## **MODAL VERBS:**

## I) must have $+ 3^{rd}$ form (muss *getan* haben)

go out – forget – <del>lose</del> – open – leave – take

Example: Where's the key? We *must have lost* it!

- It's cold in here. Someone \_\_\_\_\_\_ the window.
   Oh no! They \_\_\_\_\_ to call!
- 3. I've found your glasses. You \_\_\_\_\_\_ them on the table.
- 4. There's nobody home! They \_\_\_\_\_ 5. She's sleeping already. She \_\_\_\_\_\_a sleeping pill.

## II) should have + 3<sup>rd</sup> form (hätte *tun* sollen)

arrive – learn – not ask – not leave – do – close

Example: Where is Roger? He should have arrived 30 minutes ago.

- 1. Why is the window still open? You \_\_\_\_\_\_ it!
- 2. You \_\_\_\_\_\_ more for the test! Then you would have been better.
- 3. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ that question!

   4. You \_\_\_\_\_\_ your homework more carefully.
- 5. She \_\_\_\_\_\_ the house without asking.

## III) might have + 3<sup>rd</sup> form (könnte/dürfte *getan* haben)

be - know - meet - leave - do - forget

Example: Jenny isn't here. She *might have forgotten* our meeting.

- That's horrible! Who \_\_\_\_\_\_ such a thing?
   The airplane crashed. There \_\_\_\_\_\_ a problem with the engine.
   There was nobody at the place. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ before we came.
- 4. Who \_\_\_\_\_\_ the answer to the question?
  5. They know each other. They \_\_\_\_\_\_ before.

key: I) 1. must have opened 2. must have forgotten 3. must have left 4. must have gone out 5. must have taken II) 1. should have closed 2. should have learned 3. shouldn't have asked 4. should have done 5. shouldn't have left III) 1. might have done 2. might have been 3. might have left 4. might have known 5. might have met