

EXPRESSING NECESSITY PROBABILITY AND CERTAINTY

NECESSITY

EXERCISE 1.

Try to express the same idea using another structure about necessity.

Example:

It is necessary for me to study more to get 100% in the level test.

I must study more to get 100% in the level test.

Or I need to study more to get 100% in the level test.

1. There's no need to hurry, the train leaves at 11:30.

2. She doesn't have to wake up at 06:00 to go to work anymore,
she has won the lottery.

3. You needn't shout, I can hear you perfectly.

4. Mary told me that they needn't have brought beer to her party, but, since they didn't know that they brought some and everybody got drunk.

5. Do you like the song, "Roxanne! You don't need to put on the red light..." or something like that.

EXERCISE 2.

Complete the following sentences using structures to express necessity.

Example:

I think she needs help. She's in big trouble.

1. Their car really _____ but they don't have enough money.
2. You _____ hard to pass the exams, don't you?
3. Is there anybody who _____ to the headmaster?
4. The government _____ the election law!
5. I'm sorry I can't see you tomorrow evening I _____ to go to the accountants, we have to pay taxes at the end of the month.

PROBABILITY

EXERCISE 1.

Transform the sentences using the following to express probability.

There's a chance that	It's possible that
It's forecasted that	In all probability
To be surprised if	

Example:

I can't find the car.

It's possible that the car has been stolen.



1. I might get a place at Oxford or Cambridge if I study hard.

2. Don't go to the beach tomorrow. I heard it will rain.

3. She's undecided, but I think she will marry him.

4. My brother said he was coming. He doesn't usually turn up.

5. The horse isn't very fast. It might win.

6. Leave your bags there. Nobody ever touches them.

7. We might go to Joan and Keith's for dinner. She is such a good cook.

8. You bought anti-wrinkle cream? I don't think it will work.

PROBABILITY & CERTAINTY

EXERCISE 1.

Use the modal verbs in the box to complete the sentences as in the example.

MUST *CAN'T* *MIGHT*

- *Must* when we are sure about something

- *Can't* when we want to say "that's impossible"

- *Might* when we want to say "it's possible"

E.g.: He has run 30 km. (tired) - He must be tired.

1. She hasn't eaten all day.

(hungry)

2. I've entered the competition.

(win)

3. I've no money. (pay the

mortgage)

4. He is sick. (go to work)

5. I have a high temperature.

(sick)

6. He drives a Mercedes. (poor)

7. He looks very pale. (faint)

8. He is a nuclear physicist.

(intelligent)

9. I've broken my leg. (walk)

10. She is a fitness instructor. (fit)

11. My birthday is next week.

(party)

12. I've slept 14 hours. (tired)

13. My eyesight is getting worse

(glasses)

14. He is a model. (good-looking)