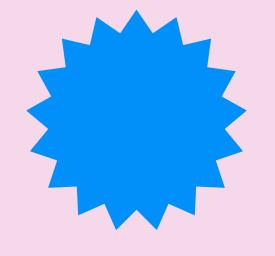


UNDERSTANDING MODAL VERS



CAN, COULD, BEARCE TO









ability, possibility, permission or request in the present.

I can/can't speak three languages.

It can rain, the party will be ruined!

I can't go to the party. My parent's don't want me to go. Can you come over?

Can you help me with this?

COUGD

general ability in the <u>past</u>
possibility (<u>weaker</u>)
permission or request (<u>polite</u>)

I could/couldn't read when I was five.

He could be at the library, let's find him!

Could we leave a little bit earlier today?

Could you open the window, please?











BE ABLE TO

only "be able to" can be used in the future to talk about ability.

ability in the <u>past</u>, <u>present</u> or <u>future</u>. (possible in all tenses)

I was/wasn't able to get a table at the restaurant. (specific situation = managed to)

I will/won't be able to speak five languages by the time I turn 50.



SHOULD OUEHT TO SEMI-MODALS



giving advice/saying it's the right thing to do

You should/ought to study more.

You shouldn't study more, it's 11 pm!

You ought not to study more. It's too late!





NEED TO HAVE TO SEMI-MODALS

expressing necessity

You have to talk to the principal about that.

You need to talk to the principal about that.

DON'T HAVE TO

NEEDNT TO DIDN'T NEED TO



expressing lack of necessity

You don't have to wait for me.

You didn't have to wait for me.

You don't need to wait for me.

You needn't wait for me.

You didn't need to wait for me.







obligation (personal) or general rule

I must attend the training tomorrow.

Cars must stop at red traffic lights.



MUST

strong recommendation

You must go to that new restaurant, the food is brilliant!



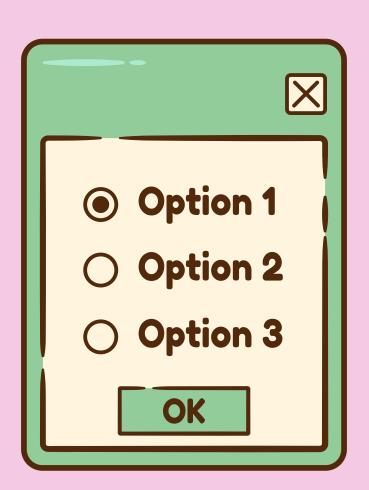
MUSINI

prohibition

You mustn't smoke.



MUSTRY US. DON'T HAVE TO



You mustn't eat anything before the blood test. (it's NOT allowed)

You don't have to sit the exam. (It's optional)



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MUSTAND CAN'T

deduction

He must be rich, look at that house! It's huge!

He can't live there, I know the owner of that house and it's not him!



MAY, MEAT

possibility (might: less likely)

I may pass the exam, it wasn't that difficult...

I might pass the exam, it was very hard!





permission (polite)

May I leave earlier?

-No, you may not.

May I come in?

-Yes, you may.







offer or suggestion

Shall I carry your bag?
Shall I cook dinner for you?

Shall we start the class?

Shall we invite our friends for dinner?



Mss/Won

inmediate decisions, willingness, promises, predictions, offers, requests.





I'll wash my car.

I won't put off work this year.

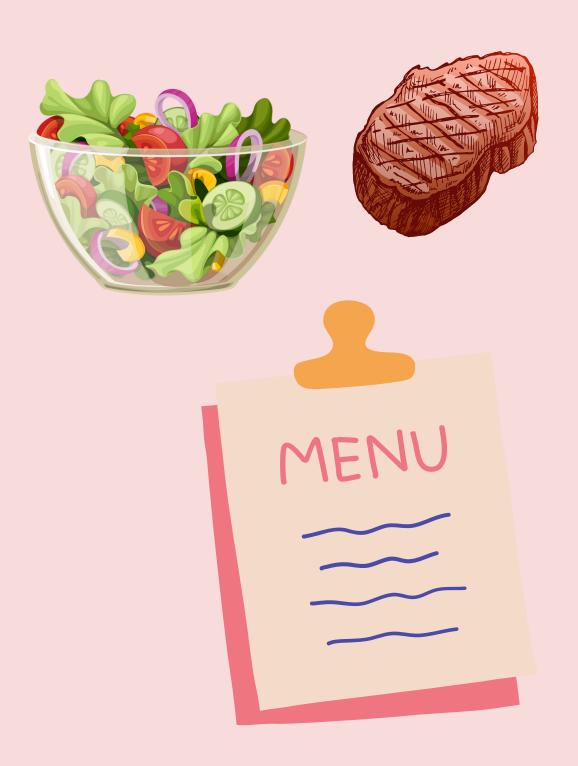
I'll love you forever./ I won't fail you.

I think he'll become a great singer.

I'll drive you home.

Will you help me with this homework?

WOUED/WOUEDN'T



polite requests and offers conditional sentences (hipothetical) reported speech (will-would)

I'd like the salad.

Would you mind giving me the menu?

If I were you, I would order the steak.

If dogs had wings, they would be able to fly.

I will order the steak.

He told me he would order the steak.

MODAL PERFECTS



Should have done.

May/might have done.

Must have done.

Could/couldn't have done.

Needn't have done.

Would have done.



SHOULD/SHOULDN'T/ OUEHT (NOT) TO HAVE

It was a good idea, but you didn't do it. It was a bad idea, but you did it.

I should have gone to the concert, everyone enjoyed it!

I shouldn't have gone to the concert, I'm so tired now!



Possibilty in the past/prediction in the past (NOT SURE)

That boy may/might have stolen the money!

He looks like a thief!



MUSTRAVE

Certainty in the past (you are SURE)

That boy must have stolen the money!

He is running away!



A certainty that something did NOT happen

That boy couldn't/can't have stolen the money!

He was here with me the whole time!



NEEDNTHAVE

Lack of necessity in the past

You needn't have washed the dishes. I would've put them in the dishwasher.





COUED HAVE

ability and possibility in the past, but you didn't do it

I could have gone to Paris last summer, but I lost my ID!





WOULD HAVE

It indicates a hypothetical situation and imaginary results in the past.

I didn't know she was ill!

I would have visited her!

I wouldn't have bothered her!



BAD SETTER

(semi-modal, had is usually 'd)

TO GIVE ADVICE OR A WARNING

("SERÁ MEJOR QUE..."/ "MÁS VALE QUE...")

I'd better run or I'll miss the plane!
He'd better <u>not</u> arrive late! This
meeting is very important!

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