



# Модальные глаголы

**I must go to the post office.**

**Can I borrow your umbrella?**



**The most commonly used modals in English are:**

**can /could/ will /would /may**

**might/ must /ought to /should**



**Here the modal shows that the speaker is not absolutely sure that the statement is true.**

**She's the oldest.**

**She might be the oldest.**



**Here the modals turn an instruction into a polite request**

**Close the door.**

**Could/would/will you close the door?**



**Modals are always followed by the base form of the verb, e.g.:**

**I might play tennis tomorrow.**

**You ought to tell her.**

**I might be playing tennis tomorrow.**



Modals do not use *do* and *did* to form questions. Questions are formed by placing the modal before the subject. In the case of *ought to*, *ought* is placed before the subject and *to* after it, e.g.:

Can she speak Spanish?

Ought you to tell her?

Wouldn't he help you?



Unlike other verbs, modals do not use *do* and *did* to form negatives. Negatives are formed by putting *not* immediately after the modal

I might not play tennis tomorrow.

You ought not to tell her.

She can't come.

We won't be ready until five.





***Can: ability***

**Tom can play chess.**

**I can't pick the box up, it's too heavy.**



**Can: permission**

**You can use my phone if you want.**

**I'm sorry but you can't bring drinks in here.**

**Can I borrow your pen, please?**

**Could Tom sit next to you?**



Complete the sentences with *can* or *can't*.

1. I park my car here?
2. Where I see him?
3. you help me with my homework?
4. You smoke there, but not here.
5. Sorry. I remember the answer.
6. I speak Spanish and Italian.



***May: permission***

**May I be excused?**

**May we come in?**



***Must and have (got) to: necessity***

**The chicken must be cooked thoroughly.**

**You have to book in advance.**



**Must is used in stating formal rules and regulations,  
e.g.**

**Visitors must remove all footwear before  
entering.**



**Have (got) to is used to describe necessity resulting from a situation and which is not usually the speaker's decision.**

**You've got to take off your shoes before you can go in.**



***Should and ought to: obligation***

**You should/ought to finish your sandwich before you eat a piece of cake.**

**The children shouldn't/oughtn't to drop litter on the floor.**





**They are also often used to give recommendations, saying what is the best or a good thing to do, e.g.**

**He should/ought to cycle to work, the exercise would be good for him.**

**Their cottage is lovely. You should/ought to visit sometime.**



## ***Should / shouldn't***

**Put the words in the correct order.**

1. be she think I sorry. should
2. shout. to ought You not
3. home go ought to now. We
4. a drink shouldn't People lot of coffee.
5. us. The to listen government should
6. to They drive carefully. more ought



**must/ should /shouldn't /ought to/ don't have/ have**

**Complete the sentences with the words above.**

1. You / turn off your mobile phone on a plane.
2. You / to drive. You can catch a train.
3. You /go swimming after a big dinner.
4. Did you /to study Latin at school?
5. You /to take an umbrella. It's raining.
6. I think we /go now. It's late.

