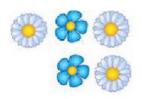


E´ Class Mindset B1⁺ Unit 5



MODAL VERBS - SEMI MODAL VERBS - MODAL PERFECT

MODAL VERBS

• T α modal verbs ε ι ν α ι : can, can't, could, may, might, must, mustn't, should, ought to, will, would, wouldn't, shall κ α ι needn't.

MODAL	USE	EXAMPLES
	1. Γενική ικανότητα στο παρόν ήστο μ έλλον	She can run, but she can't swim.
can	2. Ανεπίσημη παράκληση	Can I borrow your new jacket?
	3. ' Α δ ε ι α	You can go to the party if you're back by 12.
can't	• όταν κάτι είναι απίθανο ή δύσκολο να το πιστέψει κανείς	You can't be serious; this must be a joke!
	1. Γενική ικανότητα στο παρελθόν (Αόριστος του <i>can</i>)	When my dad was young, he could run very fast
could	2. Πιθανότητα	Diane could be asleep by now. I'm not sure.
	3. Ευγενική Π αράκληση	Could you show me how to get there, please?
	4. Πρόταση	You could try to buy tickets online.
	1. Πιθανότητα στο παρόνήστο μέλλον	I may go to a museum tomorrow.
may	2. Επίσημη παράκληση (με I/we)	May I leave early?
	3. Επίσημη άδει α	You may pay later.
	4. Έλλειψη άδειας	You may not park here.
	1. Πιθανότητα στο παρόν ή στο μέλλον	It might rain at the weekend.
might	2. Αρνητική πιθανότητα	We might not go to the library today.
	3. Αόριστος του may	She said she might go to work tomorrow.
	1. Αναγκαιότητα	You must come home right now.
	2. Υποχρέωση	You must stop at a red traffic light.
must	3. Μεγάλη πιθανότητα	It's late. He must be awake now.

	(σχεδόν βεβαιότητα)	
	4. Πρόταση /σύσταση	You must taste this cake. It's delicious.
mustn't	• Απαγόρευση	You mustn't drive without a seat belt.
	1. Συμβουλή/γνώμη	You should / ought to drive more carefully.
	2. Υποχρέωση	I should / ought to visit Lynn tonight.
should/ ought to	3. Ευγενική πρόταση (με <i>I/we</i>)	Should I give the cat some milk?
	4. Πρόβλεψη	He should have enough money to pay for the CD.
	1. Βεβαιότητα	The train will be here soon.
	2. Πρόβλεψη	It will rain tomorrow.
will	3. Αυθόρμητη απόφαση	I'll call Scott.
Will	4. Ευγενική π αράκληση	Will you close the window, please?
	5. Υπόσχεση	I won't be late for school.
	1. Ευγενική π αράκληση	Would you help me, please?
would	2. Επαναλαμβανόμενη πράξη στο παρελθόν	We would go swimming everyday in the summer.
	3. Αόριστος του <i>will</i>	I knew she would find the way.
wouldn't	• Άρνηση ήκάτι που είναι απίθανο να συμβεί	I tried to convince him, but he just wouldn't listen to me.
shall	• Ευγενική ερώτηση/ π ροσφορά (με I/we)	Shall I drive you to work?
needn't	• Έλλειψη αναγκαιότητας(το ίδιομε το don't have to=δε χρειάζεται)	You needn't take an umbrella today; It's going to be sunny.

Modal Verbs:

- $\Delta \varepsilon \nu \pi \alpha i \rho \nu o o \nu \kappa \alpha \mu \iota \alpha \kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \lambda \eta \xi \eta$ (-s, -ing $\hat{\eta}$ -ed) e.g. He should stay here.
- A κ o λ o υ θ o υ ν τ α ι α π δ bare infinitive, ε κ τ δ ς α π δ τ o ought to τ o o π o ι o α κ o λ o υ θ ε ι τ α τ δ τ o to-infinitive

e.g. They may come tonight.

You ought to get a job.

 Μπαίνουν μπροστά από το υποκείμενο στην ερώτηση και ακολουθούνται από not στην άρνηση
 e.g. Can I say something?

I couldn't understand him.

· Δε σχηματίζουν όλους τους χρόνους. Αναφέρονται συνήθως στο παρόν ή στο μέλλον

e.g. I must go now (present)

You must call me early tomorrow morning (future)

- · Το ρήμα need μπορείνα χρησιμοποιηθείσαν **κόριο ρήμα** ή σαν **modal** χωρίς διαφορά στο νόημα. Όταν χρησιμοποιείται σαν κύριο ρήμα ακολουθείται από το -infinitive, παίρνει -s στο τρίτο ενικό και σχηματίζει ερώτηση και άρνηση με το do/does.
 - e.g. Mike needs to buy some new clothes.

You don't need to do this right now.

- · Το ρήμα **need** χρησιμοποιείται σαν modal verb κυρίως σε ερωτήσεις και αρνήσεις.
 - e.g. Need I book a room in advance? (Also: Do I need to book...?)

You needn't give me a lift home. (Also: You don't need to ...)

Expressions Similar to Modal Verbs:



Be supposed to + infinitive (=should)

Χρησιμοποιείται για να δείξει ότι κάποιος άλλος περιμένει από εμάς να κάνουμε κάτι.

e.g. I'm supposed to work this weekend. (My boss expects me to do so.)

Be to + infinitive (=must)

Χρησιμοποιείται για να δώσουμε διαταγές.

e.g. You are to stay here until I return.

This medicine is to be taken three times a day.

Be likely to + infinitive/ It is likely that + clause

(= probably - more emphatic than may but less emphatic than should / ought)

Χρησιμοποιούνται για να εκφράζουμε πιθανότητα.

e.g. The Austrian racing driver is likely to win the race.

It is likely that the Austrian racing driver will win the race.

Is Mary likely to get the job she applied for?

SEMI MODAL VERBS

SEMI-MO DAL	USE	EXAMPLES
	1. Γενική ικανότητα (τοίδιομε το can - μπορείνα χρησιμοποιηθείσε όλους τους χρόνους)	I am able to swim a mile. I will be able to come tomorrow.
be able to	2. Ικανότητα στο π αρελθόν σε συγκεκριμένη περίπτωση / ικανότητα να κάνουμε κάτι παρά τις δυσκολίες	I was able to phone from the airport. (not: I could phone. X)
have to / has to	Υποχρέωση ή αναγκαιότητα (το have to μπορείνα χρησιμοποιηθείσε διάφορους χρόνους γιανα εκφράσει τον Αόριστο και το Μέλλοντα του must)	I have to get to work on time. She had to leave the party early last night. I will have to call you back later.
don't / doesn't have to	Έλλειψη αναγκαιότητας (τοίδιομε το needn't)	You don't have to buy skis. You can rent them.

Note:

MUST

ΚΟΙΤΑΞΤΕ τις διαφορετικές σημασίες του must και πως εκφράζουμε την **άρνηση** σε κάθε περίπτωση.

1. You **must** have a license to drive. (Είναι υποχρεωτικό)
You **mustn't** drop rubbish in the street. (Απαγορεύεται)

- 2. You **must** do your homework right now. ($E i \nu \alpha \iota \alpha \pi \alpha \rho \alpha i \tau \eta \tau o$)
 You **don't have to do** your homework right now. ($\Delta \epsilon \nu \epsilon i \nu \alpha \iota \alpha \pi \alpha \rho \alpha i \tau \eta \tau o$)
- 3. Kate studied all night. She **must** be tired. (Είναι **σίγουρο** ότι είναι κουρασμένη)

 Kate slept for 10 hours. She **can't** be tired. (Είναι **σίγουρο** ότι **δεν** είναι κουρασμένη)

MODAL PERFECT

MODAL PERFECT	USE	EXAMPLES
may / might / could + have + past participle	όταν δεν είμαστε σίγουροι τι συνέβη στο παρελθόν	I can't find my mobile. I might have left it at school.
could have + past participle	όταν είχαμε τη δυνατότητα να κάνουμε κάτι στο παρελθόν, αλλά δεν το κάναμε	I could have borrowed a bicycle, but I decided to walk instead.
would have + past participle	προθυμία να κάνουμε κάτι που τελικάδεν κάναμε	I would have gone shopping, but I didn't have time.
can't have + past participle	όταν είμαστε σίγουροι ότι κάτι δενέγινε στο παρελθόν	They can't have closed the museum yet. It's too early.
must have + past participle	όταν είμαστε σίγουροι ότι κάτι έγινε στο παρελθόν	My maths homework isn't in my bag. I must have left it at home.
should / ought	1. Για ανεκπλήρωτες προσδοκίες	He should have/ought to have told us he wasn't coming.
to+have + past participle	2. Για συμβουλή που δεν ακολουθήθηκε στο παρελθόν	You should have/ ought to have been more careful.

Examples:	<u>ACTIVE</u>	<u>PASSIVE</u>
Modal:	They should put away the food	-> The food should be put away
Semi-Modal:	You have to hand in your test now	-> Your test has to be handed in now
Modal Perfect:	You should have done your homework earlier	-> Your homework should have been done earlier

EXERCISES

A. Choose the correct answer.

 I borrow your pen? Mine doesn't work. 	
A Needn't B Can	C Ought
2. I go to the bank. I haven't got any money.	
A must B mustn't	C may
3. Lizzie spell her name before she was three.	
A might B could	C must
4 you help me with the shopping, please?	
A Must B Shall	C Will
5. You go to the post office. I'll go later.	
A needn't B might	C must
6. You to study hard for your exams	
A need B can't	C shall
7. You to be at work by nine o'clock.	
A must B should	C are
8. No reporters approach the scene of the acci	ident.
A might have B were allowed to	C needn't
9. We phone Mary. It's her birthday today.	
A needn't B ought to	C are able to
10. What time I pick you up from work?	Care able to
A mustn't B will	C shall
Amastre	Condi
3. Complete each sentence with two to five words, including the	word in bold.
I'm sure the books are in this cupboard.	
must The books	cupboard.
2. Let's have lunch in half an hour.	
can We	in half an hour.
It isn't necessary for you to work on Saturday.	
have You	on Saturday
I advise you to open a bank account.	on sataraay.
should You	a hank account
5. It is possible that she has forgotten to call.	_ a bank account.
may She	to call
6. It wasn't necessary for him to buy a gift, but he did.	
have He	a gift
7. Perhaps Alice is at the hairdresser's.	_ " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
could Alice	the hairdresser's.
8. I advise you to have your car serviced.	the nandlesser s.
Should You	car serviced.
9. I'm sure Sylvia didn't mean what she said.	car serviceu.
can't Sylvia	what she said.
Call C Sylvia	what she salu.