

DEFINING AND NON-DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSES AND MODAL + MODAL PERFECTS

1. Complete each sentence with a word below.

who ■whose ■when ■where ■which

1. Jim can't remember the room he left his glasses.
2. He showed us the car he wants to buy.
3. That's the man stole my bag.
4. I still remember the moment I first saw her.
5. We have never met the neighbours flat is above ours.

2. Combine each pair of sentences with a defining or non-defining relative clause. Use commas when necessary.

1. His latest album is amazing. It came out last week.
2. Joe Harris has been elected again. He's been mayor for twenty years.
3. The village has become a popular resort. We spent our honeymoon there.
4. It's a new sport. I know absolutely nothing about it.
5. The Browns were making a lot of noise. Their flat is directly above ours.

3. Match the modals or modal perfects with their uses.

A Match the modals or modal perfects in I with their uses in II.

I	II
1. Shall I help you with that heavy bag? a. a logical conclusion about a past event
2. You should have done all the homework. b. formal request
3. She didn't answer the phone so she must have left. c. prohibition
4. I need to clean my room. I promised my mum that I would. d. offer
5. I think that they might have left. e. unfulfilled expectation
6. Would you sign your name here, please? f. obligation
7. It's not fair. I ought to have received a prize too. g. advice which was not followed
8. You mustn't use this computer. h. a guess about something which happened

4. Choose the correct answer.

1. She (could walk / could have walked) before she was a year old.
2. The party was supposed to be a secret. You (shouldn't say / shouldn't have said) anything.
3. I'm not sure, but I (might leave / might have left) early tonight.
4. I'm not afraid to go alone. You (needn't have come / needn't come) with me.
5. It's late. You (must be / must have been) very tired.
6. You (ought to introduce / ought to have introduced) me to your friends. I didn't know anyone's name

5. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use a modal perfect.

1. Nobody told her anything about the argument. She (know) about it.
2. We arrived too early. We (be) in such a hurry.
3. She (leave) the office because her coat and bag aren't here.

4. I (drive) to work, but the weather was so nice that I decided to walk.

5. It's possible that I (forget) to tell Joe about the meeting.

6. You (call) her on her birthday. She never forgets to call you.

6. Rewrite each sentence using a modal or modal perfect. There may be more than one answer.

1. It isn't necessary for them to finish the job tonight. They
.....

2. It's possible that I took your jacket by mistake. I
.....

3. That man knows how to speak four languages. That man
.....

4. I didn't wear a sunhat, and now my head hurts. My head hurts. I
.....

5. It rained last night so the grass is wet. It
..... . The grass is wet.