



Modal verbs – advice, criticism, deduction, obligation, permission, prohibition, possibility, probability and speculation

1 Rewrite the sentences using the words given. Do not change the meaning.

- You *need* a driving licence to legally drive a car on your own in most countries. HAVE
.....
a car on your own in most countries.
- You *can't* send text messages while you are driving. MUST
.....
while you are driving.
- They *should* take a taxi home because they are too tired to drive. NEED
.....
because they have both drunk some wine.
- She *needs* a few more driving lessons before she takes her test. She needs more practice. BETTER
.....
before she takes her test. She needs more practice.
- I *mustn't* drive your car because I'm not listed as a driver on your insurance. CAN
.....
I'm not listed as a driver on your insurance.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of these verbs. There is one extra verb.

be supposed to ask • have to take • need to start •
should start up • not need to wash •
be allowed to take

- He a driving school because he was a very good teacher.
- I the car as long as I filled it up with petrol on the way home.
- You the car today as it wasn't that dirty.
- We the car to a mechanic to get the door fixed yesterday.
- You your parents' permission before coming out tonight.

3 Complete the sentences with these words and a suitable modal.

be • be • give • not be • not be

- Welcome to The Royal Hotel. You exhausted after your long journey.
- What's that noise? Do you think it the cases moving around in the boot?

- That car his. He can't afford a Mercedes, can he?
- That the correct registration number. Let me check.
- I you a lift tomorrow if you're ready by 9.00.

4 Choose the best answer (a, b or c).

- The car at high speed to cause so much damage.
a must have been travelling b can't have been travelling c mustn't have been travelling
- She the sign that said this was a one-way street.
a mustn't have seen b can't have seen c hadn't have seen
- They stuck in a traffic jam. The roads are quite busy just now.
a might well have got b can't have got c mustn't have got
- They an accident. The weather is terrible today.
a mustn't have had b couldn't have had c could have had
- I your directions exactly. I couldn't see the name of the road I turned into.
a must have followed b may not have followed c might have followed

5 Find the ten extra words.

Peking to Paris

The sixth Peking to Paris car rally will have take place during June and July 2016. About 120 cars, all built before 1975, will must take part in the race. Modern cars can't to take part in this adventure. This must be one of the longest car rallies in the world. It is 13,695 km. It starts by the Great Wall outside Beijing (Peking), crosses Mongolia, parts of Russia and various European countries before having finishing in Paris.

According to race regulations, cars need to be prepared in period style with sombre colours and no modern accessories. The vehicles should need have high ground clearance and are they supposed to work on low grade petrol. The advisory panel states that participants must be willing to stay in all kinds of accommodation. It suggests that crews should be share the driving as days will be long.

Gerry Crown, who has driven in all five previous races, will be taking part. He must have to enjoyed all the races to keep on returning. As two-time winner of the race, he may well have be the one to win again this time. But it's a long race with a lot of challenges and anything could to happen.