COLEGIO PARTICULAR PARA ADULTOS ICEL
Coordinación academica
Departamento de inglés

WORKSHEET: MODAL VERBS
1er ciclo

Nombre: _____ **Curso:** _____	**MARK:**
TOTAL SCORE: 17 **OBTAINED SCORE:**	

¿Qué son los verbos modales?

Los verbos modales son verbos auxiliares que no pueden funcionar como un verbo principal. Los verbos modales expresan modalidad, habilidad, posibilidad, necesidad u otra condición. Los utilizamos para el futuro y el condicional.

Como verbos complementarios que son, los verbos modales no funcionan sin otro verbo. Este otro verbo siempre va después del verbo modal y está en la forma base (el infinitivo sin "to"). No se conjugan los verbos modales y no tienen tiempo.

Observa la siguienta columna para que aprendas como se ocupan los verbos modales.

Modal	Function	Meaning	Examples	Translation
Must	Obligation	Deber	I **must** obey my parents.	Debo obedecer a mis padres
Can	Permission	Poder	You **can** go to the party*	Tu puedes ir a la Fiesta*
	Ability		She **can** swim**	Ella puede nadar**
Could	Permission in past	Podía	You **could** leave early yesterday*	Tu podías irte temprano ayer*
	Ability in past		they **could** sing beautifully**	Ellos podían cantar hermosamente**
Have to	Something is necessary	Tener que	You **have to** be early	Tu tienes que estas temprano.
Has to			He **has to** study more	Él tiene que estudiar mas
Should	Give Advice	Debería	He **should** brush his teeth	Él debería lavar sus dientes
	Expectation		Doctors **should** be honest	Los doctores deberían ser honestos
Can't	Prohibition	No puedo	You **can't** speak at a library	Tú no puedes hablar en una librería
Mustn't		No debo	I **mustn't** cheat on tests	Yo no debo hacer trampa en las pruebas
Don't have to	It is not necessary	No tener que	We don't have to retake the test**	Nosotros no tenemos que retomar la prueba **
Doesn't have to			She doesn't have to stay this afternoon**	Ella no tiene que quedarse esta tarde**

Recuerda: Los verbos modales no se conjugan y el verbo que los sucede debe estar en presente simple (forma básica del verbo) como representa los ejemplos de arriba.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Complete According to what the parenthesis says. ***(Complete con el "modal verb" correcto según lo que indica el paréntesis)***

1. She ____**CAN**_____ swim very well **(Ability in present)**

2. We_____ smoke on closed places **(Prohibition)**

3. You _____ come on Saturdays to the school **(Not necessary)**

4. Do you think you _____ride a motorcycle? **(Ability in present)**

5. Children _____ go to kinder garden **(Obligation)**

6. They _____ eat at a library **(Prohibition)**

7. You _____ visit a dentist if your tooth hurts **(Advice)**

8. That class _____ change their attitude, they are too messy **(Give Advice)**

9. We _____ take the PSU test to get to university **(It is Necessary)**

10. You _____ vote in Chile if you are 18 years old or older **(Permission)**

II. Complete using the correct modal verbs MUST – COULD – CAN -SHOULD and only those modal verbs once. ***(Completa utilizando los verbos modales correctos MUST – COULD – CAN - SHOULD y solo esos modales una sola vez).***

Marcos: _ Hello Francisca, _____ (11) you speak English?

Francisca: _ Mmm, when I lived in New York I _____ (12) speak in a fluency way, but now I lost my practice.

Marcos: _ Maybe you _____ (13) practice with me, in that way both practice, that's my piece of advice.

Francisca: I think is a good idea, but we _____ (14) be constant if we want to improve.

Marcos: Absolutely.

III. Choose <u>the right modal verb</u> to complete the following sentences. ***(Elige <u>el modal correcto</u> para completar las siguientes oraciones)***

15. She _____apologize because the mistake she did, it is necessary to reverse the situation.

a) mustn't b) has to c) can d) can't e) should

16. You _____eat healthy food, all the nutritionists will advise that.

a) should b) have to c) could d) must e) don't have

17. Peter _____ cook almost everything, he is a good chef.

a) could b) should c) can't d) can e) have to

18. Students _____ attend school on weekends.

a) don't has to b) mustn't c) couldn't d) don't have to e) have to

LIVEWORKSHEETS