

MODALS

Part 2

**ADVICE, NECESSITY,
REQUESTS,
SUGGESTIONS**

LARISA

School of Language



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My hair is very long.
I should cut it.



- (a) My hair is very long. I ***should cut*** it.
- (b) Allen is hungry. He ***should eat*** lunch.
- (c) You are tired. You ***should go*** home.

should = This is a good idea.
(advice)



(d)

I

You

She

He

It

We

They

should go.

should + simple form of verb



(d) He *should go*.

He *should goes*. ?

He *should to go*. ?

should + simple form of verb



(e) You *should not go* out in the rain.
You will get wet.

(f) You *shouldn't go* out in the rain.

NEGATIVE: *should not*

CONTRACTION: *should + not = shouldn't*



wash them

call your mother

go to the library

try harder

learn to drive

stop smoking

Your books are due.

You should

_____.



wash them

call your mother

go to the library

try harder

learn to drive

stop smoking

Your clothes are dirty.

You should _____.



wash them

call your mother

go to the library

try harder

learn to drive

stop smoking

Smoking is not healthy.

You should

_____.



USING *HAVE* + INFINITIVE (*HAVE TO*/*HAS TO*)

People need to drink water.

People have to drink water.





USING *HAVE* + INFINITIVE (*HAVE TO*/*HAS TO*)

- (a) People ***need to drink*** water.
- (b) People ***have to drink*** water.
- same meaning

- (c) Lance ***needs to work***.
- (d) Lance ***has to work***.
- same meaning

have + *infinitive* = ***need***



(e) I ***had to work*** yesterday.

PAST FORM: ***had*** + ***infinitive***



(f) **Does** she **have to** work tonight?

(g) What time **do** you **have to** work?

(h) Why **did** you **have to** work today?

QUESTION FORM:

do, does, did used with **have to**



USING *HAVE* + INFINITIVE (*HAVE TO/HAS TO*)

- (i) I ***don't have to*** work today.
He ***doesn't have to*** go home.
- (j) The bus was early.
We ***didn't have to*** wait.

NEGATIVE FORM:

don't, doesn't, didn't
used with ***have to***



Directions for the teacher:

- The next slide contains questions that can be answered by typing on the screen. The grey boxes accept data entry. Click on them, in any order, to answer the questions. Anything typed in the boxes will not be saved unless you purposefully save the file.
- Alternately, you can have students answer orally and not display their answer.



What do you have to do next week?

(click and type)



What did you have to do
for homework yesterday?

(click and type)



People must sleep.





People need sleep.

(a) People *have to* sleep.

(b) People *must* sleep.

same
meaning

must sleep = *have to* sleep



(c) I
You
She
He
It
We
They

~~*They must studies. ?*~~

must ***study.***

~~*They must to study. ?*~~

must + simple form of a verb



(d) You ***must not drink*** coffee if you want to fall asleep.

must not = *no choice*





(e) You ***don't have to come***
to my party if you don't
have time.



don't have to = you have a choice



MUST

*very important
necessary
no choice*

(f) I ***must sleep*** tonight.
I have a test tomorrow.

(h) He ***must get*** a passport.
He is going abroad.

SHOULD

*good idea
not necessary
choice*

(g) I ***should sleep*** tonight,
but I want to watch TV.

(i) He ***should get*** a passport.
He may go abroad.



MUST

very important
necessary
no choice

SHOULD

good idea
not necessary
choice

(j) You ***must take*** an umbrella.
It is raining very hard.

(k) You ***should take*** an
umbrella. It might rain.



must +

go to the zoo

practice every day

✓ *take this medicine*

go to medical school

study mathematics

speak English

My doctor says I must take this medicine.



must +

go to the zoo

take this medicine

study mathematics



practice every day

go to medical school

wash your clothes

To become a doctor you must go to
medical school .



should +

go to the zoo

practice every day

take this medicine

go to medical school

study mathematics



wash it

Your car is dirty. You should wash it.



May I borrow your eraser?





(a) ***May I borrow*** your eraser?

(b) ***Could I borrow*** your eraser?

(c) ***Can I borrow*** your eraser?

same
meaning

(asking
nicely)



(d) May I ***please*** borrow your eraser?

(e) Could I ***please*** borrow your eraser?

(f) Can I ***please*** borrow your eraser?

please → polite questions



May I borrow
your pencil?

I need to
borrow a
pencil.

—
May I
Can I
Could I

Sure.





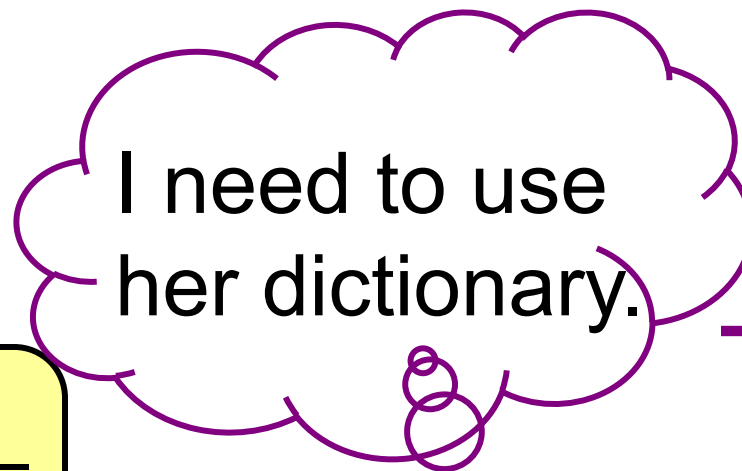
Can I borrow
some paper?

I need to
borrow some
paper.

May I
Can I
Could I

Sure.





**May I
Can I
Could I**

Could I use
your dictionary?

Sure.





Could you please come with us?





(a) *Could you (please) come* with us?

(b) *Would you (please) come* with us?

Could you (please)

Would you (please)

same
meaning



TYPICAL RESPONSES

(c) ***Yes, of course.***

(d) ***Certainly.***

(e) ***I'd be glad to.***

(f) ***I'd be happy to.***

(g) ***Sure.***

(h) ***No problem.***

informal



Could you
turn down
that music?

I wish she
would turn
down that
music.

Could you
Would you

Sure.





Would you
turn down
that music?

I wish she
would turn
down that
music.

Could you
Would you

Yes, of
course.





IMPERATIVE SENTENCES



Please go
outside and talk
on your cell
phone.
I'm working.



IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

(a) ***Please be quiet.*** I'm working.

an *imperative sentence*

I want you
to be quiet.





IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

(b) **Stand** up.

(c) **Close** the gate.

Imperative uses simple form of verb.



IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

(d) **Don't drive** so fast.

(e) **Don't go** out tonight.



don't + simple form of verb



IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

(f) ORDERS: ***Come here***, Jan.

(g) DIRECTIONS: ***Add*** two cups of flour.

(h) ADVICE: ***Don't be*** upset.

(i) REQUESTS: ***Please give me*** the rake.

please



polite
request



Imperative verbs

Jenna: Please go to the store.

Scott: Okay, what do we need?

Jenna: Buy some milk and bread.

Scott: Okay, but don't start the movie without me.



Imperative verbs

Alex: Close the gate.

Tara: Don't worry, I will.

Alex: Please do it now.

Tara: Why?

Alex: The horse is trying to get out.



Yazid can make bread.





MODAL AUXILIARIES

(a) Yazid

can
could
may
might
must
should
will

make bread.

modal auxiliary = a helping verb



(b) Ben [*is able to*
is going to
has to] *make bread.*

similar to modal auxiliaries



to or X

?

He is not going to the dance.





to or X ?

Can she X sing very well?





to or X

?



Ruth is able to help.



SUMMARY CHART: MODAL AUXILIARIES AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS

She can cook.





SUMMARY CHART: MODAL AUXILIARIES AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS

AUXILIARY	MEANING	EXAMPLE
(a) can	ability	She <i>can</i> cook.
	polite question	<i>Can</i> you please make me dinner?
(b) could	past ability	I <i>couldn't</i> see it.
	polite question	<i>Could</i> you please show me?



SUMMARY CHART: MODAL AUXILIARIES AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS

AUXILIARY	MEANING	EXAMPLE
(c) <i>may</i>	possibility	It <i>may</i> snow.
	polite question	<i>May</i> we see the menu?
(d) <i>might</i>	possibility	It <i>might</i> snow.
(e) <i>must</i>	necessity	You <i>must</i> leave now.



SUMMARY CHART: MODAL AUXILIARIES AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS

AUXILIARY	MEANING	EXAMPLE
(f) <i>should</i>	advisability (good idea)	You <i>should</i> read this book.
(g) <i>will</i>	future happening	You <i>will</i> enjoy this book.
(h) <i>would</i>	polite question	<i>Would</i> you please call me?



SUMMARY CHART: MODAL AUXILIARIES AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS

AUXILIARY	MEANING	EXAMPLE
(i) <i>be able to</i>	ability	I'm <i>not able to</i> finish this work.
(j) <i>be going to</i>	future happening	I <i>am going to</i> study more.
(k) <i>have to/has</i>	necessity	You <i>have to</i> work harder.
(l) <i>had to</i>	past necessity	I <i>had to</i> study so much!



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Name something you **will** do today.

(click and type)



You need to borrow something from
your teacher.

Ask a polite question with *may*.

(click and type)



What
should we
do this
weekend?



Let's go
skiing!



(a) Andy: What should we do this weekend?

Beth: ***Let's go on a picnic.***

Andy: Great idea.

(b) Claire: I love to swim.

Sophie: Okay, ***let's go swimming.***

Claire: Yes, ***let's go!***

let's = *let us* (I think we should)



let's +

go to France

go to the gym

take a rest

talk about this

do our homework



go out for dinner

Don: I don't feel like cooking.

Beth: Let's go out for dinner.



let's +

✓ *go to France*

take a rest

do our homework

go to the gym

talk about this

go out for dinner

Edith: I have never been to Europe.

Roberto: **Let's go to France.**



let's +

take a rest

go to the gym

do our homework

✓ *talk about it*

go to France

go out for dinner

Megumi: I don't understand the lesson.

Nashir: **Let's talk about it.**