



## ENGLISH WORKSHEET 3rd GRADE

Unidad 2: "My Reflexions on Global Issues"

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

OBJECTIVE (OA 3): I study vocabulary related to traditions around the world / Modal verbs

### How to be polite in other countries > modal verbs review

(Nota sumativa 7.0)

MODALS. Study this table:



USE/ MEANING	MODALS		ESPAÑOL
PERMISSION	can	-----	<i>poder, (tu) puedes, se puede...</i>
OBLIGATION	must (imposed by the speaker)	have to (external command)	<i>tener que, (tu) tienes que... es necesario, es obligación que...</i>
SUGGESTION	should	shouldn't	<i>debería(s), no debería(s)(hacer algo)</i>
PROHIBITION	mustn't (es más estricto)	can't	<i>los 2 significan 'no se puede' o 'no se debe'</i>

I. Read, choose the correct meaning/ intention of each modal verb.  
See table above ↑

EXAMPLE: You got fever you **should** see a doctor (**suggestion**)

1. In Brazil, you **can** touch others during conversation.
2. In France, you **mustn't** chew with your mouth open during meals
3. In Germany, you **must** address people by their surnames.

\_\_\_\_ / 03

II. Read, complete with the correct modal verb. See table above ↑

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ eat here in the library.
2. They \_\_\_\_\_ to stay in the hotel for the quarantine.
3. In Pakistan, we \_\_\_\_\_ eat with our \_\_\_\_\_ hand.
4. In Korea, you \_\_\_\_\_ nod to a Korean woman.

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TOTAL SCORE \_\_\_\_ / 07