



CAPACITARTE

Es ser líder de tu vida



Security and planning

Language: Ways of expressing degrees of certainty

adjective	It`s (virtually) certain / (highly) probable / (highly) likely / (very) possible / (highly) unlikely / (almost) impossible that the oil will spread to the fishing grounds.
adverb	It will definitely / probably / possibly / probably not / definitely not / be a disaster for the region.
There`s + noun	There`s (virtually) no doubt / a (high / strong) probability / a (strong) possibility / a (slim / slight / remote) chance / (almost) no chance that the oil will hit the beaches.
noun	The likelihood / probability / chances that the oil will cause severe damage is / are (very) high / (very) low .

Virtually = almost (un)likely (adj) = (im)probable

Slim / slight / remote = (very) small (used with chance)

Modal verbs **may** and **might** can be used alone or with **possible** / **possibly** to indicate or emphasise possibility: *we may / might (possibly) be able to clean up the oil quickly.*



Weighing alternatives

Gradable and ungradable adjectives.

Some adjectives, like *tired*, *bad*, and *cold* are **gradable**. You can be a *little tired*, *fairly tired* or *very tired*.

Other adjectives like *exhausted*, *terrible*, and *freezing* describe extreme conditions and are **ungradable**. We use more extreme words to modify them like *absolutely* or *really*.

Absolutely exhausted / *Really terrible*

NOT *very exhausted* / *very terrible*

Discussing projects. Short and long term Objectives.

Language FUTURE + FUTURE PERFECT

When we analyse future projects, we use future expressions to discuss long and short term objectives

Immediate future	<i>The ROVs are on the point of being sent down. The subsea operation is about to be started.</i>
Longer-term future	<i>A small cap is going to be lowered. A larger cap will be fitted over the small one.</i>
Future perfect	<i>By this time, the two-kilometre tube will have been constructed.</i>

