



Czasowniki modalne - ćwiczenia

Angielskie czasowniki modalne (ang. *modal verbs*) pozwalają wyrazić możliwość, prawdopodobieństwo, pozwolenie lub zakaz. Ponieważ nie przyjmują żadnych końcówek, a czasownik, który stoi za nimi, zawsze ma formę bezokolicznika, są jednym z najbardziej przyjaznych zagadnień gramatycznych w języku angielskim. Jeśli chcesz odświeżyć lub poszerzyć swoją wiedzę na ich temat, wejdź na www.speak-up.pl i zerknij w zakładkę Gramatyka j. angielskiego.

Czasowniki modalne - testy do rozwiązywania

Nasz zestaw ćwiczeń "Czasowniki modalne angielski pdf" pozwoli Ci samodzielnie sprawdzić, jak dobrze rozumiesz to zagadnienie. Po prostu pobierz testy na komputer, wydrukuj je i rozwiąż, a następnie sprawdź odpowiedzi w załączonym kluczu.

Czasowniki posiłkowe angielskie - ćwiczenia

Przypominamy, najważniejsze czasowniki modalne w angielskim to:

- **can / can't**
- **could / couldn't**
- **may**
- **might**
- **should**
- **ought to**
- **must**
- **have to**
- **don't have to**
- **mustn't**
- **need to**

Ćwiczenie 1

Uzupełnij luki jednym z podanych czasowników modalnych.

can can't could couldn't don't have to have to
may mustn't should shouldn't

1. Alice _____ play the guitar. She often takes it with her for our parties.
2. Children, you _____ go to the forest alone! Forget about that!
3. I think you _____ visit your grandmother more often. She probably feels very lonely.
4. We _____ buy the tickets before we get on the train.
5. _____ you open the window, please?
6. You _____ bring any food for the party! Just come and have fun!
7. I _____ lift this box. It's too heavy for me.



8. Did you know that Mark _____ ride a bicycle until the age of 10?
9. We don't really have any plans for the weekend. We _____ stay at home or go to the cinema.
10. You _____ eat so much chocolate if you want to lose weight.

Ćwiczenie 2

Przetłumacz fragmenty w nawiasach na język angielski.

1. _____ (Potrzebuję) your help with this task.
2. _____ (Czy Ty musisz) get up very early every day?
3. There's nobody at home. They _____ (mogą być) in the shops, although that's quite unlikely at 10 pm.
4. _____ (Nie wolno Ci) speak like that to your sister! That's very rude.
5. Sarah _____ (nie musiała) go to work by bus. I gave her a lift.
6. Children at this age _____ (powinny spać) at least 12 hours a day.
7. Sorry, _____ (nie możemy Ci pomóc).
8. That _____ (może być) more difficult to do than you expect.
9. Every student in this school _____ (musi nosić) a uniform.
10. Oh, _____ (musicie obejrzeć) that musical! It's absolutely fantastic!

Ćwiczenie 3

Uzupełnij zdanie b) tak, aby miało takie samo znaczenie, jak zdanie a). Użyj podanego słowa, nie zmieniając w żaden sposób jego formy.

1. a) You are not allowed to go outside after 10 pm.
b) You _____ after pm. **MUSTN'T**
2. The applicants don't have to fill in any additional forms.
The applicants _____ any additional forms. **NEED**
3. Are you able to cook dinner today?
_____ dinner today? **CAN**
4. Look at the mess in your room. It needs cleaning!
Look at the mess in your room. _____ clean it! **OUGHT**
5. It is possible that they will accept our offer.
They _____ offer. **MAY**
6. It isn't a good idea to ask your boss for a payrise today.
You _____ for a payrise today. **SHOULDN'T**



7. Jessica didn't know how to drive when she was 15.
Jessica _____ when she was 15. **COULDN'T**

8. It is necessary for us to buy a bigger car.
_____ a bigger car. **NEED**

9. The teacher told Adam to correct his homework for tomorrow.
Adam _____ his homework for tomorrow. **HAS**

10. Maybe Alan is ill. He hasn't been at work for a few days.
_____ ill. He hasn't been at work for a few days. **MIGHT**

Ćwiczenie 4

Popraw błędy w poniższych zdaniach.

1. We don't must to go to school today. It's Sunday.

2. You have to visit me at the weekend! I insist.

3. People waiting in queues ought be more patient.

4. When you learn a foreign language you should to practise it every day.

5. That may not be true! That's impossible!

6. You mustn't help me with the cooking. Just sit down and rest after work.

7. Tomek might not speak English when he was a child. He only learnt it when he went to high school.

8. Amanda doesn't need go to the shops. Her husband will do that.

9. Do you really must to go to work tomorrow?

10. I think my mom can be at home at the moment.

Czasowniki modalne - klucz

Ćwiczenie 1

1. can
2. mustn't
3. should

4. have to
5. could
6. don't have to
7. can't
8. couldn't



9. may
10. shouldn't

Ćwiczenie 2

1. I need
2. Do you have to
3. might be
4. You mustn't
5. didn't have to
6. should sleep
7. we can't help you
8. may/might be
9. has to wear
10. you must watch

Ćwiczenie 3

1. mustn't go outside
2. don't need to fill in
3. Can you cook
4. You ought to
5. may accept our
6. shouldn't ask your boss
7. couldn't drive
8. We need to buy
9. has to correct
10. Alan might be

Ćwiczenie 4

1. We don't have to go to school today. It's Sunday.
2. You must visit me at the weekend! I insist.
3. People waiting in queues ought to be more patient.
4. When you learn a foreign language you should practise it every day.
5. That can't be true! That's impossible!
6. You don't have to help me with the cooking. Just sit down and rest after work.
7. Tomek couldn't speak English when he was a child. He only learnt it when he went to high school.
8. Amanda doesn't need to go to the shops. Her husband will do that.
9. Do you really have to go to work tomorrow?
10. I think my mom may be at home at the moment.