

**Презентация с
упражнениями
к уроку английского
языка**

по теме

**«Modal
verbs»**

The modal verbs are:

can

could

will

**ought
to**

may

must

shall

should

had better

would

might

They have the same form in all persons. They come before the subjects in questions and take «not» after them in negations. They take an infinitiv without «to» after them.

Modal verbs are auxiliary verbs that express ability, necessity, request, permission, advice, desire, probability, etc.

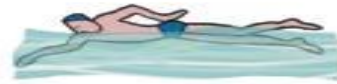
Modal verbs express the speaker's attitude to the action indicated by the main verb.



Superman **can** fly.
(ability, affirmative)



Monkeys **can't** fly.
(ability, negative)



Can you swim?
(ability, interrogative)



Da Vinci **could** paint well.
(ability, past)



I **can't** buy new shoes.
(impossible - present)



He **couldn't** visit us.
(impossible - past)



We **could** have a pizza.
(suggestion)



They **can't** be in London.
(impossible)



Can (informal)/**could** (polite) you take me to the club?
(favor)



We **could** go to the stadium but we prefer not to.
(option)



Can I (informal)/**may** I (formal) kiss you?
(permission)



I **may/might** visit Rome.
(it is possible that I visit Rome)



You **must** stop at the red light.
(obligation)



You **mustn't** drink and drive.
(prohibition)



They **must** be in Paris.
(no other possibility)



They **must** be having a good time.
(supposition)

- **She can drive. (ability)**
- **I must go. (strong necessity)**
- **You should call him. (advice)**
- **Could you help me with this report, please? (request)**
- **You may stay here. (permission)**
- **I would like to see her. (desire)**
- **He might leave soon. (possibility)**
- **He must be at the tennis club now. (strong probability)**

- **Она может водить машину. (способность)**
- **Я должен идти. (большая необходимость)**
- **Вам следует позвонить ему. (совет)**
- **Вы не могли бы мне помочь с этим докладом, пожалуйста? (просьба)**
- **Вы можете остаться здесь. (разрешение)**
- **Я хотел бы увидеть ее. (желание)**
- **Он может уехать скоро. (вероятность)**
- **Он, наверное, в теннисном клубе сейчас. (большая вероятность)**

Complete the following sentences using the most appropriate forms of the verbs

**1. Jack has got a headache. He ...
sleep well recently.**

a) can't

b) couldn't have

c) hasn't been able to

2. I ... sleep for hours when I was a little girls.

a) could

b) am able to

c) can

**3. Tom ... play tennis well but he ...
play a game yesterday because he
was ill.**

a) couldn't, could

b) can, was able

c) can, couldn't

4. I didn't want to be late for the meeting. We ... meet at 5 sharp.

a) were to

b) had to

c) could

5. Where are my gloves? — I ... put them on because it's cold today.

a) can't

b) have to

c) needn't

6. You ... take an umbrella today. The Sun is shining.

a) needn't

b) mustn't

c) can't

7. I'm sorry, you didn't invite me to your birthday party. You ... invite me next time.

a) must

b) should

c) need to

8. Well, it's 10 o'clock. I ... go now.

a) can

b) has to

c) must

9. You ... smoke so much.

a) would

b) can't

c) shouldn't

10. We have got plenty of time. We ... hurry.

a) must

b) needn't

c) should

Правильные ответы:

Закончите следующие предложения, используя наиболее подходящие формы глаголов.

**1. с | 2. а | 3. с | 4. а | 5. b | 6. а | 7. b |
8. с | 9. с | 10. b**

Ресурсы:

1. <http://usefulenglish.ru/grammar/modal-verbs-introduction>
2. <http://lingua-source.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/modal1.jpg>
3. <http://study-english.info/exercises-modal.php>