**Ex.2 Fill in the gaps with the words from the box in the appropriate form. In some cases, more than one word can be used.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| rumour | conspiracy theory | fake | hoax | reveal | impact | evidence | pretend | deceive |

1. The impact of this false information can be damaging to someone's reputation.

2. I can't believe she would deceive her friends like that.

3. The internet is full of conspiracy theories these days.

4. He was scared when he found out it was all just a hoax.

5. Experts revealed that the painting was a fake.

6. She likes to pretend that she knows everything about fashion.

7. The evidence clearly points to the suspect's guilt.

8. The investigation will finally reveal the truth behind the scandal.

9. Don't spread rumours, you'll just cause unnecessary drama.

**Ex. 3 Fill in the gaps with the verbs from the brackets in the appropriate form.**

1. The suspect claimed innocence. However, when he was interviewed by the police, he admitted committing the crime. (admit, claim)

2. Yesterday, my favorite band announced the release of a new album in collaboration with other famous artists. This deal is reported to be one of the most innovative collaborations in the music industry. (report, announce)

3. The teacher informed his students about the test at the end of the semester. But he kept quiet about the dates. The only thing he mentioned was that it would be rather difficult. (mention, inform, keep quiet)

**Ex. 4 Fill in the gaps with the words from the box.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| keep quiet | report | announce | inform | admit | mention | claim |

Once upon a time in a small town, a mysterious treasure hunt was announced (1). The mayor claimed (2) that the treasure was buried deep in the forest, but nobody could say for sure whether it was true or not. Everyone began to search for clues. The town's gossip queen couldn't keep quiet (3), but she only mentioned (4) seeing strange symbols near the old oak tree. She admitted (5) following a map the mayor had left while no one was looking. Determined to solve the mystery first, a young boy informed (6) his adventurous friends about the hidden treasure. They were so thrilled! They managed to find the treasure! They reported (7) their findings to the local newspaper, hoping to share the excitement with others.

**Ex. 5 Study the information and complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets and modal verbs of deduction and speculation.**

We can use modal verbs for deduction and speculation – guessing if something is true using the information we have. The modal verb shows how certain we are about the possibility.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| must +V | we feel sure that something is true or it's the only realistic possibility |
| might/may/could+V | we think something is possible but we're not sure |
| can’t+V | we feel sure that something is NOT possible |

*Examples:*

a) Based on the evidence we have, it must be a well-planned and intricate hoax.

b) It might be hard to believe, but the viral video of the supposed alien invasion is actually a cleverly crafted hoax.

c) It can’t be the authentic image, it’s just a fake.

1. Rumors suggest that the celebrity might be (be) involved in a scandal that could damage her reputation. The celebrity's PR team has issued a statement saying that the claims are completely false.

2. This news story must be (be) a hoax as there is no reliable source to back up the claims.

3. Some people might believe (believe) in the paranormal, but we can't say that ghosts or aliens exist.

4. The information that the company is going bankrupt might be (be) true, but until we hear it from a reliable source, we can't confirm it.

5. It can’t be (be) easy for her to distinguish fact from fiction. She is in such a difficult situation!

**Ex. 6 Study the information and choose the correct option.**

We can use modal verbs for deduction and speculation to show how sure or unsure we are about something **in the past.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| must+ have+V3 | we feel sure about what happened |
| might /may/could+have+V3 | we think it's possible that something happened |
| can’t/couldn’t+ have+V3 | we think it's NOT possible that something happened |

*Examples:*

a) The news about the school closure must have been a hoax as the headmaster announced that classes will continue as usual.

b) Alex might have overslept and missed the lesson as he hasn't responded to any of our messages or calls.

c) We can't have missed Antony on our way to the lesson as he usually walks with us.

1. Michael Jackson *must have been / couldn’t have been* an exceptional dancer to have achieved such perfect performances on stage.

3. Leonardo DiCaprio *may have played/can’t have played* an important role in spreading information about climate change to help people understand the issue better. Reports suggest that his powerful messages have helped to educate and inspire many individuals to take action against climate change.

2. Beyoncé *must have done/ can't have done* anything scandalous during her career as she has always maintained a strong and positive image.

4. Justin Bieber *can’t have done/might have done* something controversial in his past that caused a change in public opinion towards him. However, with his recent actions and performances, many have started to forgive him and appreciate his talent once again.

**Ex. 7 Rewrite the sentences about the Bermuda Triangle with past modal verbs of deduction and speculation.**

1.Scientists are sure that the Bermuda Triangle played a role in the disappearance of ships and planes, as there seems to be no other logical explanation for their sudden and unexplained vanishings in that area.

Bermuda Triangle must have played a role in the disappearance of ships and planes, as there seems to be no other logical explanation for their sudden and unexplained vanishings in that area.

2. Maybe ships and planes disappeared into the Bermuda Triangle as a result of unknown weather phenomena.

Disappearance of ships and planes into the Bermuda Triangle might have been a result of unknown weather phenomenon.

3. It is possible that scientists underestimated the strength of the magnetic field in the area.

Scientist might have underestimated the strength of the magnetic field in the area.

4. Some experts believe that underwater volcanic activity could play a big role in the unexplained disappearances.

Volcanic activity might have played a big role in the unexplained disappearances.

5. Society is sure that sailors didn’t create the myth about the Bermuda Triangle.

Sailors can’t have created the myth about the Bermuda Triangle.

**Ex. 8 Why is Peter absent from the lesson? Make your guesses with modal verbs of deduction and speculation in present and past. Make up two more guesses.**

1. Perhaps he overslept as he had forgotten to set his alarm clock.

Peter might have overslept as he had forgotten to set his alarm clock.

1. It’s possible his bus is late because of traffic jams.

Peter’s bus could be late because of traffic jams.

1. Maybe Peter forgot about the lesson as he has been under a lot of stress lately.

Peter might have forgotten about the lesson as he been under a lot of stress lately

1. Perhaps Peter is ill.

Peter might be ill.

1. There is a possibility that Peter decided to attend another lesson at a different time, which would explain his absence from this particular lesson.

Peter might have decided to attend another lesson at a different time, which would explain his absence from this particular lesson.

1. It’s just possible Peter is in his hometown military registration office.

Peter might be in his hometown military registration office.

1. I don’t believe that Peter is late, it’s his favorite subject!

Peter can’t be late, it’s his favorite subject!

**Present**

1. The weather forecast suggests it might rain later today, so you may want to bring an umbrella with you.
2. She could be running late because she often takes the bus that sometimes gets delayed.
3. The package must be at the post office by now since it was sent out yesterday.
4. It can't be too difficult to learn a new language if you practice regularly and stay committed.
5. The project may require additional resources to be completed on time.

**Past**

1. She might have forgotten to turn off the kettle before leaving the house.
2. The package may have been delivered while we were out yesterday.
3. The keys must have fallen out of my pocket when I was running.
4. It can't have been John who broke the vase; he was not even home at that time.
5. She could have left her phone at the restaurant last night.