

МОДАЛЬНЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ

Модальные глаголы в английском языке отличаются от остальных глаголов тем, что они не используются самостоятельно и не обозначают конкретного действия или состояния, они отражают его модальность, то есть отношение к нему говорящего.

1) Вопросительные предложения с модальными глаголами образуются без вспомогательного глагола, при этом модальный глагол выносится в начало предложения

2) Отрицательная форма модального глагола образуется постановкой после него частицы *not*.

3) После модальных глаголов, кроме глагола *ought to* следует инфинитив без частицы *to*.

CAN = be able to

Значение	Present	Past	Future
– физическая возможность, умение выполнить действие; – просьба	<p style="text-align: center;">can</p> With proper training and practice, anyone can learn to play a musical instrument. <i>Can</i> you please provide me with more information about the project?	<p style="text-align: center;">could</p> She could speak four languages fluently before moving to a new country. <i>Could</i> you please help me with this difficult task?	-----
	<p style="text-align: center;">am/is/are able to</p> A doctor <i>is able to</i> make the right diagnosis.	<p style="text-align: center;">was/were able to</p> A small patient <i>was able to</i> do exercises.	<p style="text-align: center;">will be able to</p> Tomorrow we <i>will be able to</i> pass this exam.
+	He can speak 3 languages.	She could read when she was 5 years old.	Soon I will be able to read English books without a dictionary.
?	Can he speak 3 languages?	Could she read when she was 5 years old?	Will you be able to read English books without a dictionary?
-	He cannot/can't speak 5 languages.	She could not/couldn't read when she was 3 years old.	He will not be able to read English books without a dictionary.

MAY = be allowed to

Значение	Present	Past	Future
– разрешение; – вероятность; предположение с оттенком неуверенности	<p style="text-align: center;">may</p> <i>May</i> I ask you a personal question? It may rain later today, so you should bring an umbrella.	<p style="text-align: center;">might</p> The concert might be sold out , so we should buy tickets in advance.	-----

	am/is/are allowed to Children <i>are allowed to</i> walk till 9 p.m.	was/were allowed to I <i>was allowed to stay up late</i> on the weekends when I was a child.	will be allowed to Once they turn 18, they <i>will be allowed to vote</i> in the upcoming elections.
+	You <i>may do</i> this job tomorrow.	The weather <i>might be</i> better tomorrow. (Present, Future) They <i>were allowed to stay</i> .	They <i>will be allowed to stay</i> .
?	<i>May I open</i> the window?	<i>Might</i> the weather <i>be</i> better tomorrow? <i>Were</i> they <i>allowed to stay</i> ?	<i>Will</i> they <i>be allowed to stay</i> ?
-	You <i>may not talk</i> loudly in libraries.	The weather <i>might not be</i> better tomorrow. They <i>were not allowed to stay</i> .	They <i>will not be allowed to stay</i> .

MUST = have to

Значение	Present	Past	Future
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - обязанность; - приказ; - внутренне осознанную необходимость; - предложение с большей степенью уверенности в совершении действия, чем глагол <i>may</i> (в утвердительных предложениях) 	<p style="text-align: center;">must</p> <p>We <i>must build</i> this house by autumn. You <i>must listen</i> to the teacher. I <i>must go</i> now. It's too late. He <i>must be</i> at home now.</p>	-----	-----
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - вынужденная необходимость, долженствование, вытекающие из определенных обстоятельств 	<p style="text-align: center;">have to/has to</p> <p>We <i>have to return</i> the books to the library on time to avoid late fees.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">had to</p> <p>I <i>had to stay late</i> at work to finish the project.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">will have to</p> <p>I <i>will have to attend</i> a meeting tomorrow afternoon.</p>
+	I <i>must do</i> it today, I can't leave it till tomorrow.	He <i>had to do</i> it.	He <i>will have to do</i> it.

	I/we/you/they have to go there. He/she/it has to go there.		
?	Must I come too? Do you have to go there? Does he have to go there?	Did you have to do it?	Will he have to do it?
-	You must not use computer for more than 6 hours straight. You don't have to go there. He doesn't have to do it.	He didn't have to do it.	He will not have to do it.

SHOULD

Значение	Present	Past	Future
выражает моральную обязанность, долг или совет	should You should eat a balanced diet for optimal health. He should be punctual for the meeting.	-----	-----
+	You should see a doctor.		
?	What should I do now?		
-	You should not be late for the classes.		

EXERCISES:

<https://www.grammarbank.com/can-cant-exercises-2.html>

<https://www.grammarbank.com/can-vs-could-exercise.html>

<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/modal-verbs-of-ability-exercise-1.html>

<https://www.autoenglish.org/gr.may.i.htm>

<https://continuingstudies.uvic.ca/elc/studyzone/330/grammar/330-modals-ability1>

<https://www.grammarbank.com/must-have-to-exercise.html>

<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/modal-verbs-of-obligation-exercise-1.html>

<https://www.perfect-english-grammar.com/modal-verbs-of-probability-exercise-2.html>

<https://www.englishexercises.org/makeagame/viewgame.asp?id=3023>

https://www.eltbody.com/quiz/241_01.htm

https://www.eltbody.com/quiz/200_02.htm

https://www.english-grammar.at/online_exercises/modal-verbs/m002.htm

https://www.english-grammar.at/online_exercises/modal-verbs/m007-evelyn-glennie.htm

https://www.english-grammar.at/online_exercises/modal-verbs/m008.htm

https://www.english-grammar.at/online_exercises/modal-verbs/m009.htm

<http://pcards.hreminder.com/24-spravochnye-materialy/80-modal-verbs-exercises.html>

<https://s-english.ru/uprazhneniya/modal-verbs>

<https://online-teacher.ru/blog/modalnye-glagoly-uprazhnenija>