

Permission, Request, Obligation Modals Exercises

► Practice 1. Basic modal introduction. (Chart 9-1)

Correct the errors in verb forms. Not all sentences have errors.

1. He can ~~to~~ hear it.
2. He can hear it.
3. He can heard it.
4. Can you help me?
5. Do you can help me?
6. They can't help me.
7. He oughts to help you.
8. He is able to help you.
9. He supposed to help you.
10. They have to do it.
11. We have got to do it.
12. She should to tell the truth.

► Practice 2. Polite requests with "I" as the subject; polite requests with "you" as the subject. (Charts 9-2 and 9-3)

Complete the sentences with a phrase from the list. Write the letter of the phrase that fits the sentence.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Can I help you | d. Could you please repeat |
| b. Can you hurry | e. May I borrow |
| c. could you help me | f. Would you please give me |
1. A: Omigosh! I've lost my passport. Rick, ____ find it?
B: OK. I'll be right there.
 2. A: Omigosh! I've lost my passport.
B: ____, Jenny? Maybe I can find it for you.
 3. A: I'm sorry. Mr. Robbins isn't in today. Do you want to leave a message on his voice mail?
B: Well, it's very important. ____ his cell phone number?
 4. A: ____ your dictionary, please?
B: Sure.
 5. A: OK, sir. I'll be there some time today to fix your refrigerator.
B: ____, please? All the food is melting fast!
 6. A: Students, do you understand the assignment?
B: Not really, Dr. Johnson. ____ what you said?

► **Practice 3. Polite requests with *Would you mind*.** (Chart 9-4)

Complete the sentences with *if I* + the present tense or the *-ing* form of the verb.

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|---|--|
| 1. a. I want you to cook dinner. | Would you mind <u>cooking</u> dinner? |
| b. I want to cook dinner. | Would you mind <u>if I cooked</u> dinner? |
| 2. a. We want you to take us to the airport. | Would you mind _____ us to the airport? |
| b. We want to take you to the airport. | Would you mind _____ you to the airport? |
| 3. a. I want to open the windows. | Would you mind _____ the windows? |
| b. I want you to open the windows. | Would you mind _____ the windows? |
| 4. a. We want you to join us for lunch. | Would you mind _____ us for lunch? |
| b. We want to join you for lunch. | Would you mind _____ you for lunch? |
| 5. a. I want you to write a letter to the boss. | Would you mind _____ a letter to the boss? |
| b. I want to write a letter to the boss. | Would you mind _____ a letter to the boss? |

► **Practice 4. Polite requests with *Would you mind*.** (Chart 9-4)

Complete the sentences with the verbs in parentheses. Write *if I* + the past tense or the *-ing* form of the verb. In some sentences, either response is possible, but the meaning is different.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. A: It's cold in here. Would you mind (<i>close</i>) _____ the window? B: Not at all. I'd be glad to. | |
| 2. A: It's cold in here. Would you mind (<i>close</i>) _____ the window? B: Not at all. Go right ahead. I think it's cold in here too. | |
| 3. A: You're going to the library? Would you mind (<i>take</i>) _____ this book back to the library for me? B: Not at all. | |
| 4. A: I'm not feeling well at all. Would you mind (<i>go</i>) _____ home now? B: Oh, I'm sorry. I hope you can come back when you feel better. | |
| 5. A: I'm not feeling well at all. Would you mind (<i>leave</i>) _____ now before the visiting hours are over? B: Oh, of course not. We shouldn't stay more than a short time for a hospital visit anyway. | |
| 6. A: I'll be working late tonight, honey. Would you mind (<i>cook</i>) _____ dinner tonight? I'll clean up after dinner. B: I'd be happy to. About what time do you think you'll be home? | |

7. A: We have a lot of chicken left over from dinner last night. Would you mind
(*make*) _____ a chicken salad from the leftovers for dinner tonight?
B: No, that'll be good. You make a great chicken salad.
8. A: I'm feeling kind of worn out. Chopping wood in the hot sun is hard on me. Would you
mind (*finish*) _____ the work yourself?
B: No problem, Grandpa. Why don't you go in and rest? I'll finish up.
9. A: Would you mind (*use*) _____ your name as a reference on this job
application?
B: Not at all. In fact, ask them to call me.
10. A: I'd like to apply for the job as department manager. Would you mind
(*recommend*) _____ me to the boss?
B: No. As a matter of fact, I was thinking of recommending you myself.

► **Practice 5. Expressing necessity, lack of necessity, and prohibition.**
(Charts 9-5 and 9-6)

Read the statements. Then check the box that describes each item.

| | Necessity | Lack of Necessity | Prohibition |
|---|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. Taxpayers must pay their taxes by April 15th. | | | |
| 2. You must not touch electrical wires. | | | |
| 3. Students don't have to register on campus. They can register by computer. | | | |
| 4. We've got to hurry! We don't want to miss our flight! | | | |
| 5. You don't have to pay for the car all at once. You can pay month by month. | | | |
| 6. Passengers must show their boarding passes and their IDs when they go through security. | | | |
| 7. A person has to be seventeen years old to obtain a driver's license in many states. | | | |
| 8. Doctors have to graduate from medical school and pass special exams before they can practice medicine. | | | |
| 9. Soldiers must not disobey a superior officer. | | | |
| 10. Nobody has to come to work tomorrow! The company has given everybody a day off. | | | |

► **Practice 6. Past tense of *must* and *have to*.** (Chart 9-5)

Rewrite the sentences using the past tense.

1. I must be on time for my job interview.

2. The students have to memorize 100 new words a week.

3. Sylvia has to cancel her summer vacation. She has too much work to do.

4. Who do you have to call?

5. The children must get vaccinations.

6. The passengers have to fasten their seat belts because of the turbulent weather.

► **Practice 7. Expressing necessity and prohibition.** (Charts 9-5 and 9-6)

Write the letter of the correct word or phrase.

1. Plants ____ have water in order to live.
a. must b. don't have to c. must not
2. A lot of people ____ leave their homes to go to work. They can work from their home offices.
a. must b. don't have to c. must not
3. To stay alive, people ____ breathe oxygen.
a. must b. don't have to c. must not
4. People who have diabetes will have serious health problems if they eat foods with a lot of sugar. They ____ eat foods with a lot of sugar.
a. must b. don't have to c. must not
5. A salesperson ____ motivate people to buy his/her product.
a. has to b. doesn't have to c. must not
6. You ____ finish your work on this project before you go on vacation. Your job is at risk.
a. must b. must not c. don't have to
7. My room is a mess, but I ____ clean it before I go out tonight. I can do it in the morning.
a. have got to b. must not c. don't have to
8. I ____ get some help with my statistics course. If I don't, I won't pass it.
a. have got to b. must not c. don't have to
9. Yoko ____ study for her English tests. She understands everything without studying.
a. has to b. must not c. doesn't have to
10. Everywhere in the world, stealing is against the law. People ____ steal.
a. must b. must not c. don't have to

► **Practice 8. Verb form review: *have to*.** (Charts 9-5 and 9-6)

Complete the sentences with an appropriate form of ***have to***. Include any words in parentheses.

1. Richard travels to Russia on business frequently. Luckily, he speaks Russian, so he
(*not*) _____ rely on an interpreter when he's there.
2. Jackie _____ go to an important meeting in Sydney last month.
3. I (*not*) _____ water the garden later today. Joe has agreed to do it for me.
4. I _____ write three term papers for my history class last semester.
5. Matt has been nearsighted all his life. He _____ wear glasses even when he was a child.
6. In your country, _____ children _____ attend school?
7. Years ago, there weren't laws to keep children in school. If poor families needed the money, children _____ work to contribute income to the family. Children
(*not*) _____ stay in school in those days.
8. High school graduates (*not*) _____ attend college, but of course, many want to.
9. Anyone who wants to drive a truck _____ get a special truck driver's license.
10. A: You're leaving so early!
B: Yes. I'm sorry. I _____ finish some work for tomorrow before I go to bed tonight.

CHAPTER 9: MODALS, PART 1

PRACTICE 1, p. 85

1. ~~to hear~~ hear
2. Correct.
3. ~~can heard~~ can hear
4. Correct.
5. ~~Do you can help~~ Can you help
6. Correct.
7. ~~oughts to~~ ought to
8. Correct.
9. ~~He supposed~~ He is supposed
10. Correct.
11. Correct.
12. ~~should to tell~~ should tell

PRACTICE 2, p. 85

1. c
2. a
3. f
4. e
5. b
6. d

PRACTICE 3, p. 86

1. a. cooking
b. if I cooked
2. a. taking
b. if we took
3. a. if I opened
b. opening
4. a. joining
b. if we joined
5. a. writing
b. if I wrote

PRACTICE 4, p. 86

1. closing
2. if I closed
3. taking
4. if I went
5. leaving
6. cooking
7. if I made
8. finishing
9. if I used
10. recommending

PRACTICE 5, p. 87

| Necessity | Lack of Necessity | Prohibition |
|-----------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. ✓ | | |
| 2. | | ✓ |
| 3. | ✓ | |
| 4. ✓ | | |
| 5. | ✓ | |
| 6. ✓ | | |
| 7. ✓ | | |
| 8. ✓ | | |
| 9. | | ✓ |
| 10. | ✓ | |

PRACTICE 6, p. 88

1. had to be
2. had to memorize
3. had to cancel . . . had
4. did you have to call
5. had to get
6. had to fasten

PRACTICE 7, p. 88

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. c
5. a
6. a
7. c
8. a
9. c
10. b

PRACTICE 8, p. 89

1. doesn't have to
2. had to
3. don't have to
4. had to
5. had to
6. do . . . have to
7. had to . . . didn't have to
8. do not have to
9. has to
10. have to