### **MODAL VERBS**

are used to express:

## A. OBLIGATION / NECESSITY

1. **MUST** is used to express the obligation which comes form the person speaking or writing

We must ask them to dinner when they're over here.

2. *HAVE TO* or *HAVE GOT TO* (more informal) is used to show that the obligation comes from another person or institution, not the speaker

You **have to renew** your residence permit after three months. (This is the law.)

3. *NEED TO* is used to express needs or necessities, rather than strict obligations.

If we're going to work together I **need to know** about your background and experience.

#### 4. NEGATIVES

⇒ **MUSTN'T** expresses prohibition (negative rules and laws or strong advice) Drivers **must not exceed** the speed limit.

You mustn't blame yourself. It's not your fault.

⇒ DO NOT HAVE TO / HAVE NOT GOT TO express lack of obligation or necessity

You don't have to wait for your order. You can collect it now.

⇒ DO NOT NEED TO / NEEDN'T DO are similar in meaning to do not have to.

*There are no lessons tomorrow, so I don't need to get up early. You needn't tell* me your phone number if you don't want to.

### **5. PAST FORMS**

⇒ MUST DO -> HAD TO DO / DIDN'T HAVE TO DO

⇒ HAVE TO DO -> HAD TO DO / DIDN'T HAVE TO DO

I **had to go** to a meeting in Georgia last week; it was a really interesting trip.

Luckily, the train wasn't full. He didn't need to stand.

⇒ NEED TO DO -> NEEDED TO DO / DIDN'T NEED TO DO Mark didn't need to hurry. He had lots of time.

## B. <u>GENERAL ABILITY / POSSIBILITY / PERMISSION /</u> <u>DEDUCTION</u>

#### 1. CAN / COULD

⇒ to express present or past ability: I **could swim** five hundred metres when I was five, but **can't** now.

⇒ to express possibility or general truths
This PC can crash without warning.
Taking out a loan can be a risky business.

### 2. MAY / MIGHT

⇒ to express speculations, talking about the actual chances of something happening

We **may go** this month or next, I 'm not sure. It **might be** sunny when we 're in Manchester next week.

### 3. CAN / COULD / MAY

⇒ to ask if we can do something

Can / Could / May I change my ticket?

# 4. MAY / MIGHT / COULD

 $\Rightarrow$  to make deductions about the present

Who's at the door? It **may / might / could be** the postman. (I'm expecting a delivery.)

### 5. **CAN´T**

⇒ to express prohibition
In Spain you can 't leave school until the age of 16.

# C. <u>ADVICE</u>

# 1. SHOULD / SHOULDN 'T or OUGHT TO / OUGHTN 'T TO is

used to give or ask for advice, make indirect invitations or suggestions.

You should always *learn* something about a country before visiting it. Should I invite our agents out to dinner after the meeting? Your uncle was very kind to me. You **ought to write** him a letter of thanks.