn't have to **b)** must not

5. While operating a motor vehicle, you _____ drink and drive.

- a)** don't have to **b)** must not

6. Why _____ a new year come for us to make changes in our lives?

- a)** has to **b)** must

7. You _____ wear a tie, but you can wear one if you want to.

- a)** don't have to **b)** must not

- a) must to
- b) must
- c) have to
- d) has to

SOLUCIÓN EXERCISE 1

1. b)	2. a)	3. a)	4. a)
5. b)	6. b)	7. a)	8. a)

SOLUCIÓN EXERCISE 2

1. d	2. b	3. a	4. d	5. c
------	------	------	------	------

Grammar exercise

CHOOSE THE MODAL VERB THAT BEST COMPLETE THE SENTENCE:

1.- You **mustn't / might / hasn't to** forget to pay the rent tomorrow. The landlord is very strict about paying on time.

2.- You **could / need / may** leave the table once you have finished your meal and politely excused yourself.

3.- In many Spanish schools, students **can't / needn't / aren't able to** wear a uniform.

4.- Susan **couldn't / can't / mustn't** hear the speaker because the crowd was cheering so loudly.

5.- The book is optional. We **mustn't / couldn't / don't have to** read it if we don't want to.

6.- Jenny's engagement ring is enormous! It **can / need / must** have cost a fortune.

7.- Please make sure to water my plants while I am gone. If they don't get enough water, they **might / don't have to / couldn't** die.

8.- *Ned:* **Need / May / Must** I borrow your lighter for a minute?
Stephen: Sure, no problem.

9.- I'm afraid I **needn't / mustn't / can't** help you now. I'm too busy.

10.- You **don't have to / couldn't / needn't** do the job if you didn't speak Japanese fluently.

SOLUCION:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1.- mustn't | 6.- must |
| 2.- may | 7.- might |
| 3.- needn't | 8.- may |
| 4.- couldn't | 9.- can't |
| 5.- don't have to | 10.- couldn't |

Grammar exercise

Fill in the blanks with a suitable form of the word in brackets

- a) The policeman's indications were.....(confuse) but we were finally able to find the cathedral.
- b) We were all.....(exhaust) after such a long journey.
- c) Losing that match was really.....(frustrate) for the team.
- d) Everybody at the party was.....(amuse) at your witty remarks.
- e) Driving so fast is less.....(excite) than I thought.
- f) I was.....(amaze) to read her diary.
- g) What a.....(surprise) visit! I didn't know you were coming.
- h) She had a.....(terror) expression on her face when she saw the corpse.
- i) It is a very.....(interest) book. You should read it.
- j) I felt.....(embarrass), that's why I didn't say a word in front of her.

SOLUCIÓNS

- a) Confusing
- b) Exhausted
- c) Frustrating
- d) Amused
- e) Exciting
- f) Amazed
- g) Surprising
- h) Terrifying
- i) Interesting
- j) embarrassed

Exercise –ing & -ed adjectives

Select the correct answer from the menu

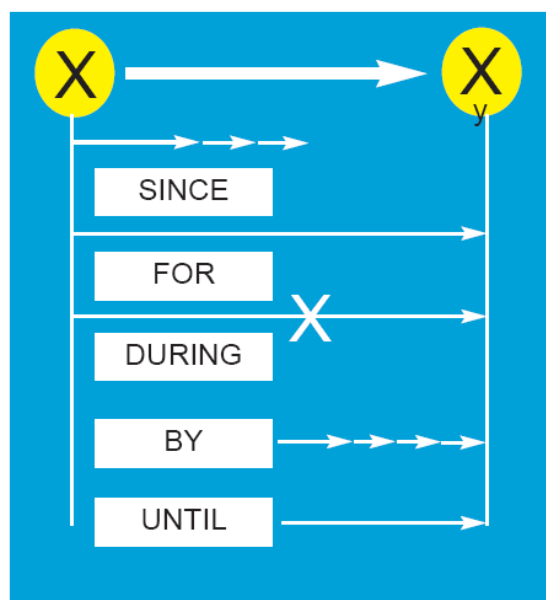
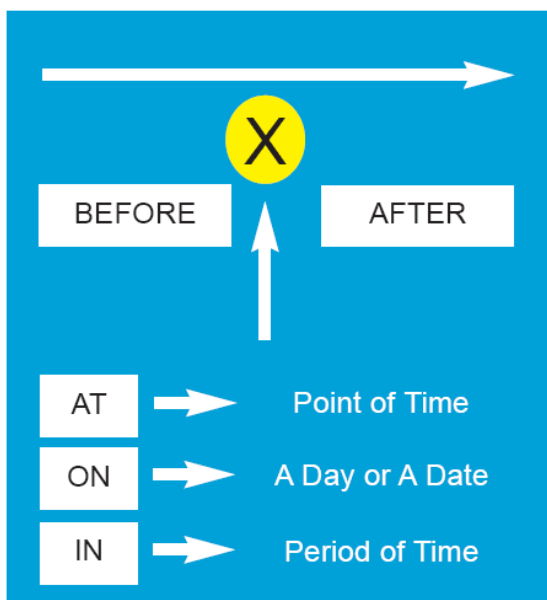
- 1 I love studying English. It's just so _____
excited / exciting
- 2 My girlfriend isn't _____ in sport at all.
interested / interesting
- 3 I'd like to try a parachute jump but I'm _____ of flying!
terrified / terrifying
- 4 TV is such a _____ way to spend your free time.
bored / boring
- 5 We went to a strange party and met some _____ people.
fascinated / fascinating
- 6 Oscar's failed his exam and now he's feeling a bit _____.
depressed / depressing
- 7 Don't speak to me now! I'm really _____ !
annoyed / annoying
- 8 Please don't do that! I find it really _____.
annoyed / annoying
- 9 The students were _____ with the lesson and so started to misbehave.
bored / boring
- 10 Her new boyfriend's really _____ he knows lots of great jokes!
amused / amusing

SOLUCIÓN:

1 Exciting	6 depressed
2 Interested	7 annoyed
3 Terrified	8 annoying
4 Boring	9 bored
5 Fascinating	10 amusing

Learning vocabulary

Preposicións de tempo



BEFORE	Antes de	Ex: before Monday
AFTER	Despois de	Ex: after dinner
AT	A, en	Ex: at six, at Christmas
ON	En	Ex: on Monday, on my birthday
IN	En	Ex: in 1986, in March
SINCE	Dende (un punto no tempo)	Ex: since 1986
FOR	Durante (todo o período)	Ex: for ten years
DURING	Durante (un momento neste período)	Ex: during the war
BY	Para (ese momento e non máis tarde de)	Ex: by six at the latest
UNTIL	Hasta	Ex: until January

Exercise

Choose the correct preposition

- a) We've lived in London **for/since** five years.
- b) I'll go to visit my parents **in/at** Easter.
- c) Sunday goes **after/before** Saturday.
- d) I was waiting for you **in/until** midday.
- e) I'll see you **at/on** Tuesday.
- f) I hope I'll be happier **in/on** the future.
- g) I'll go to the dentist **during/for** the morning.
- h) If you leave now you should be in London **by/until** ten.
- i) I woke up **at/on** midnight.

SOLUCIÓN:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| a) For | f) In |
| b) At | g) During |
| c) After | h) By |
| d) Until | i) At |
| e) On | |

Prepositions exercise

COMPLETA AS ORACIÓNS COA PREPOSICIÓN ADECUADA :

Dima: What did you do (AT/IN/ON/No preposition) the weekend?

Helen: I had a really busy time, not like (AT/IN/ON/No preposition)
last weekend when I didn't do anything at all. (AT/IN/ON/No
preposition) Saturday, I got up (AT/IN/ON/No preposition) 7.30
and went to the airport to meet my aunt.(AT/IN/ON/No preposition)
the afternoon we went to a concert in the park. Then,(AT/IN/ON/No
preposition) the evening we had a little party for her. So the guests started arriving
..... (AT/IN/ON/No preposition) 8.00 and some were still there
.....(AT/IN/ON/No preposition) midnight!

Dima: Sounds like you had a great time!

Helen: Yes but I'm already looking forward to(AT/IN/ON/No
preposition) next weekend just so I can have a quiet time.....(AT/IN/ON/No
preposition) Saturday and Sunday!.

SOLUCIÓN

Dima: What did you do **at** the weekend?

Helen: I had a really busy time, not like **at** last weekend when I didn't do anything at all. **On** Saturday, I got up **at** 7.30 and went to the airport to meet my aunt. **On** the afternoon we went to a concert in the park. Then, **in** the evening we had a little party for her. So the guests started arriving **at** 8.00 and some were still there **at** midnight!

Dima: Sounds like you had a great time!

Helen: Yes but I'm already looking forward to (**no preposition**) next weekend just so I can have a quiet time **on** Saturday and Sunday!

COMPLETE USING “FOR” OR “DURING”

- 1: He's been working _____ three weeks.
- 2: I fell asleep _____ the film.
- 3: Did you see Tom _____ your vacation.
- 4: We talked _____ an hour.
- 5: _____ our stay in London, we visited a lot of museums.
- 6: I think I need to study French _____ a few months before I go there.
- 7: He was out of work _____ six months before he found a new job.
- 8: He broke into tears _____ the film.

Taken from: http://esl.about.com/library/quiz/blgrquiz_prep3.htm

SOLUCIÓN

1: for	2: during	3: during	4: for
5: during	6: for	7: for	8: during