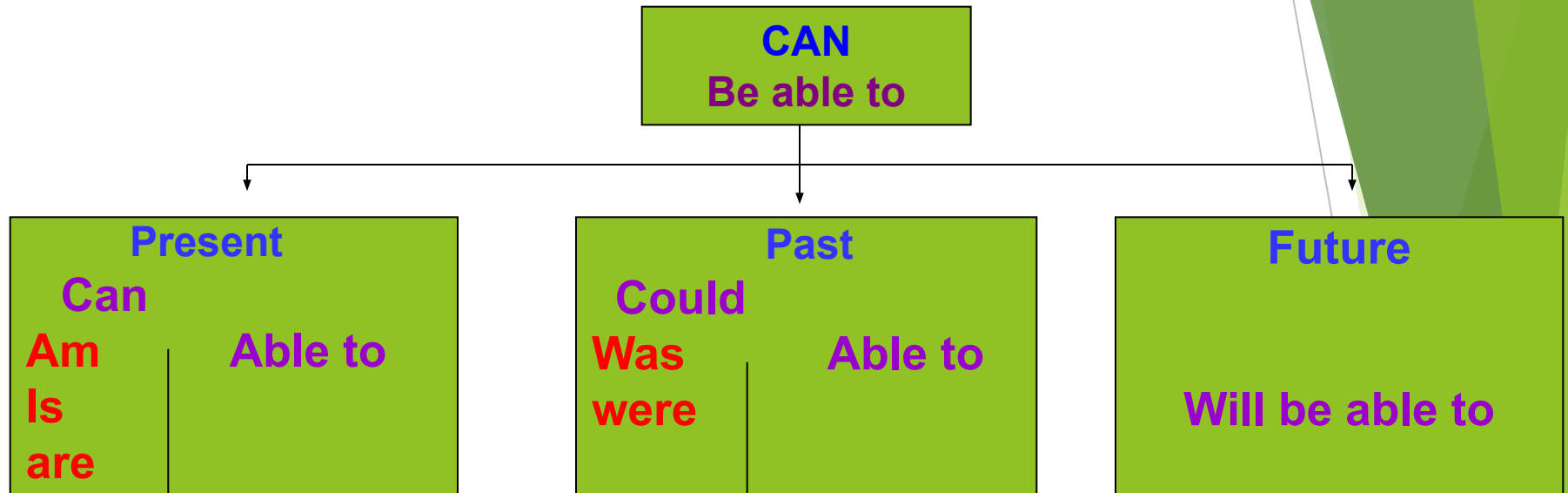


Modal verbs

and their equivalents

Can, may, must, have to,
to, should.

Modal verbs CAN and their equivalents



1 **Возможность:**
Могу, умею, возможно

2 **Разрешение:**

3 **Запрещение:**
нельзя

I can run very fast
He can speak French. Can he do sums?

Can I have a cup of coffee?

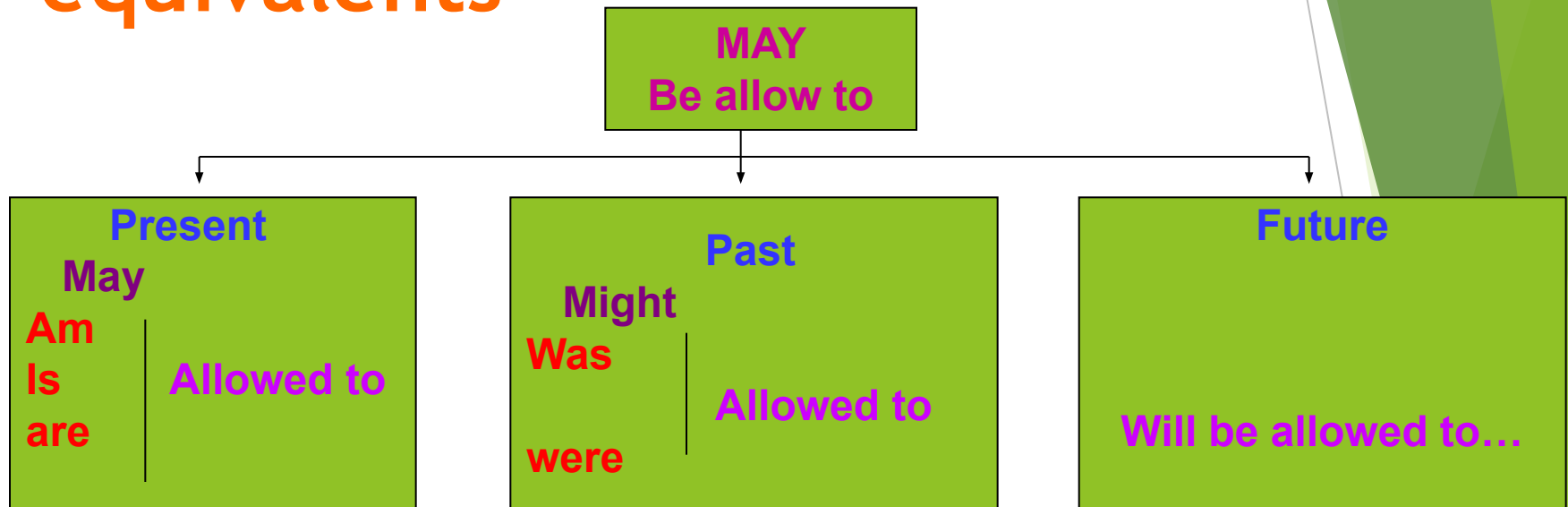
You can't cross the street here.

Значения глагола **could** и его эквивалента не всегда полностью совпадают. В некоторых случаях **could** и его эквивалент **was/were able to** используются в разных контекстах:

could - постоянная способность делать что-либо в прошлом - **мог** **was/were able to** - имеет значение **смог, удалось** - исключительная ситуация.

- ▶ **I could** read when I was 5.
- ▶ When he was 17 he **could** play chess well. Once he even **was able to** beat the champion.

Modal verbs **MAY** and their equivalents



1 Разрешение:
Можно, разрешается

2 Строгое запрещение:
Не смей

3 Возможность:
(воз) можно

**May I come in? Yes you can (may).
No, you can't (may not)**

You may not leave the room until I say so.

You may often see such faces in the South of Russia

Спросить разрешение сделать что-либо можно следующим образом:

CAN/ COULD/ MAY/ MIGHT I borrow your pen?

Краткий отрицательный ответ на такой вопрос может быть выражен следующим образом:

No, I don't - просьба не делать этого

No you may not - запрещение

No you must not - запрещение происходит не от вас это запрещено

No you can not - правилами законами и т.д.

Мы используем эквивалент модального глагола **may (be allowed/ permitted to...)** когда хотим подчеркнуть, что разрешение/ запрещение исходит от кого-либо:

You are not allowed/ permitted to wait here

Modal verbs MUST and their equivalents

Must
have to

| Present | Past | Future |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Must | - | - |
| must have/has to... | had to... | will have to... |
| am/is/are to... | was/were to... | |

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. долг, обязательство: | We must study hard. |
| <i>должен</i> | I must buy some bread. |
| 2. приказ, настоятельный совет: | You must go there at once. |
| <i>должен</i> | You must see the doctor immediately. |
| 3. запрещение: | You mustn't smoke here. |
| <i>нельзя, запрещено</i> | |

"should" - «следует»



If you want to give somebody advice, you can use "should".

*You **should** go in for sports to be healthy.*



*You **should** sleep enough to be healthy.*



*You **should** be friendly to be healthy.*



"shouldn't" - «не следует»



If your advice is negative, you can use "shouldn't".

You shouldn't smoke to be healthy.



You shouldn't eat unhealthy food.



You shouldn't work on the computer too long to be healthy.





If you want to ask for advice, you can put the word “should” at the beginning of your question:

- *Should I consult the doctor?*

Pay your attention to the possible answers:

- *Yes, you should.*

- *No, you shouldn't.*



Fill in "should" or "shouldn't"



- 1) You should get up early and go to bed early.
- 2) You shouldn't eat too much or too little.
- 3) You shouldn't watch TV too much.
- 4) You should eat vitamins.
- 5) You shouldn't eat between meals.
- 6) You should take regular exercises.
- 7) You should take a cold shower.
- 8) You shouldn't go to bed late.



Well done!!!

To have to в вопросительных и отрицательных предложениях в значении долженствования

| | | | |
|----------------|--|---|--|
| Present | I have to get up early. Do you have to get up early. He has to get up early. Does he have to get up early? | Yes, I do . Yes, he does . | No, I don't . I don't have to get up early. No, he doesn't . He doesn't have to get up early. |
| Past | He had to get up early. Did he have to get up early? | Yes, he did . | No, he didn't . He didn't have to get up early. |
| Future | He'll get up early. Will he have to get up early? | Yes, he will . | No, I won't . He won't have to get up early. |

Какой глагол следует употребить?

1. Нам **пришлось** уйти с бейсбольного матча, так как мы боялись опоздать на последний автобус.
a) were to b) had to c) must d) should
2. Мы **должны** (договорились) встретиться у стадиона.
a) have to b) are to c) must d) ought to
3. Вы **должны** быть на занятиях в школе за партой до того, как прозвенит звонок.
a) must b) have to c) ought to d) should

4. Вам **следует** делать домашнее задание ежедневно.
a) must b) have to c) should d) ought to e) are to
5. **Следует** стучаться , перед тем, как Вы входите.
a) must b) ought to c) should d) have to e) are to
6. **Не нужно** (нет по расписанию) приходить сегодня на занятия.
a) don't have to b) mustn't c) are not d) needn't
7. Ученикам **запрещено** играть на улице
a) must not b) don't have to c) needn't

8. Вам не нужно покупать эту книгу. Она у меня есть.

- a) needn't b) mustn't

9. Автобус пришел, и мы **должны были** идти пешком.

- a) must b) had to

10. Ты **должна** рассказать ему эти новости, я настаиваю.

- a) must b) have to

11. Я не люблю вставать рано, но я **должна** (приходится), так как занятия начинаются в 8 часов утра.

- a) must b) have to