



Modal verbs

Teacher Ronald Aguilera
2° medio Task N° 10

Important information

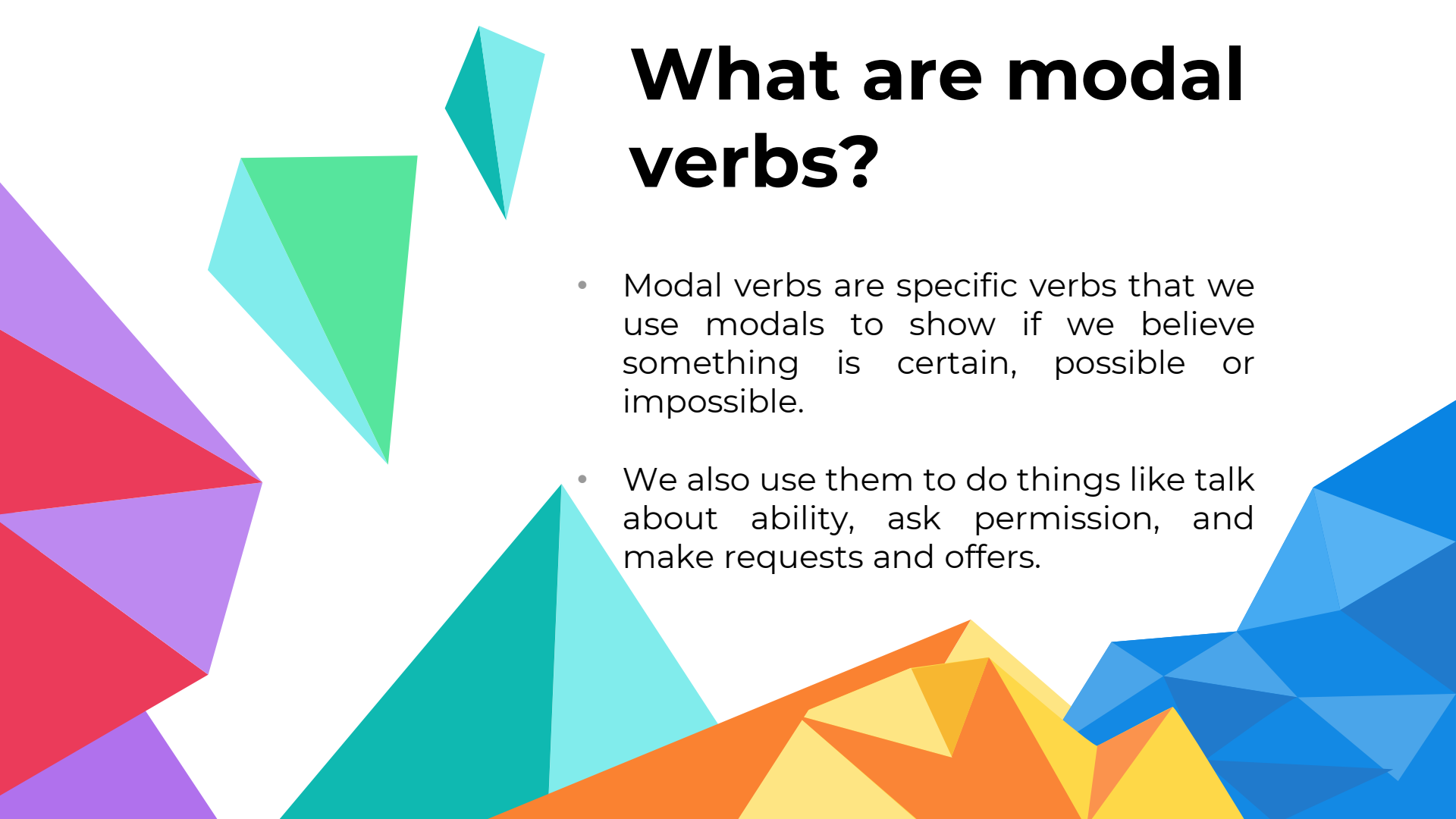
The slide features abstract geometric shapes in the corners. The top right corner has purple and red triangles. The bottom corner has a complex arrangement of purple, blue, orange, and red triangles.

Instructions:

- Lee atentamente las preguntas, complete de acuerdo a lo indicado en cada Ítem.
- **Dudas y Consultas:**
tareasinglesjbd@gmail.com
- **Imprime esta Guía, si no es posible imprimirla puedes desarrollarla en tu cuaderno.**

Objective:

Expresar sugerencias, ofrecimientos, hacer solicitudes, usando verbos modales.



What are modal verbs?

- Modal verbs are specific verbs that we use modals to show if we believe something is certain, possible or impossible.
- We also use them to do things like talk about ability, ask permission, and make requests and offers.

Depending on the type of requirement that we are asking for (ability, permission, advice, obligation or possibility), the modal verbs can be classified in:

MODAL VERBS

Type	Modal Verbs	Examples
ABILITY	Can, Could	- David can speak three languages. - He could speak fluent French when he was 5.
PERMISSION	Can, Could, May	- Can I sit in that chair please? - Could I open the window? - May I borrow your dictionary?
ADVICE	Should	- You should visit your dentist at least twice a year. - You should try to lose weight.
OBLIGATION	Must, Have to	- I must memorize all of these rules about tenses. - You have to take off your shoes before you get into the mosque.
POSSIBILITY	Might, May, Could, Can	- It looks nice, but it might be very expensive. - Richard may be coming to see us tomorrow.



Watch this video to clarify your ideas



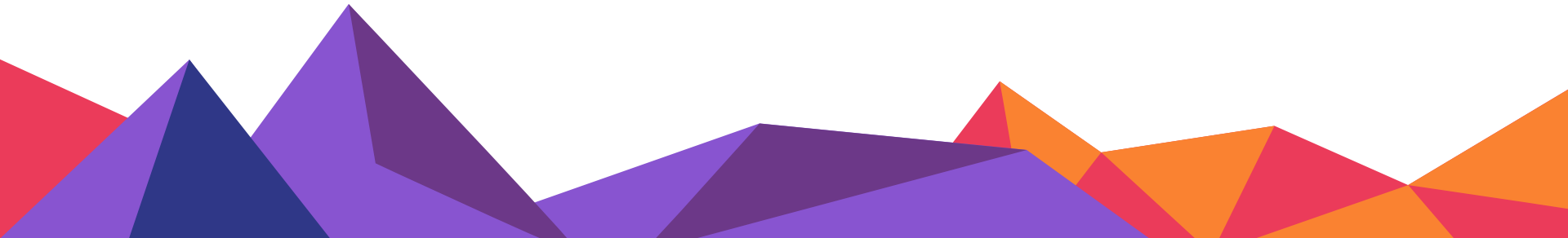
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e6hPi_Q0I_E



**Now let's practice what we have seen
during the lesson. Work on the
worksheet.**



I. Circle the correct alternative

1. They **may** / **must** be away for the weekend but I'm not sure.
 2. He **can** / **could** be French, judging by his accent.
 3. They **can't** / **may** still be out!
 4. With luck, tomorrow **can't** / **could** be a sunny day.
 5. You **can** / **might** be right but I'm going to check anyway.
 6. The exam **can't** / **might** be easy. You never know.
 7. This **must** / **could** be the right answer but we'll have to check to make sure.
 8. I really think Real Madrid **can't** / **could** lose the final of the King's Cup.
 9. I **can't** / **could** go to the party but I'm not sure yet.
 10. She's been working 10 hours a day for 3 weeks. She **could** / **may** be exhausted.
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II. What's the meaning of the MODAL VERBS in these sentences? Circle the correct meaning.

1. That man CAN'T be a doctor. He looks too young.

- a) Impossibility
- b) Prohibition

2. You CAN'T wear jeans at work. Men have to wear a suit and a tie.

- a) Impossibility
- b) Prohibition

3. Did you know that Mozart COULD play the piano by the time he was five?

- a) Possibility
- b) Ability

4. I'm not sure where the café is. I think it COULD be in the next street.

- a) Possibility
- b) Ability

5. When you've finished the test, you MAY quietly leave the room.

- a) Possibility
- b) Permission

6. I'm busy tomorrow but I MAY be able to see you on Thursday. Let me phone you.

- a) Possibility
- b) Permission