

MODAL VERBS


All the auxiliary verbs except be, do and have are called modals. Unlike other auxiliary verbs modals only exist in their helping form; they cannot act alone as the main verb in a sentence. The modal verbs express modality, ability, possibility, need or another condition. We use them for the future and the conditional.

As complementary verbs that are, modal verbs do not work without another verb. This other verb always follows the modal verb and is in the base form (the infinitive without "to"). The modal verbs are not conjugated and they have no time.




EXAMPLES

Possibilities




It may rain.
It may not rain.
May it rain?
Yes, it may.
No, it may not.

Offers and invitation




I would like to go with you.
I would not like to go with you.
Would you like to go with me?
Yes, I would.
No, I wouldn't.

Suggestions



Frank should smoke one a week.
Frank shouldn't smoke, she will sick even more.
Shouldn't Frank smoke, she will sick even more?
Yes, she should.
No, she shouldn't.

Abilities




They can swim.
They can't swim.
Can they swim?
Yes, they can.
No, they can't.

Obligations

1. Listen when others are talking
2. Follow directions
3. Keep healthy, feel, and ability to yourself
4. Share equally and do not always allow
5. Show respect for cultural and national programs
6. Share and play in a safe manner

You have to respect the school rules.
You haven't to respect the school rules.
Have you to respect the school rules?
Yes, I have.
No, I haven't.

Permission and abilities in past



Hans could skate when he was six years.
Hans couldn't skate when he was six years.
Could Hans skate when he was six years?
Yes, he could.
No, he couldn't.

Obligations and Prohibition



We must recycle and take care our planet.
We must not waste the water.
Must we recycle and take care the planet?
Yes, we must.
No, we must not.





1 Match them.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 1. ¿Te gustaría bailar conmigo? | A. I can help your mother. |
| 2. Yo puedo ayudar a tu mamá. | B. Carlos can eat later. |
| 3. Carlos puede comer después. | C. I should study more. |
| 4. Debes ser buen hijo | D. You have to abide the rules of the school |
| 5. Yo debería estudiar más. | E. You must be a good son |
| 6. Ustedes deben llamar a la policía. | F. You must call the police. |
| 7. Debes cumplir las reglas del colegio. | G. 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 _____ drink that. It's poison. (Must-should-**mustn't**)
- _____ 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 _____ do my homework, my mummy tells me. (should - have to - **must**)
- You _____ use your flash inside the Museum, it's forbidden. (wouldn't -must-**mustn't**)
- We have to be cautious.We _____ 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.

1. How many friends does she have got? unspecified
2. What can her best friends do? her best friends dance.
3. Could she dance in this moment? no she couldn't
4. Has she danced for twelve years? No she hasn't dance for 12 years
5. Could she dance in the future? she could dance

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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A ^{one thousand}
 In 3000 years everything will be different where people will see the world differently, education will be shorter, that is, to get out of school you have to go to ninth grade, teacher will not leave homework, and it will not be mandatory to go to class. the cities will have wide streets, shopping centers within buildings and the houses will be part of the ornament, accompanied by armored cars as a public service, the bus will not exist and there will be bicycle rental, the work will be simple since it can be the one you choose, and work from home or go to the office