ESERCIZI DI RECUPERO

Modal verbs of deduction: present

1. Abbina la prima parte delle frasi (1-10) alla seconda parte (a-j) per formare frasi complete.

   1. There’s a lot of snow,
   2. The new student’s foreign,
   3. Mary didn’t sleep last night,
   4. The baby’s crying,
   5. Paul lived in Barcelona for five years,
   6. The lights are off,
   7. Someone’s at the door,
   8. The painting is a masterpiece,
   9. Joshua’s just had a big sandwich,
   10. She’s really pretty,

   a. she must be very tired today.
   b. it must be winter.
   c. he can’t be hungry.
   d. she may be a model.
   e. he must speak Spanish.
   f. she may be hungry.
   g. she might not understand English.
   h. it might be Melanie.
   i. Stella can’t be at home.
   j. it must be worth a lot of money.

2. Completa le frasi con must, might, may, could o can’t.

   1. David goes to the gym every day: he _________ like keeping fit.
   2. A Where’s Irene?
      B I’m not sure: she _________ be in the kitchen.
   3. A I haven’t eaten all day.
      B You _________ be hungry.
   4. Jenny’s washing her hair. She _________ be in her room.
   5. John _________ have a lot of money: he’s just bought a new sports car.
   6. A What does Helen do?
      B I don’t know: she _________ work in a school.
   7. A The alarm’s ringing.
      B It _________ be time to get up.
   8. A I wonder where my mobile is.
      B It _________ be in your bag.
   9. The doctor’s car is outside Penny’s home. Someone _________ be ill there.
   10. A Who’s knocking at the door?
       B It _________ be Stephanie. She’s never here at this time.

3. Scrivi una frase per ogni situazione usando i suggerimenti tra parentesi e must, might / may, could o can’t.

   1. Jack’s always on time, but today he’s a bit late.
      (train / be / late)
   2. I don’t know why Jerry’s studying Japanese.
      (he / want / move to Tokyo)
   3. You slept for ten hours! (you / be / tired)
   4. Claudia lived in Italy for 10 years.
      (she / speak / Italian)
   5. This bag has got Wendy’s name on it.
      (it / be / Alison’s)
   6. I feel very cold. (windows / be / open)
   7. I wonder where Paulo is from. (he / come / Brazil)
   8. Mrs Robertson always comes home in the early morning. (she / work / at nights)
   9. I’ve just seen Trevor at the library. (he / be / at home)
   10. I’m not sure whose this mobile is.
       (it / belong to / Sharon)

4. TRANSLATION Traduci.

   1. Tony non è a scuola oggi: potrebbe essere ammalato.
   2. Questo giacca rossa non può essere di Steven: lui odi quel colore.
   4. A Non riesco a trovare le mie chiavi.
      B Potrebbero essere sul tavolo in cucina.
   5. Anne non è casa: deve essere in ufficio.
   7. Tracy va in piscina ogni giorno: le deve piacere molto nuotare.
   8. Francine ha un accento francese: non può essere americana.
   9. Alan deve avere molti soldi: ha una casa a Londra e una a New York.
   10. Quell’uomo sta gridando: potrebbe aver bisogno di aiuto.