

#### Modal verbs

- We use them to express permission, ability, obligation, advice, criticisim
- they have only one form (\*exception → have to chnges its form depending on person and tense, ex. She has to go home.)
- Modals are <u>never</u> followed by the full infinitive (=to do, to play, etc.) ex. She could play the guitar when she was three.

# I can ski

#### CAN

To talk about ability now or generally

The doctor can see you now.

Terry can speak Arabic.

to talk about decisions made now about future ability

We can go to the concert tomorrow, if you like.

#### **BE ABLE TO**

 To talk about future ability
 You will be able to take your driving test after a few more lessons.

#### COULD

- To talk about ability in the past
   Tammy could read when she was two years old.
- To talk about present, future or general hypothetical situations

I wish I could go with you tomorrow.

#### COULD + HAVE+ PAST PARTICIPLE

 To talk about past hypothetical situations
 I could have bought a more expensive shirt, but I didn't want to.

# Modal verbs - permission

#### CAN, COULD, MAY

 To ask for and give permission now, for the future, or generally.

May I go on the school trip next week?

- May → very polite
- Could → polite
- Can → less polite

# Modal verbs-permission (past)

 To talk about past permission, we do not usually use a modal

✓ I was allowed to go on the school trip.

x I could go on the school trip.

\*exception → Reported Speech

My parents said I could go on the school trip.

#### Modal verbs - advice

#### SHOULD, OUGHT TO

 To ask for and give advice now, for the future, or generally.

You **should / ought to** eat less fast-food.

#### Modal verbs - criticism

# SHOULD / OUGHT TO + HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE

To make criticisms about past behaviour

You **should / ought to have studied** harder for the test.

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# Modal verbs - obligation

#### **MUST**

To talk about personal obligation now, in the future, or generally

I must remember to get Dad a birthday present.

\*unusual to use *must* for questions. We usually use *have to*.

Do I **have to** be home by midnight?



# Modal verbs - obligation

#### **HAVE TO**

To talk about external obligation now, in the future, or generally

I have to study for a test tonight.

I will have to be more careful in future.

# Modal verbs – obligation (past)

#### HAD TO

To talk about <u>personal</u> or <u>external</u> obligation in the past

I had to tidy my bedroom last night.

#### Mustn't vs. Have to

You **mustn't** eat that! = Don't eat that!

(You are not allowed to eat that!)



 You don't have to eat that. = You can eat it if you want to but it isn't necesarry.

