

**WORKSHEET: MODAL VERBS**  
**1er ciclo**

Nombre: _____ Curso: _____		MARK:
TOTAL SCORE: <input type="text" value="17"/>	OBTAINED SCORE: <input type="text"/>	

**¿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 siguiente columna para que aprendas como se ocupan los verbos modales.**

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

**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 the right modal verb to complete the following sentences. (Elige el modal correcto 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