

## MODALS

### - *mustn't / don't have to / needn't*

Fill in the blanks with **mustn't / don't have to / needn't**

1. You ..... play with matches! You'll burn yourself.
2. We ..... pay this bill until the end of the month.
3. Whales are still being hunted and killed for their meat and oil. We ..... allow this to continue.
4. You ..... worry. I'll take care of everything.
5. Drivers .....exceed the 90 kph speed limit.
6. Pupils ..... go to school tomorrow. Workers are repairing the electrical system.
7. We ..... wear coats. It's warm outside.
8. Pupils ..... watch this play. It's an optional activity.

### - *needn't // not need to // not have to*

Rewrite the clauses in italics, using **needn't** or a suitable negative form of **have to** or **need to**. For the purpose of this exercise, assume that "obligation" is expressed with a form of "**have to**", and that "necessity" is expressed with "**needn't**" or a form of "**need to**."

1. *It isn't necessary for us to leave* so soon.
2. *You're not obliged to come* just to please me.
3. I don't think *it's necessary for us to take* his threats too seriously.
4. *It isn't necessary for you to decide* immediately. You can let me know tomorrow.
5. It's a public holiday tomorrow, so *you're not obliged to go* to work.
6. If we get everything ready now, *we shan't be obliged to rush* around doing everything at the last minute.
7. If you listened more carefully, *it wouldn't be necessary for me* to keep repeating things just for your benefit.
8. He doesn't know what work is. *He's never been obliged to earn* his own living.
9. *You're not obliged to do* everything he tells you, are you?
10. *It was quite unnecessary for you to have told* John anything. It was none of his business.
11. The house had just been decorated. So *it wasn't necessary for us to do* anything before we moved in.
12. They offered him the job on the strength of his letter. *He wasn't even required to have* an interview.
13. You were disappointed, I realize, but *there was no need for you to have made* such a fuss in public.
14. *It's unnecessary for you to be* alarmed.
15. Nothing new came up at the meeting. I don't think *it was necessary for me to have gone*.

## MODAL PERFECTS

\_\_\_In the following sentences, make guesses about the past according to the situation given. Use **could have+past participle**:

1. An animal has eaten all the cheese.  
It ... a mouse.  
A mouse ...
2. It is possible she didn't tell you the truth.  
She ... to you.
2. Her arm is in plaster.  
She ...

\_\_\_Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning of the original sentence. Use **may/might have+past participle** and the words given:

1. Perhaps he telephoned, but I was out earlier.  
He ...
2. It is possible a bank loaned them the money.  
The bank ...
3. Maybe he didn't want to meet us.  
He ...
4. She seems upset. She could have overheard our conversation.  
She seems upset. She ...
5. Maybe the show was taken off the air because of poor ratings.  
The show ...

\_\_\_In the following sentences, make statements about the past according to the situation given. Use **should have+past participle**:

1. Mary bought a second-hand car. She didn't have it checked. Now the car is in the garage.  
She ...
2. David didn't study for his exams although he was advised to, so he failed them all.  
David ...
3. We expected John to arrive an hour ago. He hasn't arrived yet.  
John ... by now.
4. It was stupid of Alan to be rude to his boss.  
Alan ...
5. Look how wet you are from the rain! It was silly not to take an umbrella.  
You ...

\_\_\_Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning of the original sentences. Use **must have+past participle** and the word given.

1. She hasn't called me. She probably didn't remember my number.  
She ...
2. My bag has simply disappeared.  
Someone ...
3. The flight has gone and they are still at the airport.  
They ...
4. He was here one month ago. I am sure you saw him.  
You ...
5. I suppose he bought you a birthday gift.  
He ...