

MODAL VERBS

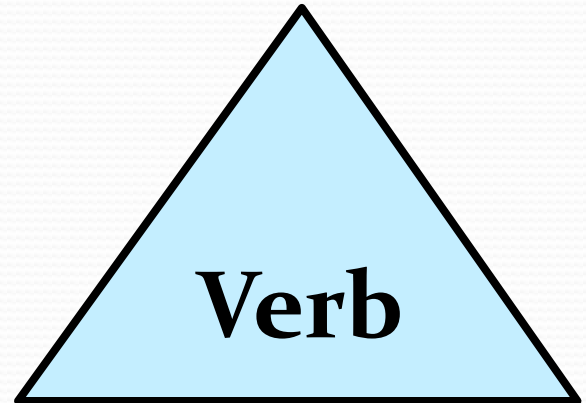
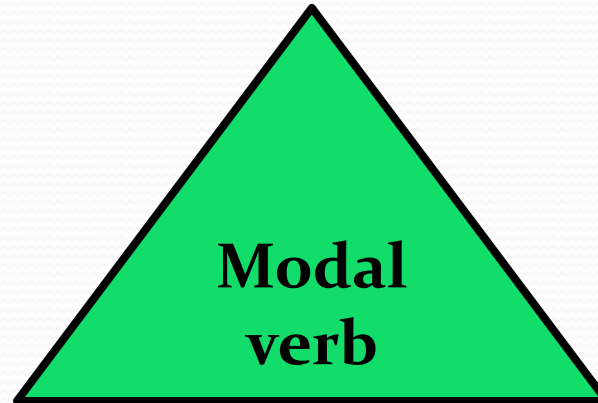
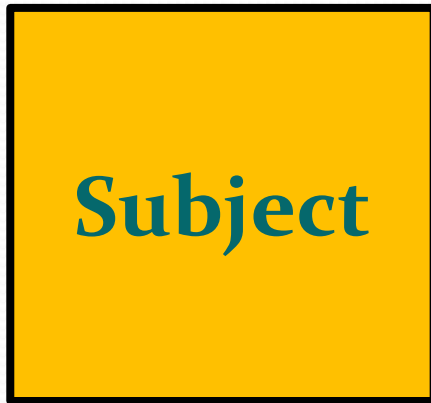
and their equivalents

Their using in different types of
sentences

MODALS IN ENGLISH

Modals	Meaning	Past	Equivalent
can	может (физически)	could	<i>be able to</i>
must	должен	-	<i>have to</i>
may	может (разрешение)	might	<i>be allowed to</i>
should	следует (рекомендация)	-	<i>be recommended to</i>
ought to	обязан	-	<i>be obliged to</i>
need	нужно		

POSITIVE SENTENCE



I can dance.

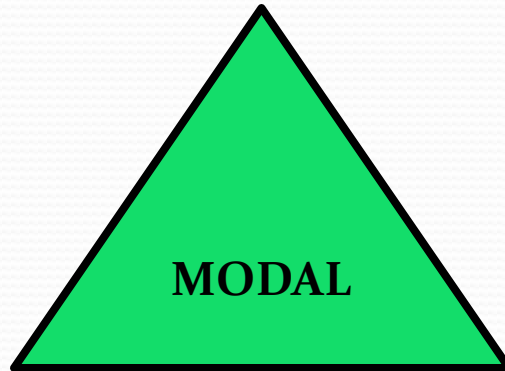
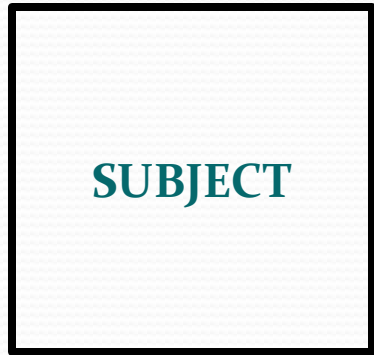
I must go now.

I may go for a walk.

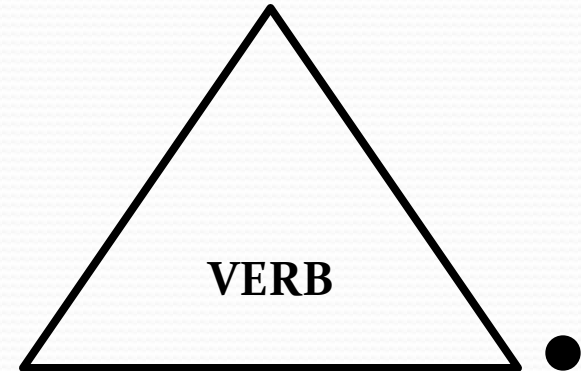
You should be careful.

He ought to do this work.

NEGATIVES



not



I can not play the piano.

I must not do this.

I may not go to a disco.

You should not eat many sweets.

He ought not to do this work.

Abridgement

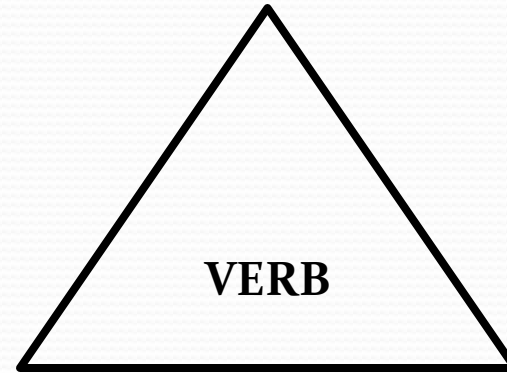
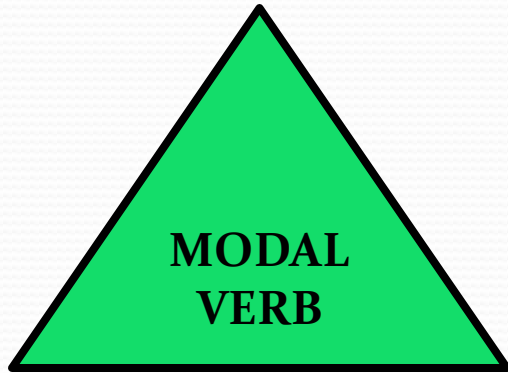
Can not = can't

Must not = mustn't

Need not = needn't

Should not = shouldn't

QUESTIONS



Can you write in English?

Must you go right now?

Where should you put this picture?

Why ought I do this?

ATTENTION

Could может использоваться в вопросах как форма вежливого обращения

Could you help me?

Не могли бы вы мне помочь?

1

Choose the correct word.

- 1 Could/Should you turn on the light? It's getting dark in here.
- 2 You must/may be joking. No one could eat so many cakes.
- 3 I think you might/ought to see a dentist.
- 4 It's Sunday tomorrow. You mustn't/needn't wake up early.
- 5 Should/May I borrow the car tonight, please?
- 6 That mustn't/can't be his mother. She looks so young.
- 7 I might/can come later but I'm not sure.
- 8 You must/ought to be very tired. Do you want to sleep for a while?
- 9 I have to/could go to the bank. I'm out of money.
- 10 You must/ought to respect the elderly.

2

What do the modal verbs in bold express?

- prohibition
- absence of necessity
- obligation
- necessity
- possibility
- asking for permission
- negative logical assumption
- request
- advice

- 1 You **mustn't** dump rubbish here.
▶ *prohibition*
- 2 He **ought to** cycle to work more often.
- 3 He **can't** have failed the exam.
- 4 We **should** plant more trees in the neighbourhood.
- 5 You **needn't** come to work in the morning.
- 6 You **must** fill out this form first.
- 7 We **have to** reduce waste.
- 8 **May** I have your name, please?
- 9 I think it **might** snow soon.
- 10 **Could** I turn the light off, please?

3

Fill in: *must, mustn't, can, can't, needn't, or have to.*

- 1 A: Would you like to come out with us tonight?
B: Oh, I can't. I study for my exams.
- 2 A: You feed the animals in the zoo.
B: I'm really sorry.
- 3 A: Guess what! I've just won a holiday to Bali.
B: No way! You be joking.
- 4 A: I'm not feeling well.
B: You see a doctor.
- 5 A: Look! It's Frank.
B: It be. He said he was staying in tonight.
- 6 A: This article says people are wasting far too much electricity.
B: That's why we all try to save energy in the home.
- 7 A: You go now if you want to.
B: Thanks. See you tomorrow.
- 8 A: How about a game of chess?
B: Sorry, but I finish my homework first.

5

Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Can I use a calculator during this exam?
A I'm afraid not. B No, you needn't.
- 2 May I use your phone?
A Yes, you must. B Yes, of course.
- 3 Is that Bob over there?
A It can't be. B I know.
- 4 Do you think it will rain?
A Not really. B It might.
- 5 Could I have a moment to prepare?
A Certainly. B Yes, you might.
- 6 Stop that! You mustn't feed the animals.
A No, I mustn't. B I'm sorry.

REFLECTIONS

- What is modal verb?
- Name modal verbs.
- When do we use them?

HOME TASK

Make up and write in your copybooks 3 sentences (positive, negative, question) with modals or their equivalents:

- Can
- Must
- May
- Should
- Ought to

You can use present or past time.



THANKS
FOR
YOUR
ATTENTION !