

GRAMMAR

PROBABILITY (1)

Look at the pictures and the explanation and write a sentence according to the degree of probability of those actions. Use the appropriate modal verbs: *must, may, can...*

1. Look at this man staggering, what do you think he's been doing?

_____.

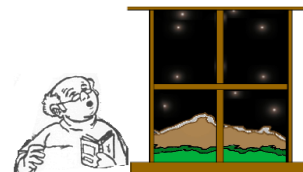


2. Jennie said that she would phone at 9 o'clock.

_____.

3. I haven't seen the weather forecast. Will it rain tomorrow?

_____.



4. She doesn't know anything about ancient art. She doesn't know whether the vase is Greek or Roman.

_____.

5. - Look at that girl over there! She looks like Jim's sister.

- No. Jim's sister is much younger.

_____.



PROBABILITY (2)

Fill in the gaps with the expressions from the box.

can't be	must be	may have
will	must have been	could be

1. Jake _____ looking for something inside the closet. It's in a real mess now.
2. What's that noise? Oh, it _____ the washing machine.
3. I don't know where Jack is. He _____ gone to play tennis with Jeremy.
4. It looks like an original Monet painting but, who knows, it _____ a copy.
5. Someone's knocking on the front door, it _____ my mother because she has just phoned from my aunt's.
6. The phone's ringing. It _____ Jack. He said he would phone at this time.

PROBABILITY (3)

Choose the correct modal verb to complete the sentences.

1. She may/ must/ can't come although I'm not sure because she didn't tell me.
2. The number plate is different so that must /can't/ might be Sally's car.
3. Look at that bird. It can't/ might/ must be a seagull because we're quite near to the shore.
4. He cannot drive so it might/ can't/ couldn't be him who took the car.
5. The neighbours can / must / will be having an argument because I can hear them shouting.
6. I may / must / will probably change jobs next year.
7. There's a lot of noise coming from that house. Do you think they could / will /can be having a party.

VERB PATTERNS: -ING OR THE INFINITIVE (1)

Write the verb in brackets in the appropriate form.

1. I don't mind _____ (go) with you shopping as long as we come back soon.
2. She was quite pale. Actually she seemed _____ (be) ill.
3. Don't forget _____ (post) the letter on your way home, please.
4. I don't like _____ (walk) to work when it's cold. I prefer _____ (take) the bus.
5. I know that she will be alright but I can't help _____ (think) about her all the time.
6. It is advisable to stop _____ (study) every forty minutes _____ (have) a rest.
7. I'm sorry, I don't feel like _____ (go out) tonight. I'd rather stay at home.
8. I remember _____ (go) to the beach with all my cousins when we were children and _____ a fantastic time.
9. If the nail doesn't move that way, why don't you try _____ (turn) it the other way round?

VERB PATTERNS: -ING OR THE INFINITIVE (2)

Take the verbs from the box to the appropriate gaps to complete the sentences. Don't forget to put the verb into its correct form: -ing or infinitive with or without to.

help	go	stop
tidy	wait	tell
see	afford	contact

1. They'd love to have a house in the suburbs but they can't _____ to buy one.
2. He postponed _____ on his trip because he had an important meeting.
3. The cyclists cannot _____ to have a drink or eat so they do it while they keep cycling.
4. I know it's nonsense but I can't _____ being jealous of my little sister.
5. What a mess! Let's _____ up before mum gets home!
6. I regret _____ you that your flight has been cancelled.
7. I tried _____ you many times but the line was engaged.
8. Why are you late? You know I can't stand _____ in the cold!
9. We didn't mention _____ Peter because we didn't want to upset her.

VERB PATTERNS: -ING OR THE INFINITIVE (3)

Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the sentences.

1. I can't help to laugh / laughing at his funny face.
2. He pretended not to see / seeing me and crossed the road.
3. We managed to solve / solving the problem on our own.
4. He had trained a lot but he failed reaching/ to reach the top of the mountain because he got ill.
5. I feel like to give / giving up my job but I can't afford not to work.
6. I don't know what happened really but I tend thinking/ to think that Jane started the quarrel.
7. He denied crashing/ to crash the car but we all know that he lied.
8. I suggested to go / going to the theatre but no one wanted to go.
9. She's so stubborn. She refused going/ to go alone to the party and made me go/ going with her.
10. I braked sharply but I couldn't avoid to crash/ crashing into the car on front of mine.

PAST PERFECT AND THE THIRD CONDITIONAL (1)

Use your imagination to finish the following sentences.

1. If I had taken my mother's advice, _____.
2. If I hadn't spent so much money on my holidays, _____.
3. If John F. Kennedy hadn't been shot, _____.
4. If my uncle hadn't fallen, _____.
5. If she had locked the door properly , _____.
6. If I hadn't burnt the dinner, _____.
7. _____ if we had listened to her.
8. _____ if he hadn't been such a good pilot.
9. _____ if rich countries gave them more aid.
10. _____ if I had known he was the boss.

PAST PERFECT AND THE THIRD CONDITIONAL (2)

Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense to form third conditional sentences.

1. If Sally _____ (take) a taxi, she _____ (be) late for work.

2. Michael's team _____ (win) the match if he _____ (score) the goal he missed.

3. If you _____ (put out) the cigarette properly before you threw it away, you _____ (start) a fire.

4. Your boss _____ (send) you home if she _____ (realised) that you weren't feeling very well.

5. If Harry _____ (speak) about these problems at the meeting, the book _____ (publish).

6. Your parents _____ (be) shocked if they _____ (see) what you wore to that party.

7. If the weather _____ (be) so bad, we _____ (go) to the beach.

8. You _____ (save) yourself a lot of trouble with your car if you _____ (take) it to the garage I told you about.

9. If I _____ (have) more time, I _____ (finish) the report you gave me.

10. I think Pete _____ (come) if you _____ (invite) him.

PAST PERFECT AND THE THIRD CONDITIONAL (3)

Use the following pictures and the expressions given in brackets below to write a third conditional sentence.



(go the bank later)



(be involved in the robbery)

1. _____.



(knock the salt over)



(throw salt over her shoulder)

2. _____.



(study what he really wanted)

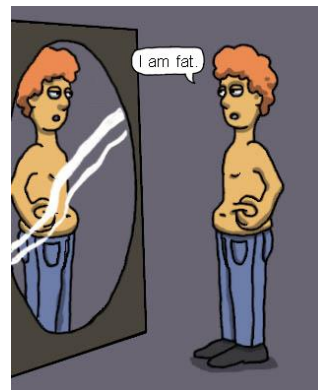


(become a vet)

3. _____.



(eat so many chocolates)



(be so fat)

4. _____.



(leave the windows open)



(escape)

5. _____.