

Topic: Modal verbs – exercises.

### 1 Wybierz poprawną formę czasownika.

**Tip: Must** – wyraża całkowitą pewność. Jeśli udzielamy komuś rad stosujemy czasownik **should**.

1. It's late. We **should** / **can** go back.
2. You **mustn't** / **don't need to** go with us if you're tired.
3. I know who they are. They **should** / **must** be Fred's family.
4. If you want, I **can** / **must** drive you to the station.
5. If you want my advice, you **mustn't** / **shouldn't** buy it.
6. She has been working since early in the morning. She **must** / **can** be very tired now.
7. He's still very weak. He **doesn't have to** / **mustn't** get out of bed yet.

### 2 Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi czasownikami modalnymi w formie twierdzącej lub przeczącej.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ believe he said something like that. It was so rude!
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ play football well.
3. It's a formal dinner so I think I \_\_\_\_\_ wear a suit.
4. Stop! You \_\_\_\_\_ cross the road when the light is red!
5. It is so noisy at the party that I \_\_\_\_\_ hear the phone.
6. We've got a lot of time. We \_\_\_\_\_ walk so fast.
7. The book \_\_\_\_\_ be here. I've checked everywhere. Maybe I've lent it to someone.

### 3 Uzupełnij brakujące fragmenty zdań, używając odpowiednich czasowników modalnych tak, aby zachować sens zdania wyjściowego.

**Tip:** Zauważcie, że:

\*zwrot 'If I were you' – gdybym był na twoim miejscu sugeruje, że dajemy komuś radę, a w tym przypadku stosujemy czasownik 'should'.

\* 'It's impossible' – to niemożliwe, czyli nie może tak być, zastąpimy zwrotem 'can't'.

1. If I were you, I would call her.  
I think you \_\_\_\_\_.
2. No photos inside the museum.

You \_\_\_\_\_.

4. He's very good at swimming.

He \_\_\_\_\_.

5. How about playing tennis this afternoon?

\_\_\_\_\_?

6. Is it all right if I borrow your dictionary?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. You don't have to pay for the tickets.

You \_\_\_\_\_.

Pozdrawiam  
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