

PLES

### Possibilities



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

### offers and invitations



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 hands, feet, and objects to yourself.
4. Walk quietly and do not disturb others.
5. Show respect for school and personal property.
6. Work 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



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**.

### Obligation 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**.



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

¿Te gustaría bailar conmigo?  
 Yo puedo ayudar a tu mamá.  
 Carlos puede comer después.  
 Debes ser buen hijo.  
 Yo debería estudiar más.  
 Ustedes deben llamar a la policía.  
 Debes cumplir las reglas del colegio.

A. I can help your mother.  
 B. Carlos can eat later.  
 C. I should study more.  
 D. You have to abide the rules of the school.  
 E. You must be a good son.  
 F. You must call the police.  
 G. Would you like to dance with me?

Pick the right Modals verb.

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

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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218

abulary

219

220

- How many friends does she have got? unspecified (many friends)
- What can her best friends do? her best friends dance
- Could she dance in this moment? No she couldn't
- Has she danced for twelve years? No she hasn't dance for 12 years
- Could she dance in the future? she could dance in the future

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

- What people can/can't do; what they may wear.
- 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.
- The aspect of cities.
- Means of transport; cars, trains, planes, new means of transport (cars can fly)
- Jobs (workers have to...../don't have to .....; bosses have to../ don't have to.....). What offices or companies are like.
- What the weather may be like.
- Things that should be/shouldn't be different.

what they may wear is any kind of clothes  
 what teachers have to they have different teaching methods  
 what students have new thoughts on different occasions.  
 students must comply with all the rules of society  
 the aspect of cities  
 the climate can change too much due to pollution.