

UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO
INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES

THE FACULTY OF METALURGY

ENGLISH COURSE -
INTERMEDIATE

MODAL VERBS

MODAL VERBS



STARTER

Look at the sentences.
Say them aloud as a class.

You	can must should have to	go.
-----	----------------------------------	-----

- 1 Say the negative.
- 2 Say the question.
- 3 Say the 3rd person singular with *he*.
- 4 Which verb is different in form?

Modal verbs

Modals (also called **modal verbs**, **modal auxiliary verbs**, **modal auxiliaries**) are special verbs which behave irregularly in English.

- They are different from normal verbs like "work, play, visit..."
- They are used to indicate modality.
- They give additional information about the **function** of the main verb that follows it.
- They have a great variety of **communicative functions**.

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- ◉ Modal verbs do not take "-s" in the third person.

Examples:

He *can* speak Chinese.

She *should* be here by 9:00.

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- They are followed directly by the infinitive of another verb (without 'to').

Examples:

I should eat healthier.

I might work tomorrow.

-
- You use not to make modal verbs negative.

Examples:

He *should* not be late.

They *might* not come to the party.

○ They make questions by inversion

Examples:

She *can* go --- *Can* she go?

He *should* stop smoking

--- *Should* he stop smoking?

◉ MODAL VERBS:

- ◉ MUST- HAVE TO / DON'T HAVE TO
- ◉ SHOULD
- ◉ CAN (TO BE ABLE TO- TO BE ALLOWED TO)
- ◉ COULD
- ◉ MAY

MUST se koristi za:

izražavanje **OBAVEZE** npr.

You must get up earlier. We must leave at noon.

You must study more.

savjet (stronger than should):

You must have more exercises. Join our club.

Moraš vježbati više. Pridruži se našem klubu.

pisane naredbe i instrukcije

Office manager: "Staff must be at their desks by 9.00."

Vođa smjene: "Osoblje mora biti na poslu do 9 sati."

TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES :

Moram da uradim domaći zadatak.

Moramo da kupimo novo auto.

Vojnici moraju da nose uniformu.

Sportisti stalno moraju da se testiraju na drogu.

WHEN DO WE USE **HAVE TO** AND WHEN DO WE USE **MUST**???

COMPARE:

She must be here at ten.

She has to be here at ten.

HAVE TO se koristi za:

izražavanje **OBAVEZE** koja je nametnuta, ali ne od strane govornika kao kod **MUST**, već od strane onog ko nije prisutan u trenutku govorenja, već se njegove riječi prenose. Takodje **HAVE TO** se koristi kada govorimo o **pravilima**. Ovim oblikom se nerijetko izražava neko negodovanje pri izvršavanju radnje koja je nametnuta:

I have to get up earlier.

I have to study more.

Police officers have to wear uniforms when on duty.

must and have to

6 *must or have to?*

Match the pairs of sentences with their meanings.

1 I must have a drink of water.

I have to drink lots of water.

a The doctor told me so.

b I'm really thirsty.

2 I must do my homework tonight.

I have to do my homework tonight.

a I'm telling myself it's important.

b This is why I can't come out with you tonight.

3 We must go to Paris sometime.

We have to go to Paris next week.

a Another boring business trip. Yawn.

b It would be really nice.

4 I must wear something nice to go clubbing.

Men have to wear a shirt and tie to go into a posh restaurant.

a I want to look good.

b It's the house rule.

5 I must water the plants today.

You have to water the plants daily.

a I haven't done them for ages.

b They need lots and lots of water.

HAVE TO/MUST = MORATI

MUSTN'T = ?????

MUSTN'T znači **NE SMJETI** i označava zabranu:

You mustn't smoke in hospitals!

Ne smiješ da pušiš u bolnici!

We mustn't cross the street there!

Ne smijemo da prelazimo ulicu ovdje.

You mustn't drive his car without a license.

Ne smiješ da voziš njegov automobil bez vozačke dozvole.

**AKO MUSTN'T ZNAČI NE SMJETI
KAKO SE ONDA KAŽE NE MORATI?**

NE MORAM DA UČIM.

NE MORA DA RADI JER IMA DOVOLJNO
NOVCA.

DON'T HAVE TO, DOESN'T HAVE TO = NE MORATI

Children don't have to pay admission for a museum.
Djeca **ne moraju** da plate ulaz u muzej.

I don't have to do the washing up.
Ne moram da perem suđe.

She does not have to work.
Ona **ne mora** da radi.

7 *mustn't* or *don't have to*?

Choose the correct verb form.

- 1 We have a lot of work tomorrow. You *mustn't* / *don't have to* be late.
- 2 You *mustn't* / *don't have to* tell Mary what I told you. It's a secret.
- 3 The museum is free. You *mustn't* / *don't have to* pay to get in.
- 4 Children *mustn't* / *don't have to* tell lies. It's very naughty.
- 5 Terry's a millionaire. He *mustn't* / *doesn't have to* go to work.
- 6 I *mustn't* / *don't have to* do my washing. My mother does it for me.
- 7 We *mustn't* / *don't have to* rush. We've got plenty of time.
- 8 You *mustn't* / *don't have to* play with guns. They're dangerous.
- 9 This is my favourite pen. You can borrow it, but you *mustn't* / *don't have to* lose it.
- 10 A Shall I come with you?
B You can if you want, but you *mustn't* / *don't have to*.

HAD TO

- HAD TO znači – morao sam ili morala sam i koristi se da se iskaže neka obaveza u prošlosti:

I **had to be** home before 9 when I was 13.

She **had to go** to bed early when she was a kid.

We **had to meet** him at the station.

MUST
HAVE TO
MUSTN'T
DON'T HAVE TO/DOESN'T HAVE
TO
HAD TO

Should is used *to give advice or express something that is a good idea*. can be used for general situations as well as specific

You have a headache. You should take an aspirin.

*You **should** always consult a doctor before taking antibiotics.*



SHOULD se koristi za:

• za davanje savjeta:

I think you should find a better job.

- Mislím da bi trebalo da nađeš bolji posao.

I think you should study more.

– Mislím da bi trebalo da učiš više.

I don't think you should go out too much.

– Mislím da ne bi trebalo da izlaziš previše.

should

5 Giving advice

1 Read the sentences and give advice. Use *should*.

1 My son never wants to go out, he just plays computer games all day!

You should tell him to get a job.

2 My car keeps breaking down.

3 I'm not sleeping very well these days.

4 Since my mother died, my father doesn't know what to do with himself.

5 I just don't know what to do with my hair. It looks awful!

CAN se koristi za:

- izražavanje dopuštjenja, za ovu upotrebu pored CAN,
- možemo koristiti njegovu parafrazu
- – TO BE ALLOWED TO

You can use my phone. – Možeš koristiti moj telefon.

Ili You are allowed to use my phone.

You can not smoke in the hospital.

You are not allowed to smoke in the hospital.

CAN se koristi za:

sposobnost, mogućnost da se nešto uradi, za ovu upotrebu umjesto CAN, možemo koristiti njegovu parafrazu – TO BE ABLE TO:

I can play the piano.

I can drive the bicycle.

I can sing. Ili I am able to sing.

COULD se koristi za izražavanje sposobnosti u prošlosti:

My grandfather could sing when he was young.

He could sing and dance all night when he was young.

MAY se koristi za traženje dopuštenja (formalnije i učtivije od can)

May I go out?

MODAL VERBS - EXERCISES

A. FILL IN THE GAPS WITH THE APPROPRIATE FORM OF THE MODAL VERB (*have to, could, must, should*)

1. Soldierswear uniform.
2. If you can't sleep at night, you drink coffee before you go to bed. (negative)
3. I've got a bad cough. You smoke. (negative)
4. You eat those berries. They are poisonous. (negative)
5. Notice in the picture gallery: "Cameras, sticks and umbrellas be left at the desk".
6.I have a cigarette, please?
7. Heclimb a tree when he was young.
8. You smoke in the hospital. (negative)
9. I think he find another job. It takes him hours to reach the place where he works.
10. I go to the hairdresser. My hair looks awful!
11. you help me zip the dress?
12. you postpone our test for two days, please?!

1. Soldiers HAVE TO wear uniform.
2. If you can't sleep at night, you SHOULDN'T drink coffee before you go to bed. (negative)
3. I've got a bad cough. You MUSTN'T/SHOULDN'T smoke. (negative)
4. You MUSTN'T eat those berries. They are poisonous. (negative)
5. Notice in the picture gallery: "Cameras, sticks and umbrellas MUST be left at the desk".
6. CAN/MAY I have a cigarette, please?
7. He COULD climb a tree when he was young.
8. You MUSTN'T smoke in the hospital. (negative)
9. I think he SHOULD find another job. It takes him hours to reach the place where he works.
10. I SHOULD/MUST go to the hairdresser. My hair looks awful!
11. CAN you help me zip the dress?
12. MAY/CAN you postpone our test for two days, please?!

14. We leave earlier if he wants to catch the 5:00 train.
15. I read at the age of 5.
16. You strike a match. The room is full of gas. (negative)
17. You park here. I'll give you a parking ticket. (negative)
18. Mary work, she is rich.
19. You yell. I can hear you. (negative)
20. A: "I just don't know what to do with my hair. It looks awful!"
B: "You have a haircut."
21. In Pakistan you wink. It is offensive. (negative)
22. Tomorrow we go to school. It is Sunday. (negative)
23. He is famous. He borrow money from you! (negative)

14. We SHOULD/MUST leave earlier if he wants to catch the 5:00 train.
15. I COULD read at the age of 5.
16. You MUSTN'T strike a match. The room is full of gas. (negative)
17. You CAN'T/MUSTN'T/SHOULDN'T park here. I'll give you a parking ticket. (negative)
18. Mary DOESN'T HAVE TO work, she is rich.
19. You DON'T HAVE TO yell. I can hear you. (negative)
20. A: "I just don't know what to do with my hair. It looks awful!"
B: "You MUST/SHOULD have a haircut."
21. In Pakistan you MUSTN'T wink. It is offensive. (negative)
22. Tomorrow we DON'T HAVE TO go to school. It is Sunday. (negative)
23. He is famous. He DOESN'T HAVE TO borrow money from you! (negative)

MODAL VERBS

Translate the following sentences into English:

1. Ne moraš da vičeš, čujem te.
2. Mislím da ne treba da je pozoveš.
3. Da li možeš da mi pomogneš?
4. Moramo da budemo u školi u 5. Tako je rekao profesor.
5. Smijem li da izađem?
6. Trebalo bi da posjetiš baku.

Signs

5 What do these signs mean? Use *have to*/*don't have to*, *can*/*can't*, or *(not) be allowed to*.





That's all Folks!

**THANK YOU FOR COMING!
SEE YOU NEXT WEEK.**

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