

MODAL VERBS

Form and use:

- Modals do not take a final -s, even when the subject is she, he, it (She can do it.). The only exception is have to: She has to do it.
- > Modals have the same form in all persons.
- > Modals are followed immediately by the simple form of a verb (= infinitive). (She can do it.)
- There is NO do or does in questions or negative phrases. When we want to make a question we just change the word order. (She can do it. Can she do it? She cannot do it.) The only exception is have to: Does she have to do it? She doesn't have to do it.

Modal verbs	Czech eqv.	Use
can / can't	•	ability (=>schopnost):
		Sue can dance quite well but she can't sing.
		permission (=>povolení):
		You can't come in here.
		Can we go home now?
must		necessity/obligation (=> nutnost/povinnost):
		You must clean your room.
need not		lack of necessity (=> není to nutné)
		He needn't come in person, he can send an email.
have to		necessity/obligation (=> nutnost, povinnost):
		You can't turn right. You have to turn left.
don't have to		iť s not necessary (=> není to nutné):
		We don't have to arrive on time.
mustn't		you can't do st. because it's prohibited (=> zákaz):
		You must keep it a secret. You mustn't tell anyone.
should /shouldn't		something is/isn't a good idea to do (to give advice, to make a
		suggestion) (=> rada, návrh):
		You look tired. You should go to bed.
would / wouldn't		a hypothetical action or event in the present (=>hypotetická
		možnost v přítomnosti):
		I would go there if I had time. (But I don't have it.)
may / may not		
		It may/might be true.
might / might not		I'm not sure whether I can lend you any money. I may not have enough.
(carries less probability		
than "may")		

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m České

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

PRACTICE

- 1 Complete the sentences. Use must, mustn't, don't/doesn't have to.
- 1 We haven't got much time. We _____ hurry.
- 2 We have enough food at home so we _____ go shopping today.
- 3 Jim gave me a letter to post yesterday. I _____ remember to post it today.
- 4 Jim gave me a letter to post yesterday. I _____ forget to post it today.
- 5 There is plenty of time for you to make up your mind. You ______ decide now.
- 6 Jane ______ wash those tomatoes. They've already been washed.
- 7 This is a valuable book. You ______ look after it carefully and you ______ lose it.

8 "What sort of house do you want to buy?" "Well, it _____ be big, that's not important. But it _____

have a nice garden, because I love flowers."

2 Complete the sentences. Use *mustn't* or *don't have to*.

- 1 The windows aren't very dirty. You _____ clean them.
- 2 Keep these documents in a safe place. You _____ lose them.
- 3 We ______ forget to turn off the lights before we leave.
- 4 I ______ write the letter now. I can do it tomorrow.

3 Choose the correct completion according to the meaning.

1 She got the job because she _____ speak five languages.

- a. must b. can
- 2 A: "I have a toothache." B: "You _____ go to a doctor."
 - a. would b. should
- 3 They ______ finish the bridge in time for the holiday traffic though I'm a bit sceptical about it.
- a. might b. would
- 4 I _____ go any farther. I am exhausted.

a. cannot b. may not

5 If you asked me nicely, I _____ buy you that sweater.

a. may b. would

- 6 You _____ make so much noise. He is trying to concentrate.
 - a. wouldn't b. shouldn't

4 Translate the sentences using <u>suitable modal verbs</u>.

	Czech	English
1	Můj bratr neumí lyžovat.	
2	Možná bude odpoedne pršet.	
3	Měl bys mu zavolat.	
4	Nemusíš odpovídat na ten email, já to udělám.	
5	Navštívil bys mne?	
6	Musíš se rozhodnout dnes.	
7	Můžeme jet na hory?	
8	Nesmíte zde kouřit.	
9	Neměl bys tam chodit.	
10	Jana si bude si muset najít novou práci.	