

# WEEK 3 PARTIAL 2

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| <b>DESTREZA:</b> | EFL 4.1.2 Recognize and demonstrate an appreciation of some commonalities and distinctions across cultures and groups (differentiated by gender, ability, generations, etc.) including the students' own. |
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**OBJETIVO DE APRENDIZAJE PARA LA SEMANA:** At the end of this lesson students will be able to recognize "Modal Verbs" in context, according to their level.

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|--------------|--------------------|
| <b>TEMA:</b> | <b>MODAL VERBS</b> |
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## DESARROLLO DE LA ACTIVIDADES:

**FECHA**

### CLASSWORK # 3

### MODAL VERBS

**A. Read about Modal Verbs: Uses and examples.**

# MODAL VERBS

Here's a list of the modal verbs in English:

|              |              |              |               |                 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| <b>can</b>   | <b>could</b> | <b>may</b>   | <b>might</b>  | <b>will</b>     |
| <b>would</b> | <b>must</b>  | <b>shall</b> | <b>should</b> | <b>ought to</b> |

Modals are different from normal verbs:

- 1: They don't use an 's' for the third person singular.
- 2: They make questions by inversion ('she can go' becomes 'can she go?').
- 3: They are followed directly by the infinitive of another verb (without 'to').

Probability:

First, they can be used when we want to say how sure we are that something happened / is happening / will happen. We often call these 'modals of deduction' or 'speculation' or 'certainty' or 'probability'.

For example:

It's snowing, so it **must be** very cold outside.

I don't know where John is. He **could have missed** the train.

This bill **can't be** right. £200 for two cups of coffee!

Ability

We use 'can' and 'could' to talk about a skill or ability.

For example:

She **can speak** six languages.

My grandfather **could play** golf very well.

I **can't drive**.

Obligation and Advice

We can use verbs such as 'must' or 'should' to say when something is necessary or unnecessary, or to give advice.

For example:

Children **must do** their homework.

We **have to wear** a uniform at work.

You **should stop** smoking.

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### Permission

We can use verbs such as 'can', 'could' and 'may' to ask for and give permission. We also use modal verbs to say something is not allowed.

For example:

**Could I leave** early today, please?

You **may not use** the car tonight.

**Can we swim** in the lake?

### Habits

We can use 'will' and 'would' to talk about habits or things we usually do, or did in the past.

For example:

When I lived in Italy, we **would** often **eat** in the restaurant next to my flat.

John **will** always **be** late!

## MODAL VERBS

| Type        | Modal Verbs            | Examples   |
|-------------|------------------------|--|
| ABILITY     | Can, Could             |  David can speak three languages.<br> He could speak fluent French when he was 5.  |
| PERMISSION  | Can, Could, May        |  Can I sit in that chair please?<br> Could I open the window?<br> May I borrow your dictionary? |
| ADVICE      | Should                 |  You should visit your dentist at least twice a year.<br> You should try to lose weight.   |
| OBLIGATION  | Must, Have to          |  I must memorize all of these rules about tenses.<br> You have to take off your shoes before you get into the mosque.   |
| POSSIBILITY | Might, May, Could, Can |  It looks nice, but it might be very expensive.<br> Richard may be coming to see us tomorrow.  |



### B. Complete the blank spaces with the correct Modal Verb.

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ tidy up your room.
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ do your homework.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ play with fire.
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ wash the car.
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ go to school.
7. My mum \_\_\_\_\_ cook lunch.
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ walk the dog.
9. There are plenty of tomatoes in the fridge. You \_\_\_\_\_ buy any.
10. It's a hospital. You \_\_\_\_\_ smoke.

### HOMEWORK # 3

#### A. Read the article and answer the questions.

#### HOW MANY DIFFERENT EVENTS ARE THERE WITHIN GYMNASTICS?

##### World Fact

Greeks believed that a balance between the mind and body was only possible when physical exercise went along with mental activity. Philosophers like Aristotle, Homer, and Plato recommended the strengthening properties of gymnastics.



##### Gymnastics in the Olympics

Changing and beautiful, Olympic gymnastics is a breathtaking show.

Gymnastics was one of the original sports in the Olympic Games.

This sport demands athletes to perform on a variety of equipment trying to be perfect. These are some of the women's gymnastics events:

##### Beam

In this event, gymnasts must be very precise in keeping their balance while they do flips, turns, and jumps on a beam that is 1.2 meters above the ground, and measures 5 meters long, and just 10 centimeters wide.

##### Floor

Here, gymnasts have to perform a 90-second routine with music. The act must involve a combination of gymnastics, dance, and interpretation.

##### Uneven Bars

For this, gymnasts must have a lot of upper body strength. They make a variety of movements going from the low to the high bars. They need to finish with their feet together to get a good score.

##### Springboard

Here, gymnasts run, then jump. They are judged on how they move

1. What are some of the events in women's gymnastics?

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2. What skills do gymnasts need to have?

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3. Describe the act "Springboard".

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4. The act of "Floor" must include combinations of: \_\_\_\_\_

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5. Write the names of the philosophers who recommended the strengthening properties of gymnastics.

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**C. Read the sentences and choose the correct answer.**

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|--|--|---|---|--|
| <p>Sorry, but I can/can't hear you very well.</p>     | <p>We may/should break a leg.</p>                         | <p>You must/mustn't eat too much.</p>          | <p>He must/can use a calculator.</p>                             | <p>I know it's bad /won't be very dangerous.</p>  |
| <p>Could/Would I have two tickets?</p>                | <p>We should/shouldn't play tennis after this lunch.</p>  | <p>Would/can you like a cup of tea?</p>        | <p>In Great Britain, you must/shouldn't drive on the left.</p>  | <p>She ought to/would tell her parents.</p>       |
| <p>I can/could play the flute when I was five.</p>  | <p>She must/couldn't sleep last night.</p>              | <p>May/mustn't I help you? Yes, please.</p>  | <p>She should/shouldn't waste her time.</p>                  |  |
| <p>Would/may I ask you a question, miss?</p>        | <p>I must/mustn't forget to brush my teeth.</p>         | <p>Would/can you like a red apple?</p>       | <p>I can/could dance quite well.</p>                         |  |
|   |  |   |   | <p>It's too hot in Summertime.<br/>I can't/can do anything else!</p>   |

**Bibliografia:** <https://en.islcollective.com/download/english-esl-worksheets/grammar/modals/modal-verbs-2-pages/36912>