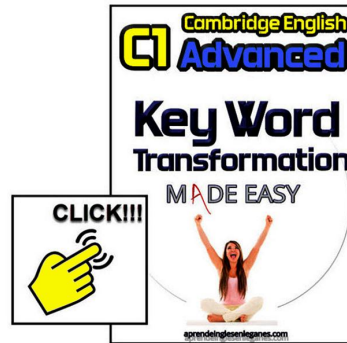


# BE

## EXPRESSIONS



# C1 Advanced

## learn how to do

# Key Word Transformation exercises

### Be able to

Be able to is like can. We use it to talk about abilities. We often use it in places where it is not possible to use can. For example, it isn't possible to use can after another modal verb:

- She won't be able to concentrate.
- He should be able to work in a team.

### Be bound to

certain or extremely likely to happen:  
[ + to infinitive ]

- You're bound to forget people's names occasionally.

### Be bound for :

- These two young musicians are bound for international success.

### Be due to

Be due to is used to talk about things that are expected or planned to happen at a certain time. We often use it with a time expression:

- Are you due to hand in homework today?
- The train is due to arrive in Glasgow at 12:12.

### Be likely to

Be likely + to-infinitive and it is likely + that-clause are used for future events which are probably going to happen:

- Smokers are more likely to develop lung cancer compared to non-smokers.
- It is likely that he will win the race.

### Be prone to

Having a natural inclination or tendency towards something.

- I've always been prone to headaches.
- He was prone to depression even as a teenager.

### Be to

used to talk about arrangements for the future

- Audrey and Jimmy are to be married in June.

used to give an order or to tell someone about a rule

- You are to stay here until I send for you.

### Be about to

Be about + to-infinitive refers to arranged actions that happen in the immediate future. It is often used with just:

- Hurry up! The ceremony is about to begin!
- "Do you have a minute?"  
"I'm sorry, I'm just about to leave."

### Be content to

pleased with your situation and not hoping for change or improvement:

- They're content to socialize with a very small circle of people.
- I was content to wait.
- I'm perfectly content just to lie in the sun.

### Be inclined to

Likely or wanting to do something

- She was inclined to trust him.
- He writes only when he feels inclined to.
- Tom is inclined to be lazy.
- No one seemed inclined to help.

### Be meant to

Be meant to is used to talk about what is desirable, expected or intended:

- These batteries are meant to last for a year.
- It was meant to be like a quiz and we were all in different teams and there was meant to be a fantastic prize.

### Be supposed to

used to talk about obligations and arrangements:

- Where were you?  
You were supposed to be at the party!
- You're supposed to have an hour for lunch.  
That's the law.

### Be used to

to be familiar with something or someone:

- We're used to tourists here - we get thousands every year.
- She was not used to speaking Cantonese.