

Deducir con pistas: debe de ser, no puede ser

Inglés 3.º ESO · Ejercicios

Nombre: _____ Fecha: _____ Grupo: _____

Nivel: 3.º ESO (LOMLOE, RD 217/2022, referencia MCER A2+) · **Referencia oficial:** RD 217/2022 3.º ESO, Nivel de referencia MCER A2+, RD 217/2022 CE1 Comprensión, RD 217/2022 CE2 Producción

Ejercicio 1 Elige el modal (fácil)

Elige la opción correcta según las pruebas.

1. The lights are on, so someone (must be / can't be) in the house.
2. Lucía is in Madrid today, so she (must be / can't be) in Lima.
3. I'm not sure, but Joaquín (might be / must be) at the park.
4. He has a gold medal. He (must be / can't be) a good swimmer.
5. The shop is closed on Sundays, so it (must be / can't be) open now.
6. She wears a doctor's coat and a badge with "Dr Ortiz". She (must be / might be) a doctor.

Ejercicio 2 Porcentajes de certeza (fácil)

Completa con must be, might be o can't be según el porcentaje.

1. (95 % sí) That ___ Ana's bag: her name is on it.
2. (50 %) The bus ___ late today.
3. (5 %) He ___ ten years old: he is driving a car.
4. (95 % sí) You ___ hungry after that long walk.
5. (50 %) Our teacher ___ at the library.

Ejercicio 3 Lo contrario (fácil)

Escribe el sentido contrario con can't be o must be.

1. He must be hungry.
2. That can't be true.
3. She must be Spanish.
4. They can't be at school.
5. It must be expensive.

Ejercicio 4 Ordena las palabras (fácil)

Ordena las palabras para formar una frase.

1. must / the / be / tired / boy
2. can't / this / be / her / bag
3. might / at / be / Mateo / home
4. be / that / true / can't
5. must / sleeping / the / baby / be

Ejercicio 5 Une pistas y deducciones (fácil)

Une cada pista con su deducción.

1. There is a wet umbrella by the door.
 2. I can smell burnt toast.
 3. The lights are off and nobody answers.
 4. Mateo has just run 10 km.
 5. Lucía is only nine years old.
- a. It must be raining.
 - b. Someone must be cooking.
 - c. They might be out.
 - d. He must be tired.
 - e. She can't be a teacher.

Ejercicio 6 Must be con -ing (fácil)

Completa con must be + el verbo en -ing.

1. Listen! Somebody ___ (sing) in the kitchen.
2. The baby is quiet. She ___ (sleep).
3. Their car is outside. They ___ (visit) us.
4. I can hear the rain. It ___ (pour).
5. Santiago has no time. He ___ (study) for the exam.

Ejercicio 7 Can't o mustn't (fácil)

Elige la opción correcta para deducir.

1. She (can't be / mustn't be) forty: she looks twenty.
2. That (can't be / mustn't be) his phone: it is blue and his is red.
3. You (mustn't / can't) run in the corridor. (prohibición)
4. They (can't be / mustn't be) at the cinema: it is closed today.
5. He (can't be / mustn't be) angry; he is smiling.

Ejercicio 8 Corrige el error (medio)

Cada frase tiene un error. Escríbela bien.

1. She mustn't be at home; her car is gone.
2. He must to be tired.
3. They musts be at school.
4. It can't being true.
5. Joaquín might is late.
6. She must be sleep.

Ejercicio 9 Traduce al inglés (medio)

Traduce al inglés.

1. Debe de estar cansado.
2. No puede ser verdad.
3. Quizá esté en casa.
4. Tiene que ser Lucía: su abrigo está aquí.
5. No pueden estar en Bogotá: acabo de verlos.

Ejercicio 10 Traduce al español (medio)

Traduce al español.

1. That must be the postman.
2. He can't be in the library: it is closed.
3. She might be on the train.
4. They must be waiting for us.

Ejercicio 11 El misterio de la casa (medio)

Observa las pistas y escribe tres deducciones con must, might y can't.

a key in the kitchen

an open window

muddy shoes at the door

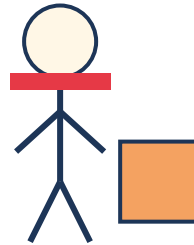
the cat is missing

Cuatro pistas del misterio de la casa de Joaquín.

Ejercicio 12 Describe la foto (medio)

Observa la foto y completa con must be, might be o can't be.

Gate 12 · Madrid



Un chico espera en una sala del aeropuerto con maleta y bufanda.

1. He has a suitcase and a scarf. He ___ a traveller.
2. The sign says Madrid. He ___ going to Madrid.
3. It is a summer day. He ___ cold, but he wears a scarf.
4. He ___ a pilot: he has no uniform.

Ejercicio 13 Reescribe con modales (medio)

Reescribe cada frase con un modal de deducción sin cambiar el sentido.

1. I'm sure she is tired.
2. I'm sure it isn't true.
3. Perhaps he is at the gym.
4. It's impossible that they are lost: they have a map.

Ejercicio 14 Diálogo ante una foto (medio)

Completa el diálogo con must be, might be o can't be.

Santiago: Look at this photo. The girl is wearing a thick coat. It ___ (1) cold there.

Valentina: Yes, and there is snow behind her. It ___ (2) Spain in August!

Santiago: She ___ (3) in Norway, I think.

Valentina: Maybe. She is holding a Mexican flag, so she ___ (4) Mexican.

Ejercicio 15 Lectura: el violín perdido (medio)

Lee el texto y responde en inglés.

Last night someone took Ximena's violin from the music room. The door was open and there were muddy footprints on the floor. The footprints are very big, so it can't be a child. The thief must be in the school now: the guard saw nobody leave. It might be a student from the older class.

- a. What was taken?

- b. Why can't the thief be a child?
- c. Why must the thief still be in the school?
- d. Who might it be?

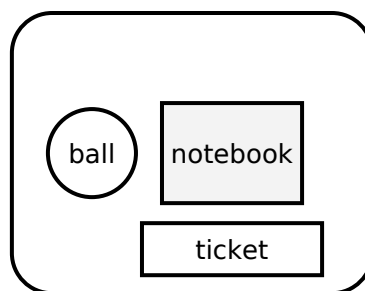
Ejercicio 16 Mediación: el paquete misterioso (difícil)

Tu amigo Noah, de Melbourne, no entiende español. Explícale en inglés, en tres o cuatro frases, este mensaje de tu padre.

«El paquete debe de ser de la tía Rosa, porque pone Cádiz en la etiqueta. No puede ser un regalo de cumpleaños, porque el mío es en marzo. Quizá sean libros.»

Ejercicio 17 Lectura: la sala de objetos perdidos (difícil)

Lee y responde en inglés.



Contenido de una mochila encontrada.

A backpack was left at the lost-property office in Seattle. It has a basketball, a notebook in Spanish and a ticket for a tour for visitors. The notebook is full of maths notes. The staff think the owner must be a student. He can't be from Seattle, because the tour is for visitors. He might be on a school trip. "He must be looking for it right now," says the clerk.

- a. What is in the backpack?
- b. Why must the owner be a student?
- c. Why can't he be from Seattle?
- d. What might he be doing in the city?

Ejercicio 18 Corrige el párrafo (difícil)

Este texto tiene seis errores de deducción. Reescríbelo bien.

There is a bike outside Mateo's house, and I can hear music. He mustn't be out. He must to be at home. His sister might is with him, but I'm not sure. The door is open, so they must expecting visitors. He musts be happy, because the music is loud. Their parents can't at work because the car is in front of the house.

Ejercicio 19 Describe una foto (difícil)

Escribe entre 45 y 55 palabras describiendo una foto que imaginas (una familia en una playa, un chico en un aeropuerto...). Usa al menos una vez must be, might be y can't be.

Ejercicio 20 Tu propio misterio (difícil)

Inventa un misterio breve (55 a 65 palabras) con tres pistas y tres deducciones, una con cada modal: must be, might be y can't be. Escribe una pregunta final para el detective.