Lesson three : Modals in English

-Modal verbs in English are auxiliary verbs that provide additional meaning to the main verb in the sentence. They may include one the following: **Can, could, may,**

might, must, shall, should , ought to, will, and would.

-Modals do not accept conjugation and they do not need other auxiliary verbs to appear with them.

There is no 's' in singular forms, no do or does in questions, and no 'don't'
'doesn't' in the negative form.

*Would you like to help me? Do you would like to help me? (incorrect)

*He cannot be serious He doesn't can be serious (incorrect)

-Modals do not have infinitive forms, but they are followed by an infinitive without to.

Examples:

-She must visit her mom (strong obligation)

-We should have gone the other way (recommendation)

-I could play tennis in my childhood (ability in the past)

*Modals can use other verbs to complete the tenses . Can is completed with be able

to. Must is completed with have to.

Examples:

-They can play the piano	-They will be able to play the piano in future
-You must inform her	-You have to inform her

Modal	Concept	Examples	
Will	Future	Mary will travel to	
		England next month	
Might	Small probability	I might move to France	
Should	Recommendation You should go to the		
Ought to	Formal recommendation	dentist	
		We ought to know about	
May	Permission	the news	
Must	Obligation	May I come?	
Would	Past (used to)	Everyone must obey to the	
		law	
Would	Present unreal	When I was young, I	
		would play football	
Shall	Educated expression offer	I would but the car but I	
Shall	Contractual obligation	can't afford it	
Could	Unreal ability	Shall I clean it?	
Could	Past ability	The firm shall pay on	
Can	Present ability	March 1 st	
Can	Permission	I could go if I had time	
		She could speak French	
		We can speak German	
		Can I have the book?	

Examples:

- 1- I can speak French (ability)
- 2- Can I meet you today? (permission)
- 3- She can't be your mother, she is so young (probability)
- 4- Can I borrow your car? (Permission)
- 5- It might rain tomorrow (probability)
- 6- It could rain tomorrow (probability)
- 7- Could I see your passport please? (permission)
- 8- He must be her brother; they look alike (possibility)
- 9- I have to prepare for my examination (obligation)
- 10- Shall I help you? (offer)
- 11- You should watch the movie, it's excellent (advice)
- 12- You had to attend to the course (obligation)
- 13- Would you like a drink? (offer)

Practice :

*Choose the right answer:

- 1- My son.....be home by now. Where can he be?
- a- Have to b-would c-should d-could
- 2- I think your thumb is broken. You......go to the emergency room.
- a- Might b-could c-ought to d-can
- 3- If you are interested in losing weight, you.....try this new diet.
- a- Could b-mustn't c-ought to d-can
- 4- John's fallen down the stairs! I.....call an ambulance!

a- Will	b-might	c-don't have to	d-had to			
5- Youcome too early. We won't leave till 9 pm.						
a-has to	b-must	c-needn't	d-can't			
6- They	6- Theyhear him because he was whispering.					
a-must	b-had to	c-can't	d-shouldn't			
*Rewrite the fo	ollowing sentenc	es using modals so that	they have the same			
meaning.						
1- I suggest that you get a good lawyer.						
You						
2- A university degree isn't necessary for that job.						
You						
3- Perhaps my father will pick you up.						
My father						
4- Eating is forbidden in classes						
You						
5- Look at his dirty clothes! I'm sure he is a poor person.						
He						
Key answers:						
Part one:						
• 1- c-should						
• 2-c-ought to						
• 3-a-could						
• 4-a-will						

- 5-c-needn't
- 6-d-couldn't

Part two:

- 1-Should get a lawyer.
- 2-Needn't have a university degree for that job.
- 3-May/might pick you up
- 4-Mustn't eat in class
- 5-Must be a poor person