

## 1 MODAL VERBS

- They never change (no infinitive, no gerund, no terminations...)
- They never need auxiliaries
- Normally used for present

Can
Could
Must
May
Might
Shall
Should / had better / ought to

Notes:

## 2 SEMI-MODAL VERBS

- Connected to modal verbs
- They can be conjugated into different tenses (past, future, ...)
- They take auxiliaries

Managed to
Be able to
Have to
Need

Notes:

Relate the modals to the semi-modals

1. Can / Could
2. Must

Managed to  
Be able to  
Have to  
Need

## 3 CAN / COULD / MANAGE TO / BE ABLE TO

## CAN

Used for present , abilities or capacities

Examples: I **can** play the piano

AFFIRMATIVE: I can speak French

NEGATIVE: She / can't drive

QUESTION: Can they come?

## COULD

Used for permission, or capacities

Examples I **could** play the piano when I was 6

AFFIRMATIVE: I could write at 5

NEGATIVE: She drive

QUESTION: Could they come?

## BE ABLE TO

Used for tenses

Examples:

She **is able to** speak 4 languages

They finish today

We start

She **was able to** = **managed to** do it

## MANAGED TO

1. Used to express we fulfilled a activity/situation at a particular moment

2. was able to =

= in (+Ving)

Examples: We **managed to** finish

Complete:

AFFIRMATIVE: I speak French

NEGATIVE: She ..... drive

QUESTION: .....they..... come?

Drag these words into the spaces

have been able to      managed to      will be able to  
past      permission      abilities      all

difficult

cannot

couldn't

succeeded