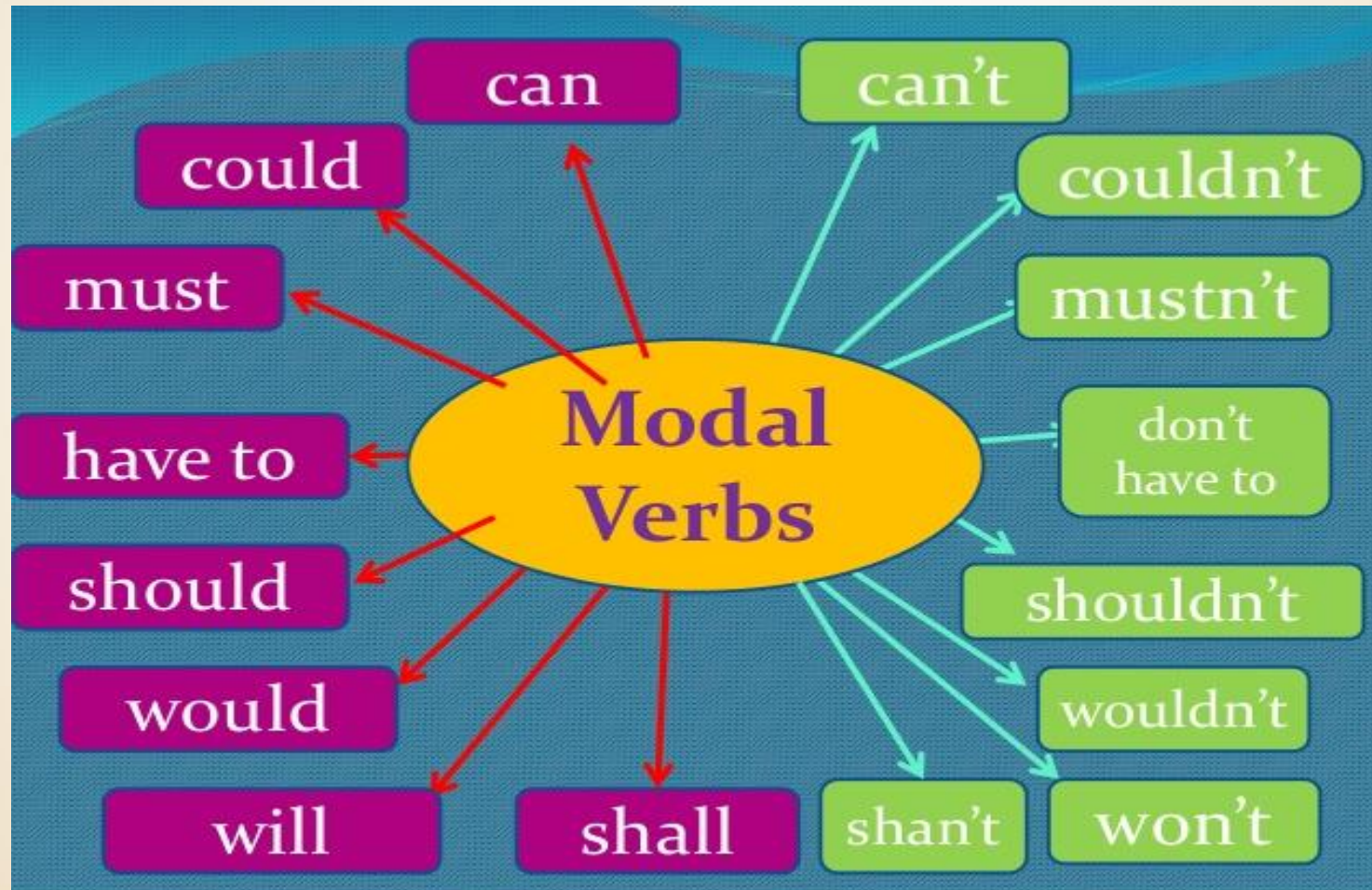




# **ACADEMIC LYCEUM “INTERNATIONAL HOUSE – TASHKENT”**

**1<sup>st</sup> semester**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

## Topic 49: Destination B2. Unit 13 Grammar: Modals: ability, permission, advice, criticism, obligation and necessity, degrees of certainty.



# Ability



## CAN

Expresses  
general ability in  
the present.

It means “Puedo”

**“I can play the  
guitar”**

## COULD

Expresses  
general ability in  
the past.

It means “Pude”

**“I could play  
the guitar”**

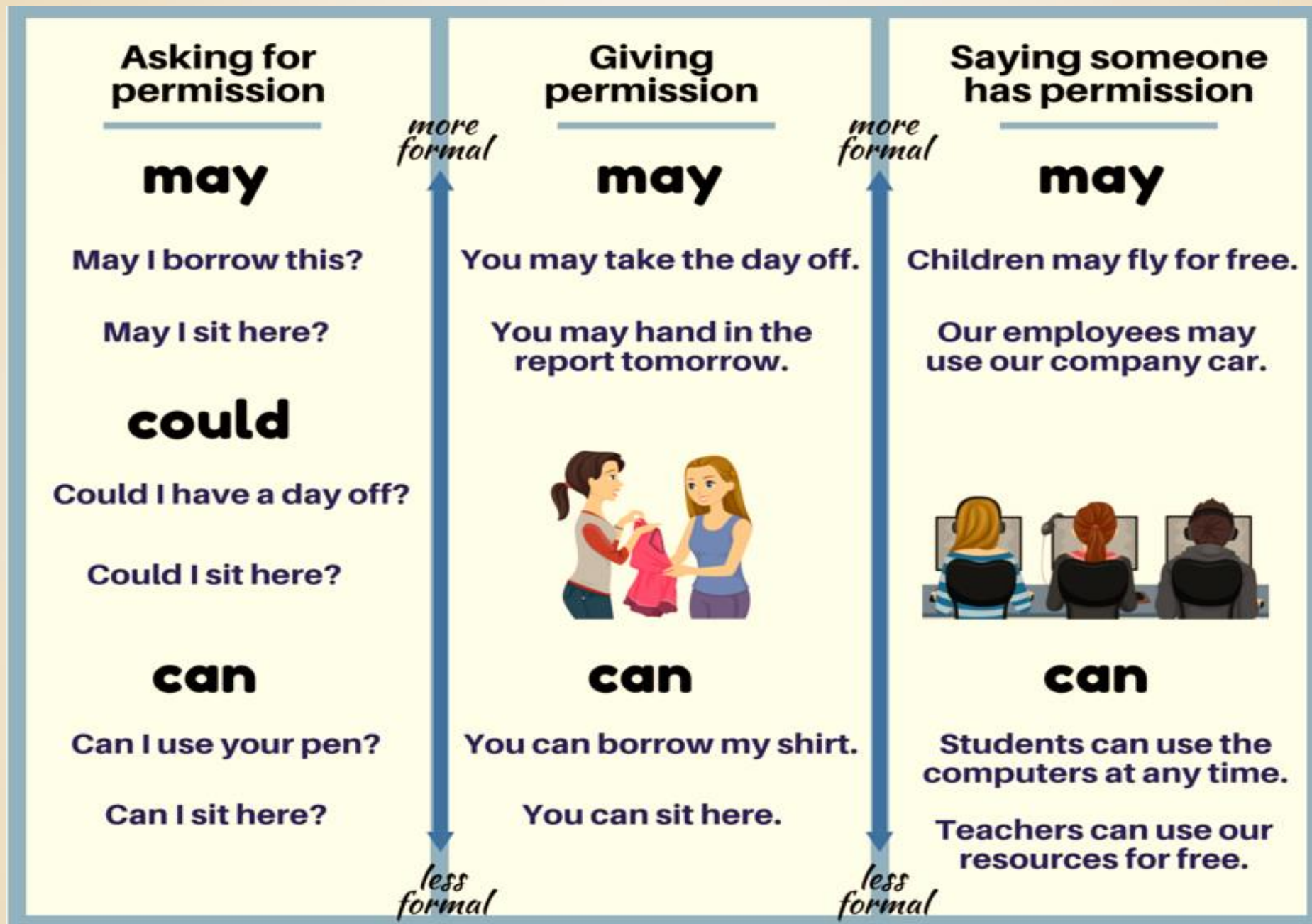
## BE ABLE TO

Expresses general  
ability in the past  
and in the present.

It means “Tengo o  
tuve la habilidad  
de...”

**“I was / am  
able to play the  
..”**





## SHOULD

**present** You **should** eat lots of vegetables.



**past** You **should** have brought an umbrella.



## OUGHT TO

*semi-modal verb*

You **ought to** be nicer to your sister.

\* **sometimes implies moral obligation**

\* **usually not used in the negative**




## HAD BETTER

*semi-modal verb*

You'd **better** pay back the money you owe.

\* **often implies some sort of consequence**



A vertical stack of three images. The top image shows a clock face with a pink background. The middle image shows a clock face with a yellow background. The bottom image shows an open book with green pages.

## ■ Would have + participle

- Desire to do something in the past which in fact could not be done.
  - I would have gone to the party, but I was too busy.

## ■ Should/ought to + participle

- Criticism or regret after an event
  - You should/ought to have warned me earlier

## ■ Shouldn't have + participle

- Criticism or regret after an event, showing that it shouldn't have happened
  - He shouldn't have forgotten about her birthday



# MUST

Official, written rule

**You must be 18 or older to vote.**

Duty or strong moral obligation

**You must respect your parents.**



# SHOULD

Personal obligation

Weaker than "must"

**I should eat more vegetables.**



# HAVE TO

Used in place of "must" when speaking  
NOT a modal verb

**She has to finish the report by 5:00.**



## NEEDN'T and DON'T NEED TO

- Instead of ***needn't***, you can use ***don't/doesn't need to***. So you can say:
  - We ***needn't*** hurry. *or*
  - We ***don't need to*** hurry.
- ***Needn't*** and ***don't need to*** are similar to don't have to: We ***don't have to*** hurry.



# Degrees of Certainty: Present Time

1. **100% sure:** If we are sure that sth is true in the present, we don't need to use a modal.
  - He **is** sick.
2. **95% sure:** strong degree of certainty/ logical conclusion
  - He **must be** sick.
3. **50% or less:** Express weak degree of certainty. Meanings same
  - He **may be** sick. He **might be** sick. He **could be** sick.



# MODAL VERBS



1. Zoe \_\_\_\_\_ read and write when she was six.
2. Remember, you \_\_\_\_\_ talk to the driver. It's forbidden.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ your mum speak any foreign languages?
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed early if you don't feel very well.
5. Mrs. Gillian \_\_\_\_\_ open the window last night because the handle was broken.
6. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ get annoyed if you don't do your homework again.
7. Stella \_\_\_\_\_ be at home. I think she's not feeling very well today.
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ eat the dessert if you don't want to.
9. Rick \_\_\_\_\_ walk yet. He's only seven months old.
10. You \_\_\_\_\_ watch this film. It's hilarious.