

1. You **should** listen to your teachers. (Advice)
 2. I **can** speak three languages fluently. (Ability)
 3. **May** I use your notebook for a moment? (Permission)
 4. We **must** complete the assignment before the deadline. (Necessity)
 5. He **could** swim very well when he was a child. (Past ability)
 6. **Would** you like a glass of water? (Polite offer)
 7. You **might** get a call from the teacher today. (Possibility)
 8. **Shall** we go out for a walk? (Suggestion)
 9. They **must not** cheat in the exam. (Obligation/Necessity)
 10. **Could** you help me with this math problem? (Polite request)
 11. One **ought to** respect elders. (Moral duty)
 12. Students **should not** use mobile phones during class. (Advice)
 13. **Would** you mind closing the door? (Polite request)
 14. I **can't** find my keys anywhere. (Inability)
 15. She **may** not be at home right now. (Possibility)
 16. You **must** wear a helmet while riding a bike. (Necessity)
 17. He **couldn't** attend the meeting due to illness. (Past inability)
 18. **May** I leave the room now? (Permission)
 19. We **shall** meet at 10 a.m. tomorrow. (Future certainty)
 20. You **should** apologize for your mistake. (Advice)
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1. I **can** solve this puzzle in five minutes. (Ability)
 2. You **could** have told me earlier. (Past possibility/criticism)
 3. He **may** join us for dinner if he finishes work on time. (Possibility)
 4. They **might** go on a trip next weekend. (Weak possibility)
 5. You **shall** get a reward for your honesty. (Promise/future certainty)
 6. We **will** help you with your luggage. (Willingness/future action)
 7. **Would** you like to come with us? (Polite offer)
 8. **Should** we call the doctor now? (Suggestion/advice)
 9. You **ought to** be more careful while driving. (Moral obligation)
 10. He **must** be very tired after that long flight. (Logical deduction)
 11. You **need to** submit your homework today. (Necessity)
 12. She **used to** walk every evening before dinner. (Past habit)
 13. You **dare not** question the rules in front of him. (Boldness)
 14. You **have to** wear the uniform every day. (External obligation)
 15. You **must not** use a mobile phone in the exam hall. (Prohibition)
 16. **May** I borrow your book for a day? (Formal permission)
 17. You **could have** passed if you had studied well. (Unreal past possibility)
 18. We **might have** missed the train if we hadn't rushed. (Past weak possibility)
 19. He **would** always bring flowers for his mother. (Past habit)
 20. You **need not** worry; everything is under control. (Lack of necessity)
 21. Sure! Here's a **clear and complete list of common modal verbs** along with their **usage/functions and examples**:
 22. _____

23. ♦ 1. Can

24. **Usage:** Ability, Permission (informal), Possibility

Example:

- I **can** swim. (Ability)
- **Can** I go out? (Permission)
- It **can** be dangerous. (Possibility)

25. _____

26. ♦ 2. Could

27. **Usage:** Past ability, Polite request, Possibility, Suggestion

Example:

- I **could** run fast when I was young. (Past ability)
- **Could** you help me? (Request)
- It **could** rain today. (Possibility)

28. _____

29. ♦ 3. May

30. **Usage:** Formal permission, Possibility

Example:

- **May** I speak now? (Permission)
- It **may** snow tonight. (Possibility)

31. _____

32. ♦ 4. Might

33. **Usage:** Weak possibility

Example:

- He **might** come to the party. (Less certain)

34. _____

35. ♦ 5. Shall

36. **Usage:** Future (formal), Suggestions, Promises (especially with “I” and “we”)

Example:

- **Shall** we begin the meeting? (Suggestion)
- I **shall** return soon. (Promise)

37. _____

38. ♦ 6. Should

39. **Usage:** Advice, Expectation, Duty

Example:

- You **should** study more. (Advice)
- The train **should** arrive at 9. (Expectation)

40. _____

41. ♦ 7. Will

42. **Usage:** Future, Willingness, Promise

Example:

- She **will** go to college. (Future)
- I **will** help you. (Willingness)

43. _____

44. ♦ 8. Would

45. **Usage:** Polite request, Habit (past), Conditional situations

Example:

- **Would** you like some tea? (Polite offer)
- He **would** walk to school. (Past habit)

46. _____

47. ♦ 9. Must

48. **Usage:** Strong obligation, Necessity, Logical deduction

Example:

- You **must** wear a seatbelt. (Obligation)
- He **must** be tired. (Deduction)

49. _____

50. ♦ 10. Ought to

51. **Usage:** Moral duty, Advice

Example:

- You **ought to** respect your parents. (Moral duty)

52. _____

53. ♦ 11. Need to

54. **Usage:** Necessity

Example:

- I **need to** finish my homework. (Necessity)

55. _____

56. ♦ 12. Dare

57. **Usage:** Challenge or boldness (often used negatively)

Example:

- **Dare** he speak to the principal like that?
- He **dare not** lie to her.

58. _____

59. ♦ 13. Used to

60. **Usage:** Past habit or condition

Example:

- She **used to** play piano. (Past habit)

61. _____

62. ♦ 14. Have to

63. **Usage:** External obligation

Example:

- I **have to** attend a meeting. (Required by circumstances)

64. _____

65. Let me know if you'd like a printable chart or an exercise based on these!

✓ SET 13 – Questions

a. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal auxiliary verbs. (Any Four)

- i. He _____ solve this easily. (Ability)
- ii. You _____ be serious about your goals. (Advice)
- iii. _____ I go home now? (Permission)
- iv. They _____ get delayed due to rain. (Possibility)
- v. She _____ not skip the practice session. (Necessity)
- vi. _____ you tell us a story? (Polite request)

b. Rewrite the sentence using the adverb form of the underlined word. (Any Four)

- i. His attitude was cold.
- ii. She made a perfect design.
- iii. The cat was silent.
- iv. The result was surprising.
- v. Her reply was polite.
- vi. He gave a neat performance.

c. Do as directed (Any Four)

- i. The student said, "Hurray! I got full marks!" (Change into indirect speech)
- ii. She eats fruit every day. (Change into interrogative sentence)
- iii. They speak English fluently. (Change into negative sentence)
- iv. "Don't be rude," said the mother. (Change into indirect speech)
- v. He is not always irresponsible. (Change into affirmative sentence)
- vi. I wrote the letter. I posted it. (Change into a simple sentence)

✓ SET 14 – Questions

a. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal auxiliary verbs. (Any Four)

- i. We _____ finish this by noon. (Ability)
- ii. You _____ follow the rules. (Advice)
- iii. _____ I leave now? (Permission)
- iv. It _____ rain in the evening. (Possibility)

- v. You _____ wear your seatbelt. (Necessity)
vi. _____ you pass the salt, please? (Polite request)

b. Rewrite the sentence using the adverb form of the underlined word. (Any Four)

- i. His attitude was cold.
ii. She solved the puzzle perfectly.
iii. The room was silent.
iv. He reacted in a surprising way.
v. She gave a polite reply.
vi. He gave a neat performance.

c. Do as directed (Any Four)

- i. The boy said, "Wow! I won the match!" (Change into indirect speech)
ii. He visits his grandmother weekly. (Change into interrogative sentence)
iii. She likes loud music. (Change into negative sentence)
iv. "Don't waste time," said the teacher. (Change into indirect speech)
v. He is not always late. (Change into affirmative sentence)
vi. I saw a bird. It was flying and chirping. (Change into a simple sentence)

✓ SET 15 – Questions

a. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal auxiliary verbs. (Any Four)

- i. She _____ lift the bag herself. (Ability)
ii. You _____ complete your work on time. (Advice/Necessity)
iii. _____ I borrow your notes? (Permission)
iv. They _____ win the match. (Possibility)
v. He _____ not forget the meeting. (Necessity)
vi. _____ you help me carry this? (Polite request)

b. Rewrite the sentence using the adverb form of the underlined word. (Any Four)

- i. He spoke in a cold voice.
ii. She drew a perfect picture.
iii. The children were silent.
iv. It ended in a surprising way.
v. She spoke in a polite manner.
vi. He sang in a neat way.

c. Do as directed (Any Four)

- i. The girl said, "Hurray! I passed!" (Change into indirect speech)
 - ii. She eats breakfast regularly. (Change into interrogative sentence)
 - iii. They play football every day. (Change into negative sentence)
 - iv. "Don't eat junk food," said the doctor. (Change into indirect speech)
 - v. He is not always careless. (Change into affirmative sentence)
 - vi. I met a poet. He was sitting under a tree. (Change into a simple sentence)
-

✓ SET 16 – Questions

a. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal auxiliary verbs. (Any Four)

- i. He _____ dance very well. (Ability)
- ii. You _____ apologize to her. (Advice)
- iii. _____ I turn in the assignment late? (Permission)
- iv. There _____ be traffic on the way. (Possibility)
- v. We _____ not ignore safety rules. (Necessity)
- vi. _____ you kindly wait a minute? (Polite request)

b. Rewrite the sentence using the adverb form of the underlined word. (Any Four)

- i. He answered in a cold tone.
- ii. The picture was perfect.
- iii. She tiptoed in silently.
- iv. He behaved in a surprising manner.
- v. The manager was polite.
- vi. He performed neatly.

c. Do as directed (Any Four)

- i. The teacher said, "Well done! You made me proud." (Change into indirect speech)
- ii. He washes his car every Sunday. (Change into interrogative sentence)
- iii. They eat outside often. (Change into negative sentence)
- iv. "Don't be late," said the officer. (Change into indirect speech)
- v. He is not always rude. (Change into affirmative sentence)
- vi. I saw a bird. It was flying in the sky. (Change into a simple sentence)

A. Change into Comparative Degree:

- 1. This is a **good** book. (Comparative)
- 2. She is a **tall** girl. (Comparative)

3. The weather is **cold** today. *(Comparative)*
 4. He is a **brave** soldier. *(Comparative)*
 5. It was a **bright** morning. *(Comparative)*
-

B. Change into Superlative Degree:

6. This mobile is **cheap**. *(Superlative)*
 7. That was a **bad** experience. *(Superlative)*
 8. He is a **young** player. *(Superlative)*
 9. This cake is **tasty**. *(Superlative)*
 10. She is an **intelligent** student. *(Superlative)*
-

C. Change into Positive Degree:

11. Iron is **stronger** than wood. *(Positive)*
 12. This dress is **more beautiful** than that one. *(Positive)*
 13. He is **wiser** than his friend. *(Positive)*
 14. This road is **better** than the old one. *(Positive)*
 15. She is **taller** than her cousin. *(Positive)*
-

A. Change into Comparative Degree:

1. This flower is **beautiful**. *(Comparative)*
 2. He is a **kind** man. *(Comparative)*
 3. The river is **wide**. *(Comparative)*
 4. It is a **hot** day. *(Comparative)*
 5. Her handwriting is **neat**. *(Comparative)*
-

B. Change into Superlative Degree:

6. This is a **small** cottage. *(Superlative)*
 7. That was a **difficult** question. *(Superlative)*
 8. She is a **graceful** dancer. *(Superlative)*
 9. This room is **clean**. *(Superlative)*
 10. He is a **fast** runner. *(Superlative)*
-

C. Change into Positive Degree:

11. Gold is **more precious** than silver. *(Positive)*
12. My bag is **heavier** than yours. *(Positive)*
13. This mountain is **higher** than that one. *(Positive)*
14. The second story is **more exciting** than the first. *(Positive)*

15. She is **more polite** than her sister. (*Positive*)

Paragraph 1: Importance of Morning Exercise

_____ morning exercise is essential for maintaining a healthy lifestyle. _____ it helps in improving blood circulation and boosting energy levels. _____ people who exercise regularly tend to have a more positive mindset. _____ skipping exercise can lead to laziness and a lack of motivation throughout the day. _____ a simple morning walk can help in reducing stress and keeping the mind fresh. _____ making morning exercise a habit will lead to long-term benefits.

Options: First, However, For instance, In addition, On the other hand, Therefore, Moreover, In contrast, Thus, As a result, For example, Furthermore, Eventually, In conclusion, Otherwise. As a result, First, In conclusion, Furthermore, Moreover, In addition.

Paragraph 2: Effects of Social Media

_____ social media has changed the way people interact. _____ it allows individuals to stay connected with family and friends regardless of distance. _____ excessive use of social media can lead to addiction and decreased productivity. _____ studies show that too much screen time can negatively affect mental health. _____ it is important to maintain a balance between online and offline interactions. _____ using social media responsibly can help people stay informed and connected without negative consequences.

Options: Firstly, In contrast, Moreover, For instance, However, Otherwise, Therefore, On the other hand, In addition, Similarly, For example, As a result, However, Therefore, On the contrary, In conclusion, Additionally, Otherwise. For example, However, Additionally, As a result, On the contrary, In conclusion.

Paragraph 3: The Value of Hard Work

_____ success does not come overnight. _____ people who work hard and remain consistent achieve their goals. _____ hard work builds character and teaches discipline. _____ those who rely only on luck often fail to reach their full potential. _____ working diligently helps individuals develop new skills and improve themselves. _____ determination and perseverance always lead to success.

Options: Firstly, Instead, Thus, In contrast, For example, Moreover, In addition, However, Meanwhile, On the other hand, As a result, Similarly, Furthermore, In contrast, Eventually, Therefore, At the same time, Meanwhile. Therefore, Furthermore, As a result, Moreover, Eventually, In addition.

Paragraph 4: Environmental Protection

_____ protecting the environment is a shared responsibility. _____ pollution and deforestation are causing serious harm to nature. _____ planting trees and reducing waste can help restore ecological balance. _____ governments must implement strict policies to control pollution. _____ individuals must also play their part by adopting eco-friendly habits. _____ if we do not act now, future generations will suffer the consequences.

Options: To begin with, As a result, Otherwise, In addition, On the other hand, At the same time, For example, Likewise, However, Moreover, In contrast, Consequently, Nevertheless, Similarly, Additionally, If not addressed, As a result, However, To begin with, As a result, Additionally, Moreover, If not addressed, Likewise.

Paragraph 5: Time Management

_____ managing time effectively is a crucial skill. _____ students who plan their study schedules perform better in exams. _____ proper time management reduces stress and increases efficiency. _____ procrastination leads to wasted time and missed opportunities. _____ setting priorities and following a routine can improve productivity. _____ those who use their time wisely achieve greater success in life.

Options: First, In conclusion, Therefore, For instance, As a result, Otherwise, Additionally, However, On the other hand, As a result, Similarly, On the contrary, Furthermore, In contrast, Nevertheless, In the long run, Meanwhile, Likewise.
