

4 Fill in: *can*, *may*, *could*, *mustn't* or *can't*.

Ramon: Mum, 1) ... *can / may* ... I go to the library?

Mother: Of course you 2), Ramon but you 3) stay very long.

Ramon: 4) I stay until 8 o'clock?

Mother: No, you 5) because we're leaving for the cinema at 8:30.

(At the library)

Ramon: 6) I look at the latest issue of *Musician* magazine, please?

Librarian: Yes, you 7) but remember that you 8) take it out of the library.



Listen and repeat. Then act out.



Shall I serve it on its own or *would you like* something with it?

Waiter! *Could* you bring me a steak, please?

Well, if it's like the one I had last week, *can* you bring me a hammer as well?



We make **requests**, **offers** or **suggestions** with:

can (request)

could / would (polite request)

could (suggestion)

would you like (polite offer)

Shall I / we (suggestion/offer)

will (offer/request) * for the other uses

of 'will' (promises, threats, etc.) see p. 42

Can you help me tidy my room?

Could / Would you help me with my homework?

Could we go shopping today?

Would you like some more lemonade?

Shall I post this letter for you? (offer)

Shall we buy him a present? (suggestion)

I'll make you some coffee if you want. (friendly offer)

Will you do me a favour? (friendly request)

5 Fill in: *can*, *could*, *would*, *shall* or *will*.

John: 1) *Would* ... you like some more juice, Jane?

Jane: No, thank you. 2) we get the bill?

John: OK. Waiter – excuse me, 3) you bring us the bill, please?

Waiter: Here you are sir. 4) I take these plates away?

John: Yes, please. 5) I have a pen to sign this cheque, please?

Jane, 6) you give me my glasses?

Waiter: 7) you like me to get a taxi for you, sir?

John: Yes. Thank you.

Waiter: And I 8) bring your coats for you in just a minute.

9

Functions of Modal Verbs

6

Fill in: *will, shall or won't*.Mum: 1) ... *Will* ... you be late home tonight, Berta?

Berta: Yes, I 2) I'm going to a party. But I 3) be too late. I have school tomorrow.

Mum: 4) I keep some dinner for you?

Berta: No thanks, Mum. There 5) be lots to eat at the party.

Mum: 6) I pick you up after the party?

Berta: No, there's no need. I 7) come home with Niki and her parents.

Mum: Well, I 8) wait up for you.

Berta: No, Mum. Please don't. Oh no! Look at the time! What 9) I wear?



Listen and repeat. Then act out.

Doctor! You have to help me.
I can't get into my house.



Well, you *should* call a locksmith.
I don't think I'll be able to help you.

Oh yes, you can! The baby has
swallowed the front door key!

We express **advice** with:

should / ought to
had better

You **should** walk more. (general advice; I advise you.)You'd **better** see your dentist. (advice for a specific situation; it is a good idea.)We express **criticism** with:**should / ought to + perfect infinitive**

= It would have been better if you had ...

You **ought to have been** more polite to him. (It was the right thing to do but you didn't do it.)

7

Fill in: *should / ought to or had better*.Jill: You 1) *should / ought to* ask someone to paint your house this year.

Laura: Yes. It's beginning to look a bit dirty. I can't really afford it, though. Do you think I 2) try to get a loan?

Laura: That's a good idea.

Jill: I 3) do something about the roof as well. It leaks when it rains.

Laura: Really? You 4) take care of it now or the ceiling will fall in!

Jill: Yes, you're right. I 5) ring someone today and ask them to look at it.

- 8** Read the situations and write what you would say using *should* / *ought to* and the correct tense of the infinitive. Use the verbs in the list:

be call lie tell study eat

- 1 Frank is the shy, new student at school. You're his only friend and he tells you that an older boy has been bullying him. He is afraid. What do you tell him?
You *should tell the teacher*
- 2 Brenda borrowed her sister's iPod. She wasn't really that careful with it. She put it in her pocket while jogging but it fell out and broke. What do you say to her?
You
- 3 Your friend loves to eat chips and junk food. Lately, she has put on some weight and doesn't seem to have any energy. What do you tell her?
You
- 4 You arranged to meet your friend at the shopping centre at 5 o'clock. He shows up at 6 o'clock but he didn't call you to tell you he'd be late. What do you say to him?
You
- 5 Alma lied to her mother and when her mother found out, she was very upset. What do you say to her?
You
- 6 Your best friend didn't pass his final exams because he hadn't studied. What do you tell him?
You

We express obligation or necessity with:

must (strong obligation, duty or personal feelings of necessity)

You **must** stop when the traffic light is red.
I **must** see a doctor soon. (I decide it's necessary.)

have to (obligation or external necessity)

I **have to** do my homework every day. (the teachers decide it is necessary – not me)

I've got to (informal; it's necessary)

I've **got to** leave early today.

Must is the Present Simple form. It borrows the rest of its tenses from the verb **have to**. To form questions and negations of **have to** we use **do/does** (Present Simple) and **did** (Past Simple).

He **didn't have to** do the shopping yesterday.

You **don't have to** go to school today.

Does he have to be at work on time?