

	USES	EXAMPLE
CAN	General ability. Request.	They <u>can</u> control their own <u>budgets</u> . We <u>can't</u> fix it. <u>Can</u> I smoke here? <u>Can</u> you help me?
COULD	General ability in the past. Request.	<u>Could</u> I <u>borrow</u> your dictionary? <u>Could</u> you say it again more slowly? We <u>could</u> try to fix it ourselves. I think we <u>could</u> have another <u>Gulf War</u> . He gave up his old job so he <u>could</u> work for us.
MAY	Asking for permission Possibility.	<u>May</u> I have another cup of coffee? China <u>may</u> become a <u>major</u> economic power.
SHOULD	To give advice, a recommendation or a suggestion.	You really <u>should</u> go to the new restaurant on Main Street. I think you <u>should</u> study for the test so that you don't fail.
WOULD	Used as a polite invitation or to offer. Describe a prediction (hypothetical situations). To not sound impolite when disagreeing with someone.	<u>Would</u> you like to go to the movies with me tonight? It <u>would</u> be nice to have a barbecue. I <u>wouldn't</u> agree with that.
HAVE TO	Shows us that the obligation comes from somebody else. It's a law or a rule and the speaker can't change it.	We <u>have to</u> complete this activity by Friday. In Britain you <u>have to</u> buy a TV license every year.
MUST	Shows us that the obligation comes from the speaker. It isn't a law or a rule.	I <u>must</u> memorize all of these rules about modal verbs. I <u>must</u> call my dad tonight.

Activity

1 Match them.

- ¿Te gustaría bailar conmigo? **G**
 - Yo puedo ayudar a tu mamá. **A**
 - Carlos puede comer después. **B**
 - Debes ser buen hijo **E**
 - Yo debería estudiar más. **C**
 - Ustedes deben llamar a la policía. **F**
 - Debes cumplir las reglas del colegio. **D**
- I can help your mother.
 - Carlos can eat later.
 - I should study more.
 - You have to abide the rules of the school
 - You must be a good son
 - You must call the police.
 - Would you like to dance with me?

2 Pick the right Modals verb.

- I think you _____ wear that dress. It doesn't suit you. (don't have to - must- shouldn't)
- We _____ take our food to school. We went to the canteen. (had to - didn't have to - didn't need to)
- All children _____ fasten their seatbelts when travelling by car. (have to- should- must)
- You mustn't drink that. It's poison. (Must-should-mustn't)
- Would I stay and help you or you can do it alone? (Should- Must- Would)
- You _____ be very rich to go skiing nowadays. (must not- have not- can not)
- I can't go out now. I must do my homework, my mummy tells me. (should - have to - must)
- You mustn't use your flash inside the Museum, it's forbidden. (wouldn't -must-mustn't)
- We have to be cautious. We shouldn't try and cross the river now. (have to- should- shouldn't)

3 Choose the right modals verb in brackets, and then answer the questions.

MY BEST FRIENDS LIFE

I have many friends. But only two best friends. They are fond of dancing. They can (can/must) dance very well. They always make a scene. I will shortly tell you about one of them. She could (could/would) dance so well when she was little. She is 15 years old. She has danced for 10 years, but now she can't (can't/ shouldn't) do it. Because is not allowed to dance, because she has a problem with her legs. For the first time she danced. But then her legs started achin. Then she asked for advice to her mother. Mother sent her to doctor. And request her to really go. When she came to doctor she showed him her legs. The doctor prescribed her tablets. The Alesja asked him for permission to dance. Because she really needed to dance. The doctor said to her that that now she can't (can't/wouldn't) dance but in the future she might dance. Now she is okey and she can dance. The doctor gave her permission for that. We are very happy that this situation ended well.

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1. How many friends does she have got? unspecified (many friends)
2. What can her best friends do? Dance
3. Could she dance in this moment? No, she can't
4. Has she danced for twelve years? No, she danced for ten years
5. Could she dance in the future? Yes, she will can

4 Imagine it is the year 3000. Describe how things are then.

- A. What people can/can't do; what they may wear.
- B. What education is like:
What students have/don't have to do, must/must not do, etc.
What teachers have/don't have to do, must/must not do, etc.
- C. The aspect of cities.
- D. Means of transport; cars, trains, planes, new means of transport (cars can fly)
- E. Jobs (workers have to...../don't have to; bosses have to../ don't have to.....). what offices or companies are like.
- F. What the weather may be like.
- G. Things that should be/shouldn't be different.

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- (People can't access to water
- (Student's wouldn't have a uniform
- (The cities would be cleaner and full of technology
- (The means of transports would be more tidy and maybe free
- (would be more jobs online
- (The weather may be very unstable
- (Maybe the way think of people will change and
- (the security of the street
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