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EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,  
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání  
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

# STŘEDNÍ ODBORNÁ ŠKOLA A STŘEDNÍ ODBORNÉ UČILIŠTĚ MĚSTEC KRÁLOVÉ





INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

**Název projektu** - Rozvoj ICT ve výuce na střední škole

**Registrační číslo projektu** Č.projektu : CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0921

**Název školy** - Střední odborná škola a Střední odborné učiliště Městec Králové, T.  
G. Masaryka 4

**Číslo materiálu** - VY\_32\_INOVACE\_AJ\_338

**Tematická oblast** - Anglická gramatika I.

**Předmět** - Anglický jazyk

**Ročník** - 2. ročník

**Anotace:** Materiál slouží k procvičování tématu Modal verbs

**Metodický pokyn:** Prezentace je určena jako materiál k samostudiu pracovního listu a písemné práce

# Modal verbs

Modální (způsobová) slovesa



## Modal verbs

- **Can, could, may, might, must, musn't, should**
- Have only a present form (exception – could), in other tenses we use different structures (must – had to)
- Only one form (no –s in the third person singular, no –ing, no –ed forms)
- Form questions by inversion (a subject and a modal verb change places) and negative sentences by adding not after or to a modal verb
- Do not come directly one after another
- They are followed by infinitives without to

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# Obligations

- To express obligation, we use:

- **Must (I need to do it)**

She must call to the dentist.

I must go to the hospital.

- **Mustn't (must not)** – it is necessary NOT to do it, it is wrong thing to do

I must hurry. I mustn't be late.

- **Have to** if we talk about obligation imposed by rules or other people

You have to take pills twice a day.

I have to be at school at 8 o'clock.



- To express lack of obligation (to say that something is unnecessary), we use:

- **Don't need to** (to do something) – it is not necessary

He doesn't need to get up early. It's Sunday.

You don't need to shout. I can hear you.

- **Don't have to**

You don't have to go yet. I can stay a little longer.

He doesn't have to help his father in the garden.

- **Needn't**

You needn't tell anybody about it. It's a secret.



## Obligation or giving advice

- To express obligation or give advice, we use:
- **Should** – it is a good thing to do, is the right thing to do:

It's a good show. You should go and see it.

- **Shouldn't** – it is not a good thing to do

You shouldn't go to bed so late.

- We often say **I think.....should**

I think I should go home now. It's late.

- Another way to say should is **ought to**

It's a good film. You ought to go and see it.

## Permission

- to express or to ask for permission, we use:

- **Can, could**

Can I go to the toilet?

Could you pass me the ketchup?

- I know how to do it, or it is possible for me to do it:

I can play tennis and my brother can play chess.

Can you dance?

- **May, might**

I may/might go to the cinema this afternoon.

Joe may/might not come to the party.



# Použitá literatura

- MURPHY, Raymond. *Essential grammar in Use*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007, ISBN 978-0-521-67580-2.
- HASTINGS, Bob a kol. *Maturita activator*. Warszawa: Pearson Education Limited, 2009, ISBN 978-83-76000-55-8.