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| **Modals: Overview** | | | | | |
| **FORM:** | **Modal + base verb** | | | | |
|  | | will would  have to  don’t /doesn’t have to | must not must | shall should  ought to had better | can could  may might |
| **USE:**  **Will**  **Would**  **Must, have to**  **Must not, Mustn’t**  **Do not / does not have to**  **Should**, **Ought to, Had better** | | The **“modal verbs”** are auxiliaries. Except for **will**, which indicates futurity, they tell us how the speaker feels about the main verb.   * Indicates the main verb is to occur in the future.   *We* ***will*** *meet for lunch next week.*   * Is the past of **will**.   *Jason said he* ***would*** *be absent tomorrow.*   * Is used in conditional sentences.   *If I won a lot of money, I* ***would*** *travel for a year.*   * Is a polite form for asking questions.   ***Would*** *you please bring me a glass of water?*     * Is used for repeated past actions.   *When I was young, we* ***would*** *play hockey on the street.*     * For most English speakers, these two mean the same thing: necessity or obligation.   *You* ***must*** *have money to travel.*  *You* ***have to*** *go to university to become a doctor.*   * Indicates something is unacceptable or forbidden, it is more forceful than should and ought to.   *You* ***musn’t*** *smoke here*   * Indicates that you are not obligated to do something. Use it when someone is not sure what is necessary.   *You* ***don’t have to*** *wear a tie to teach at this school.*   * Indicates a strong suggestion or preference.   *You* ***should*** *study. You have an exam tomorrow.* | | | |

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| **Should, Ought to**  **May, Might, Could**  **May, Can, Could**  **Can**  **Could**  **Shall** | * Indicates there is a strong possibility something will happen.   *The concert* ***should*** *be great tonight.*   * Indicates a weak possibility something will happen.   *It* ***might*** *rain.*   * Indicates formal permission.   ***May*** *I leave early today?*   * Indicates ability or capacity.   *Gloria* ***can*** *speak three languages.*   * The past of can.   *When I was in university, I* ***could*** *speak French.*   * Used in polite questions.   ***Could*** *you tell me the time?*   * Used in conditional sentences.   *She* ***could*** *be a great singer if she hired a manager.*   * To make a suggestion.   ***Shall*** *we dance?*   * To express the future.   *I* ***shall*** *never forget you.* |
| **Future Possibility**  **Intensity** | It **is going to** snow tonight. = 99%  It **will** snow tonight. = 98%  It **should/ought to** snow tonight. = 80%  It **may/might/could** snow tonight. = 50%  You **must** talk to Kim.  You**’d better** talk to Kim.  You **should** talk to Kim.  You **don’t have to** talk to Kim.  You **must not** talk to Kim. |

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| *Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.* |

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| 1. | Since she is my sister, I (could, should) go to her wedding. |
| 2. | Tanya said that she (might, should not) call us later. |
| 3. | Ten years ago, Steven (should, could) lift a hundred pounds easily. |
| 4. | I have a lot of work to do, but I (would, might) go to the party. |
| 5. | I really (must, might) exercise more often. |
| 6. | (Should, Can) I borrow your pen because I can’t find mine? |
| 7. | Grandmother, (may, can) I stay up to watch television if I finish my homework? |
| 8. | You (should not, ought not to) smoke in this restaurant. |
| 9. | The doctor told the patient that he (could, should) go home if his fever went down by Saturday. |
| 10. | In a cold climate, you (should, have to) wear a hat and coat outside in January. |
| 11. | We (must not, don’t have to) go out tonight if you are busy. |
| 12. | I think she (can, might) speak English and French. |
| 13. | The doctor told my uncle that he (could, must) stop drinking so much. |
| 14. | It (may, has to) be a good concert tomorrow night. |
| 15. | You (must not, don’t have to) use the computer room during class time. |
| 16. | (Must, Could) you turn down the stereo a little? |
| 17. | When I was younger, I (can, could) party all night long. |
| 18. | My car is making funny noises. I (must, should) take it to a mechanic. |

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| *Complete the following sentences.* |

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| 1. | I would like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 6. | Children should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 2. | They might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 7. | It’s cloudy, it might \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 3. | When I was a child, I would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 8. | I drive a car now, but a few years ago,  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| 4. | If you want to be an engineer, you must  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 9. | I will \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_this weekend. |
| 5. | When I was younger, I could\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 10. | Everybody should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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| Complete the sentences with DON’T / DOESN’T HAVE TO or MUST NOT. |

1. The soup is too hot. You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eat it yet. Wait for it to cool.
2. Liz finally got a car, so now she usually drives to work. She\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ take the bus.
3. If you are in a canoe, you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stand up and walk around. If you do, the canoe will probably tip over.
4. According to the rules of the game, one player\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hit or trip another player.
5. The review class before the final exam is optional. We\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go unless we want to.
6. Most vegetables can be eaten raw. You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cook them.
7. You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use a pencil to write a cheque because someone could change the amount, date or name and then cash it.
8. When the phone rings, you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ answer it. It’s up to you.
9. When you have a new job, you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be late the first day. In fact, it is a good idea to be a few minutes early.
10. You\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tell Brad about the surprise birthday party.

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| *Change the following sentences using the AUXILIARY VERB which precedes each sentence.* |

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| **1.** | **CAN** | Jim speaks Spanish very well. |
|  | **INT.** |  |
|  | **AFF.** |  |
|  | **NEG.** |  |
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| **2.** | **MAY** | I help you. |
|  | **INT.** |  |
|  | **AFF.** |  |
|  | **NEG.** |  |
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| **3.** | **MUST** | The students are leaving now. |
|  | **INT.** |  |
|  | **AFF.** |  |
|  | **NEG.** |  |
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| **4.** | **SHOULD** | He meets me in the cafeteria. |
|  | **INT.** |  |
|  | **AFF.** |  |
|  | **NEG.** |  |
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| **5.** | **HAVE TO** | Henry opens the window. |
|  | **INT.** |  |
|  | **AFF.** |  |
|  | **NEG.** |  |

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| Complete the dialogues using SHOULD, OUGHT TO, or HAD BETTER. |

1. A: Martha has a sore throat. It hurts when she swallows. What should she do?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. A: Tim has a stiff neck; he can’t turn his head. What should he do?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. A: Ingrid wants to improve her reading ability in English . What should she do?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. A: I don’t have a winter coat. I don’t have a lot of money to spend on clothes. What should I do to stay warm?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. A: Someone stole my car. What should I do?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. A: I spilled paint on my new shirt. I’m worried that it won’t come out. What should I do?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. A: Lina’s listening comprehension isn’t very good. When people speak to her, she doesn’t always understand them. She would like to improve. What should she do?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. A: Sandra bought a new pair of shoes. After she wore them for a week, the sole came unglued. What should she do?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. A: The window in my office is stuck, the air conditioning and heating systems don’t work, and one leg of my desk is shorter than the others. What should I do?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. A: Tom asked Mary out on a date. She said no. He really likes her. What should he do?

B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_