

GRAMMAR

PROBABILITY (1)

Look at the pictures and the explanation and write a sentence according to the degree of probability of those actions. Use the appropriate modal verbs: must, may, can...

1. Look at this man staggering, what do you think he's been doing?

_____.



2. Jennie said that she would phone at 9 o'clock.

_____.

3. I haven't seen the weather forecast. Will it rain tomorrow?

_____.



4. She doesn't know anything about ancient art. She doesn't know whether the vase is Greek or Roman.

_____.

5. - Look at that girl over there! She looks like Jim's sister.

- No. Jim's sister is much younger.

_____.



PROBABILITY (1) : KEYS

*Look at the pictures and the explanation and write a sentence according to the degree of probability of those actions. Use the appropriate modal verbs: **must, may, can...***

1. Look at this man staggering, what do you think he's been doing?

He must have been drinking.

2. Jennie said that she would phone at 9 o'clock.

That must be Jennie.

3. I haven't seen the weather forecast. Will it rain tomorrow?

It may/ might rain tomorrow.

4. She doesn't know anything about ancient art. She doesn't know whether the vase is Greek or Roman.

The vase may/ might be Greek or it may/might be Roman.

5. - Look at that girl over there! She looks like Jim's sister.

- No. Jim's sister is much younger.

That girl can't be Jim's sister.

PROBABILITY (2)

Fill in the gaps with the expressions from the box.

can't be	must be	may have
will	must have been	could be

1. Jake _____ looking for something inside the closet. It's in a real mess now.
2. What's that noise? Oh, it _____ the washing machine.
3. I don't know where Jack is. He _____ gone to play tennis with Jeremy.
4. It looks like an original Monet painting but, who knows, it _____ a copy.
5. Someone's knocking on the front door, it _____ my mother because she has just phoned from my aunt's.
6. The phone's ringing. It _____ Jack. He said he would phone at this time.

PROBABILITY (2) : KEYS

Fill in the gaps with the expressions from the box.

can't be	must be	may have
will	must have been	could be

1. Jake **must have been** looking for something inside the closet. It's in a real mess now.
2. What's that noise? Oh, it **must be** the washing machine.
3. I don't know where Jack is. He **may have** gone to play tennis with Jeremy.
4. It looks like an original Monet painting but, who knows, it **could be** a copy.
5. Someone's knocking on the front door, it **can't be** my mother because she has just phoned from my aunt's.
6. The phone's ringing. It **will be** Jack. He said he would phone at this time.

PROBABILITY (3)

Choose the correct modal verb to complete the sentences.

1. She may/ must/ can't come although I'm not sure because she didn't tell me.
2. The number plate is different so that must /can't/ might be Sally's car.
3. Look at that bird. It can't/ might/ must be a seagull because we're quite near to the shore.
4. He cannot drive so it might/ can't/ couldn't be him who took the car.
5. The neighbours can / must / will be having an argument because I can hear them shouting.
6. I may / must / will probably change jobs next year.
7. There's a lot of noise coming from that house. Do you think they could / will /can be having a party.

PROBABILITY (3) : KEYS

Choose the correct modal verb to complete the sentences.

1. She **may**/ must/ can't come, although I'm not sure because she didn't tell me.
2. The number plate is different so that must /**can't**/ might be Sally's car.
3. Look at that bird. It can't/ might/ **must** be a seagull because we're quite near to the shore.
4. He cannot drive so it might/ can't/ **couldn't** be him who took the car.
5. The neighbours can / **must** / will be having an argument because I can hear them shouting.
6. I may / must / **will** probably change jobs next year.
7. There's a lot of noise coming from that house. Do you think they **could** / will /can be having a party.

VERB PATTERNS: -ING OR THE INFINITIVE (1)

Write the verb in brackets in the appropriate form.

1. I don't mind _____ (go) with you shopping as long as we come back soon.
2. She was quite pale. Actually she seemed _____ (be) ill.
3. Don't forget _____ (post) the letter on your way home, please.
4. I don't like _____ (walk) to work when it's cold. I prefer _____ (take) the bus.
5. I know that she will be alright but I can't help _____ (think) about her all the time.
6. It is advisable to stop _____ (study) every forty minutes _____ (have) a rest.
7. I'm sorry, I don't feel like _____ (go out) tonight. I'd rather stay at home.
8. I remember _____ (go) to the beach with all my cousins when we were children and _____ a fantastic time.
9. If the nail doesn't move that way, why don't you try _____ (turn) it the other way round?

VERB PATTERNS: -ING OR THE INFINITIVE (1) : KEYS

Write the verb in brackets in the appropriate form.

1. I don't mind **going** (go) with you shopping as long as we come back soon.
2. She was quite pale. Actually she seemed **to be** (be) ill.
3. Don't forget **to post** (post) the letter on your way home, please.
4. I don't like **walking/ to walk** (walk) to work when it's cold. I prefer **taking/ to take** (take) the bus.
5. I know that she will be all right but I can't help **thinking** (think) about her all the time.
6. It is advisable to stop **studying** (study) every forty minutes **to have** (have) a rest.
7. I'm sorry, I don't feel like **going** (go out) tonight. I'd rather stay at home.
8. I remember **going** (go) to the beach with all my cousins when we were children and **having** a fantastic time.
9. If the nail doesn't move that way, why don't you try **turning** (turn) it the other way round?

VERB PATTERNS: -ING OR THE INFINITIVE (2)

Take the verbs from the box to the appropriate gaps to complete the sentences. Don't forget to put the verb into its correct form: -ing or infinitive with or without to.

help	go	stop
tidy	wait	tell
see	afford	contact


1. They'd love to have a house in the suburbs but they can't _____ to buy one.
2. He postponed _____ on his trip because he had an important meeting.
3. The cyclists cannot _____ to have a drink or eat so they do it while they keep cycling.
4. I know it's nonsense but I can't _____ being jealous of my little sister.
5. What a mess! Let's _____ up before mum gets home!
6. I regret _____ you that your flight has been cancelled.
7. I tried _____ you many times but the line was engaged.
8. Why are you late? You know I can't stand _____ in the cold!
9. We didn't mention _____ Peter because we didn't want to upset her.

VERB PATTERNS: -ING OR THE INFINITIVE (2) : KEYS

Take the verbs from the box to the appropriate gaps to complete the sentences.

help	go	stop
tidy	wait	tell
see	afford	contact

1. They'd love to have a house in the suburbs but they can't **afford** to buy one.
2. He postponed **going** on his trip because he had an important meeting.
3. The cyclists cannot **stop** to have a drink or eat so they do it while they keep cycling.
4. I know it's nonsense but I can't **help** being jealous of my little sister.
5. What a mess! Let's **tidy** up before mum gets home!
6. I regret **to tell** you that your flight has been cancelled.
7. I tried **to contact** you many times but the line was engaged.
8. Why are you late? You know I can't stand **waiting** in the cold!
9. We didn't mention **seeing** Peter because we didn't want to upset her.

	<p><u>Método Elingua</u></p> <p><u>Progress Class Level 12G (ANSWERS)</u></p>	<p>Versión 1.0</p> <p>Página 11 de</p> <p>19</p>
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VERB PATTERNS: -ING OR THE INFINITIVE (3)

Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the sentences.

1. I can't help to laugh / laughing at his funny face.
2. He pretended not to see / seeing me and crossed the road.
3. We managed to solve / solving the problem on our own.
4. He had trained a lot but he failed reaching/ to reach the top of the mountain because he got ill.
5. I feel like to give / giving up my job but I can't afford not to work.
6. I don't know what happened really but I tend thinking/ to think that Jane started the quarrel.
7. He denied crashing/ to crash the car but we all know that he lied.
8. I suggested to go / going to the theatre but no one wanted to go.
9. She's so stubborn. She refused going/ to go alone to the party and made me go/ going with her.
10. I braked sharply but I couldn't avoid to crash/ crashing into the car on front of mine.

VERB PATTERNS: -ING OR THE INFINITIVE (3): KEYS

Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the sentences.

1. I can't help to laugh / **laughing** at his funny face.

2. He pretended not **to see** / seeing me and crossed the road.

3. We managed **to solve** / solving the problem on our own.

4. He had trained a lot but he failed reaching/ **to reach** the top of the mountain because he got ill.

5. I feel like to give / **giving** up my job but I can't afford not to work.

6. I don't know what happened really but I tend thinking/ **to think** that Jane started the quarrel.

7. He denied **crashing**/ to crash the car but we all know that he lied.

8. I suggested to go / **going** to the theatre but no one wanted to go.

9. She's so stubborn. She refused going/ **to go** alone to the party and made me go/ going with her.

10. I braked sharply but I couldn't avoid to crash/ **crashing** into the car on front of mine.

PAST PERFECT AND THE THIRD CONDITIONAL (1)

Use your imagination to finish the following sentences.

1. If I had taken my mother's advice, _____.
2. If I hadn't spent so much money on my holidays, _____.
3. If John F. Kennedy hadn't been shot, _____.
4. If my uncle hadn't fallen, _____.
5. If she had locked the door properly, _____.
6. If I hadn't burnt the dinner, _____.
7. _____ if we had listened to her.
8. _____ if he hadn't been such a good pilot.
9. _____ if rich countries gave them more aid.
10. _____ if I had known he was the boss.

PAST PERFECT AND THE THIRD CONDITIONAL (1) : KEYS

Use your imagination to finish the following sentences.

1. If I had taken my mother's advice, _____.

2. If I hadn't spent so much money on my holidays, _____.

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6. If I hadn't burnt the dinner, _____.

7. _____ if we had listened to her.

8. _____ if he hadn't been such a good pilot.

9. _____ if rich countries gave them more aid.

10. _____ if I had known he was the boss.

THERE ARE NO ANSWERS FOR THIS EXERCISE

PAST PERFECT AND THE THIRD CONDITIONAL (2)

Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense to form third conditional sentences.

1. If Sally _____ (take) a taxi, she _____ (be) late for work.

2. Michael's team _____ (win) the match if he _____ (score) the goal he missed.

3. If you _____ (put out) the cigarette properly before you threw it away, you _____ (start) a fire.

4. Your boss _____ (send) you home if she _____ (realised) that you weren't feeling very well.

5. If Harry _____ (speak) about these problems at the meeting, the book _____ (publish).

6. Your parents _____ (be) shocked if they _____ (see) what you wore to that party.

7. If the weather _____ (be) so bad, we _____ (go) to the beach.

8. You _____ (save) yourself a lot of trouble with your car if you _____ (take) it to the garage I told you about.

9. If I _____ (have) more time, I _____ (finish) the report you gave me.

10. I think Pete _____ (come) if you _____ (invite) him.

PAST PERFECT AND THE THIRD CONDITIONAL (2) : KEYS

Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense to form third conditional sentences.

1. If Sally **had taken** a taxi, she **wouldn't have been** late for work.

2. Michael's team **would have won** the match if he **had scored** the goal he missed.

3. If you **had put out** the cigarette properly before you threw it away, you **wouldn't have started** a fire.

4. Your boss **would have sent** you home if she **had realised** that you weren't feeling very well.

5. If Harry **had spoken** about these problems at the meeting, the book **wouldn't have been published**.

6. Your parents **would have been** shocked if they **had seen** what you wore to that party.

7. If the weather **hadn't been** so bad, we **would have gone** to the beach.

8. You **would have saved** yourself a lot of trouble with your car if you **had taken** it to the garage I told you about.

9. If I **had had** more time, I **would have finished** the report you gave me.

10. I think Pete **would have come** if you **had invited** him.

PAST PERFECT AND THE THIRD CONDITIONAL (3)

Use the following pictures and the expressions given in brackets below to write a third conditional sentence.



(go the bank later)



(be involved in the robbery)

1. _____.



(knock the salt over)



(throw salt over her shoulder)

2. _____.



(study what he really wanted)

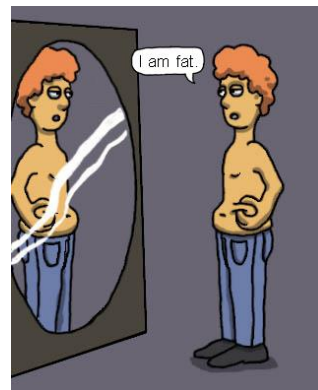


(become a vet)

3. _____.



(eat so many chocolates)



(be so fat)

4. _____.



(leave the windows open)



(escape)

5. _____.

PAST PERFECT AND THE THIRD CONDITIONAL (3) : KEYS

1. **If she had gone to the bank later, she would have been involved in the robbery.**
2. **If she hadn't knocked the salt over, she would have thrown it over her shoulder.**
3. **If he had studied what he really wanted, he would have become a vet.**
4. **If he hadn't eaten so many chocolates, he wouldn't be so fat.**
5. **If she hadn't left the windows open, the cat wouldn't have escaped.**