

OPISNÉ TVARY ZPŮSOBOVÝCH SLOVES

CAN = BE ABLE TO DO ST (moci)

COULD/COULDN'T : *I couldn't ski when I was five.* Neuměl jsem lyžovat, když mi bylo pět.
(používá se především o dovednosti)

WAS/WERE (NOT) ABLE TO : *I was able to climb up to the top.* Mohl jsem vyšplhat až na vrchol
(obvykle se vztahuje k jednotlivé události v minulosti)

WILL (NOT) BE ABLE TO: *Will you be able to come to the party?* Budeš moci přijít na můj večírek?

MAY = BE ALLOWED TO DO ST (smět)

WAS /WERE (NOT) ALLOWED TO : *He wasn't allowed to speak about it.* Nesměl o tom mluvit.

WILL (NOT) BE ALLOWED TO: *Will Jane be allowed to look at it?* Bude se Jana na to smět podívat?

MUST = HAVE TO DO ST (muset)

HAD TO: *He had to take the suit to the drycleaner's.* Musel ten oblek donést do čistírny.
Did you have to write it again? Musels to napsat znovu?
You didn't have to explain it. Nemusels to vysvětlovat.

WILL HAVE TO: *Who will have to look today?* Kdo dnes bude muset vařit?
I won't have to wear that terrible blouse, will I?
Nebudu muset nosit tu strašnou blůzu, že ne?

THE CONTINUOUS INFINITIVE after MODAL VERBS

The continuous infinitive is used after a modal verb of probability to **express a possible activity in progress at the moment.**

The office light's on. He must be working late.

It's only 9.10. They can't be having a break yet.

Where's Ben? He may be playing games on the computer.

I don't know where Ann is. She could be having a shower.

ZPŮSOBOVÁ SLOVESA S MINULÝM INFINITIVEM

CAN'T HAVE DONE

He can't have done it!

Přece to nemohl udělat!

VS.

MUST HAVE DONE

He must have done it yesterday!

Musel to udělat včera. **Jistě** to udělal včera.

COULD HAVE DONE (zpravidla bývá v otázce)

Who could have done it? Kdo to jen **mohl** udělat?

MAY HAVE DONE

He may have done it. **Možná, že** to udělal.

MIGHT HAVE DONE

It might have been worse. **Mohlo** to být horší.

He might have done it earlier. Mohl to udělat dřív (a neudělal)

NEEDN'T HAVE DONE (nemusel to dělat, udělal to zbytečně, vyjadřuje často výčitku))

He needn't have got up so early. **Nemusel** vstávat tak brzy. (zbytečně vstal)

POZOR! didn't have to = didn't need to

He didn't have to do it = He didn't need to do it Nemusel to dělat (a ani to nedělal)

NEED – verb (potřebovat)

I need glasses. Potřebuji brýle.

You need a minimum deposit of 20 000pounds. Potřebujete minimální vklad

SHOULD (OUGHT TO) HAVE DONE (mělo se to udělat, ale neudělalo)

You should have done it long ago. **Měls** to udělat už dávno.

He ought to have done that earlier. Měl to udělat dřív.

He shouldn't have waited. Neměl čekat.

WOULD RATHER /HAD BETTER

1/

WOULD RATHER + infinitive (without to)/ WOULD RATHER (NOT)DO = WOULD PREFER TO DO
(raději bych...)

Shall we go by train? I'd **rather drive**. I'd prefer to drive.
Raději bych jel autem.

I'd **rather stay** at home tonight **than go** to the cinema.
I'd **rather not go** out this evening, if you don't mind.

2/

HAD BETTER(NOT) /SHOULD (NOT) +infinitive (without to)

HAD BETTER –is only used for a specific situation (not for things in general), there's always a danger or a problem if you don't follow the advice

SHOULD –is used in all types of situations to give an opinion or give advice

It's a great film. You **should go** and see it.

The film starts at 8.30. You'd **better go** now or you'll be late.

We'd **better stop** for petrol soon. The tank is almost empty.

You don't look very well. You'd **better not go** to work today.