

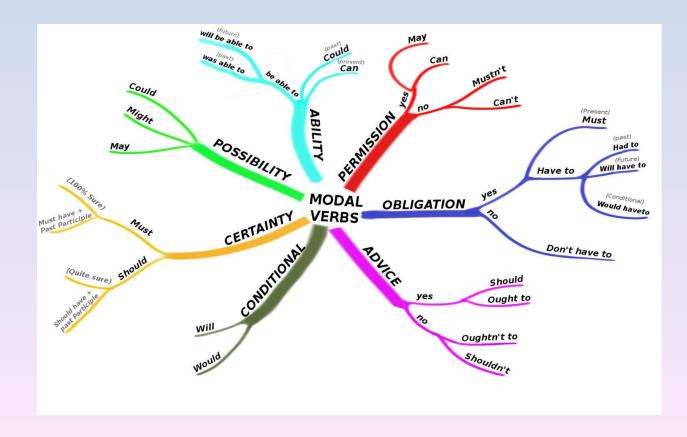


### 1<sup>st</sup> semester





### Topic 30: Modals and semi-modals.







### ✓ Modals are helping verbs that do not change according to the tense and are always in the base form.

I can He can They will She must

✓ They are followed by the main verb, which is always in the base form.

I can jump She should try It may rain







### Can't Could May Can Might Must Must Should Shall Needn't Ought to Will Would





- ✓ Semi-Modals are helping verbs that are used like modals but they change according to the tense or the subject.
- I have to He has to We had to It didn't have to
  - ✓ They are followed by the main verb, which is always in the base form.

I have to study hard. He has to try more.





# SEMI-MODALS

# Be able toOught toHave toNeed to







# CAN 1. Ability in the present or future

### She <mark>can</mark> ride a horse.

### She <mark>can't</mark> ride a bike





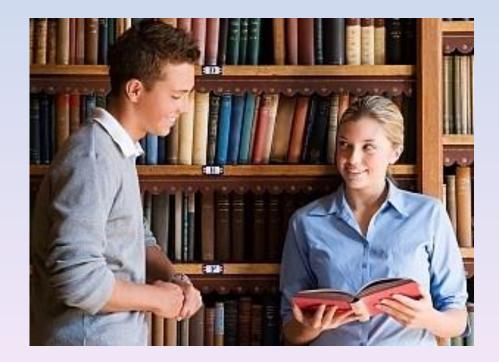




### 2. Requests

Can you help me with my French homework? Yes, of course.

CAN







### CAN 3. To ask or give permission

Can I go swimming? No, you can't. It's not safe.









1. To express negative assumption i.e. to show you don't believe that something is true.

#### They can't be at work.







# COULD 1. Ability in the past

#### I could sail very well when I was young.







#### COULD

### 2. Polite requests

## **Could** you please be quiet?







#### COULD

#### 3. Suggestions

#### We **could** follow this path to the top of the hill.







#### COULD

### 4. Possibility

#### Sylvia and Tom are late. They could be stuck in traffic.



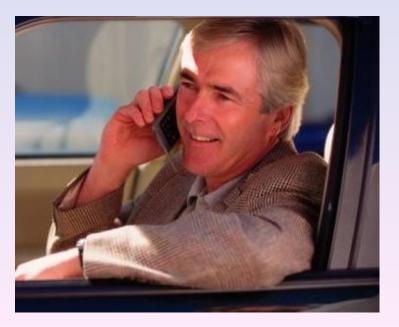




#### MAY

### 1. Possibility

#### There is a lot of traffic. I may be a little late for the meeting.









# *May I have a look at this report?*

# 2. I / We - Toask for permission(formal)









# 3. To give (or not) permission

#### Yes, Robert, you may be excused.





#### MIGHT

### 4. Possibility

# We *might* reschedule the meeting for Tuesday.







### Obligation, necessity in the present or future

#### You must stop when the light is red!







#### 2. Positive logical assumption and certainty

#### They must be very rich!

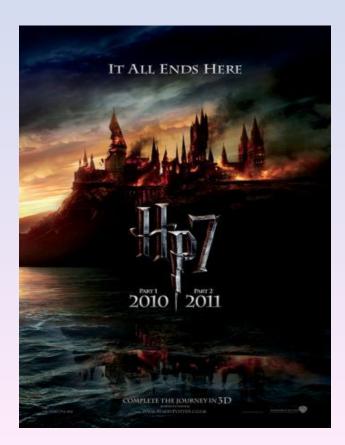






# 3. Suggestions, recommendations

#### You *must* see Harry Potter 7. It's great!







### 1. Prohibition

### You mustn't park here!







# SHOULD1.To give advice orOUGHT TOopinions

#### You should always wear your lifejacket when you go white water rafting.







#### SHOULD

#### 2. To ask for advice

# **Should** I change my hairstyle?







#### SHOULD

### 3.I / We - Polite suggestions

You look cold. Should I put the heating on?







### SHOULD OUGHT TO

# 4. To show that we expect something to happen

#### They should be here any minute now.







#### WILL 1. To show a future certainty

It's Bob's birthday next Sunday. He will be six years old.







#### 2. Predictions

## You will earn a lot of money!







# 3. On-the-spot decisions

#### It's cold. I will close the window.







#### Will you help me carve the turkey please?

#### 4. Requests

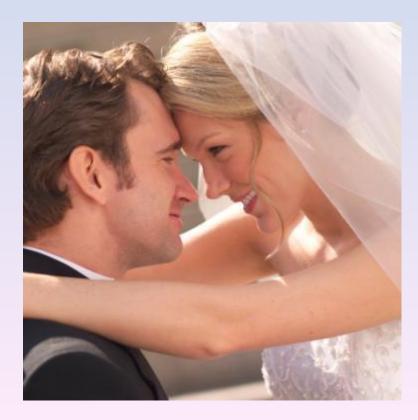






#### I will always love you.

# 5. Offers and promises







#### WOULD

Would you reach that bag for me, please?

# 1. Polite requests and offers







#### WOULD

# 2. Repeated actions in the past

#### When we were young, Grandma would always tell us stories.





SHALL



### 1. I / We - to make polite suggestions (interrogative form)

#### Shall I help you cross the street?









#### 1. To show that something is not necessary

#### The farmer needn't buy any eggs.







#### **BE ABLE TO**

### She was able to climb to the top of the mountain.

# 1.To show ability in all tenses







#### HAVE TO NEED TO

# 1. Obligation or necessity in all tenses

#### A doctor has to wear a uniform at work.







#### DON'T HAVE TO DON'T NEED TO

# 1. To show necessity in all tenses

#### He doesn't have to buy any fish.

