



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

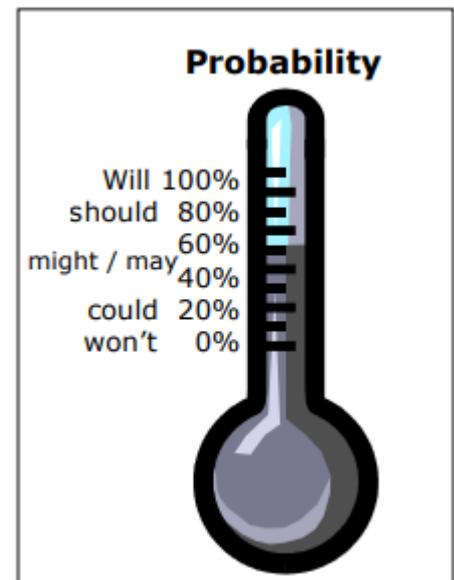
Class: VIII	Department: ENGLISH	Date of submission: April 2021
Worksheet No: 3	Topic: MODAL VERBS Worksheet	Note: English Language: Reference Material

- ✚ Modal verbs are an essential part of everyday speech.
- ✚ They are used in many ways: For example, they are used for giving advice, and expressing hopes and expectations.
- ✚ They are used for making requests.
- ✚ They are used for expressing possibility and probability.

Exercise 1:

Modal Verbs of Probability

Modal Verb	Meaning
must / will (future)	Very sure
can	Very sure (ability)
should	Expect it to happen
might	A good chance
may	50 / 50
may not / mightn't	About 30-40%
could	It is possible
won't / couldn't / can't / mustn't	Negative very sure



1.A Select the right modal:

1. They must / will be in Myanmar by now
2. They will / must be in Bangkok on Friday
3. He's a strongman and can / may lift a car
4. He's a very good chef and he may / can't make a cake for my son's birthday.
5. It could / will snow in South Korea in February.

1.B About Me

Make appropriate statements about yourself:

1. I _____ be going on holiday this year.
2. I _____ study hard
3. I _____ see my parents this weekend.
4. I _____ buy some clothes this month.
5. I _____ go shopping this weekend.

1.C Discuss

What are you planning to do this weekend?

Exercise 2:

Modals of Obligation:

- ✚ The modal verb **must** be used to show obligation.
- ✚ If you say “I **must** do this,” it means that “it is necessary for me to do this.”
- ✚ We also use **must** when we feel sure something is true. This is called **deduction**.
- ✚ “**Deduction**” is when we make a logical conclusion based on facts that we can see.

2A Read the following short story:

Two businessmen, Michael and Dennis, are at a lunch meeting. They are waiting for their co-worker, Terry, who is late.

“We **must** wait for Terry before we start,” says Michael. “Is he here yet?”

“No, he **must** be on his way,” replies Dennis.

“Yes, he said he left the office 30 minutes ago,” says Michael. “He **must** be about to arrive.”

“Traffic **must** be bad, because it usually doesn’t take this long,” Dennis says.



Michael looks at his watch. “He **must** feel disappointed about being late,” he says. “I know he hates to be kept waiting, so he doesn’t like to do it to other people.”

“Oh, that’s all right! We **mustn’t** get impatient, don’t you think?” Dennis smiles. “Remember his rule: the one who is late **must** buy lunch!”



**2 B Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of modals:
(must, mustn’t, have to, or don’t have to)**

1. Look at the sign! You _____ jump into that forbidden area.
2. You _____ call him tonight. You can speak to him face to face tomorrow.
3. You _____ submit your application on time.
4. Mary _____ go to the dentist immediately. She’s in great pain.
5. You _____ buy a ticket there to get into the beach. It’s a historical site.
6. Gerry _____ get a visa to go to Nepal. He can’t go there in another way.
7. She _____ buy another kettle. I’ve just repaired the old one.
8. My dentist says to our daughter that she _____ brush her teeth twice a day.
9. You _____ cut your hair. It’s very long.
10. You _____ cheat in the exam.