



BATTLE FOR BRITAIN
COURSE 1
VRGN-BWLF/10-66
CLASSIFIED



Mission 2.25.

Modals and Probability

1

Complete the sentences. Use **COULD** or **COULD HAVE** + a suitable verb.

Example:

A: What shall we do this evening?

B: I don't mind. We **could go** to the cinema.

1. A: I spent a very boring evening at home yesterday.

B: Why did you stay at home? You _____ out with us.

2. A: Have you seen this job advertised in the paper? You _____ for it.

B: What sort of job? Show me the advertisement.

3. A: How was your exam? Was it difficult?

B: It wasn't so bad. It _____ worse.

4. A: I got very wet walking home in the rain last night.

B: Why did you walk? You _____ a taxi.

5. A: Where shall we meet tomorrow?

B: Well, I _____ to your house if you like.

2

Put in **MUST** or **CAN'T**.

Example: You've been travelling all day. You **must** be tired.

1. That restaurant _____ be very good. It's always full of people.
 2. That restaurant _____ be very good. It's always empty.
 3. I'm sure I gave you the key. You _____ have it. Have you looked in your bag?
 4. I often see that woman walking along this street. She _____ live near here.
 5. It rained every day during their holiday, so they _____ have had a very nice time.
 6. Congratulations on passing your exam. You _____ be very pleased.
 7. You got here very quickly. You _____ have walked very fast.
 8. Bill and Sue always stay at luxury hotels, so they _____ be short of money.
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3

Read the situations and use the words in brackets to write sentences with **MUST HAVE** and **CAN'T HAVE**.

Examples:

We went to their house and rang the doorbell, but nobody answered. (they / go out)

They **must have gone out**.

Sarah hasn't contacted me. (she / get / my message)

She **can't have got** my message.

1. The jacket you bought is very good quality. (it / very expensive)
2. I haven't seen our neighbours for ages. (they / go away)
3. I can't find my umbrella. (I / leave / it in the restaurant last night)
4. Amy was in a very difficult situation when she lost her job. (it / easy for her)
5. There was a man standing outside the café. (he / wait / for somebody)
6. Rachel did the opposite of what I asked her to do. (she / understand / what I said)
7. When I got back to my car, the door was unlocked. (I / forget / to lock it)
8. I was woken up in the night by the noise next door. (my neighbours / have / a party)
9. The light was red, but the car didn't stop. (the driver / see / the red light)

4

Write these sentences in a different way using MIGHT.

Example: Perhaps Helen is in her office. She ***might be*** in her office.

1. Perhaps Helen is busy. _____.
 2. Perhaps she is working. _____.
 3. Perhaps she wants to be alone. _____.
 4. Perhaps she was ill yesterday. _____.
 5. Perhaps she went home early. _____.
 6. Perhaps she had to go home early. _____.
 7. Perhaps she was working yesterday. _____.
 8. Perhaps she doesn't want to see me. _____.
 9. Perhaps she isn't working today. _____.
 10. Perhaps she wasn't feeling well yesterday. _____.
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5

Complete the sentences. Use MIGHT BE ABLE TO or MIGHT HAVE TO + one of the following:

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Example:

Tell me about your problem. I ***might be able to help*** you.

1. I'm not free this evening, but I _____ you tomorrow.
2. I don't know if I'll be free on Sunday. I _____.
3. I can come to the meeting, but I _____ before the end.
4. I'm short of money. I want to keep my car, but I _____ it.
5. A: There's something wrong with my bike.
B: Let me have a look. I _____ it.