

MODALS of ADVICE AND NECESSITY

Modal	Positive	Negative
Should (Advice)	<p>He <u>should</u> go to the doctor.</p> <p><i>Meaning: It's a good idea, but it's his choice.</i></p>	<p>He <u>shouldn't</u> come to school if he is sick.</p> <p><i>Meaning: I think it's a bad idea, but it's his choice.</i></p>
Have to (Necessity)	<p>He <u>has to</u> leave early today because he has a doctor's appointment.</p> <p><i>Meaning: It's necessary. He has no choice. If he doesn't do this, there will be a negative consequence.</i></p>	<p>He <u>doesn't have to</u> take the test today.</p> <p><i>Meaning: It's not necessary. It's his choice.</i></p>
Need to (Necessity)	<p>He <u>needs to</u> call the pharmacy to get a refill.</p> <p><i>Meaning: It's necessary. This is a requirement, in order to get the result.</i></p>	<p>He <u>doesn't need to</u> show his health card when he picks up the prescription.</p> <p><i>Meaning: It's not necessary.</i></p>
Must (Strong Necessity)	<p>He <u>must</u> take this medication every day.</p> <p><i>Meaning: It is absolutely necessary. He has no choice. If he doesn't do it, there will be a negative consequence.</i></p>	<p>He <u>must not</u> drink alcohol with this medication.</p> <p><i>Meaning: It is necessary NOT to do this. He has no choice. If he does this, there will be a negative consequence.</i></p>

MODALS of PERMISSION

Can (Permission)	<p>You <u>can</u> borrow any book from the library.</p> <p><i>Meaning: You are allowed to do this if you want to. It is your right, because you have a library card.</i></p>	<p>You <u>can't</u> bring food or drink into the study rooms.</p> <p><i>Meaning: You are not allowed to do this. There is a rule against it.</i></p>
May (Permission)	<p>You <u>may</u> borrow my pen, if you promise to bring it back.</p> <p><i>Meaning: I am giving you permission to do something.</i></p>	<p>You <u>may not</u> use your phone during this test.</p> <p><i>Meaning: You are NOT allowed to do this. I do not give you permission.</i></p>

MODALS of POSSIBILITY

May (Possibility)	<p>The teacher <u>may</u> ask you to share your answer with the class.</p> <p><i>Meaning: It is possible that something will happen. You should prepare for this possibility.</i></p>	<p>The teacher <u>may not</u> be here today.</p> <p><i>Meaning: It is possible that something will NOT happen. You should prepare for this possibility.</i></p>
Might (Possibility)	<p>It <u>might</u> rain today.</p> <p><i>Meaning: It is possible that something will happen, but it is not sure to happen (probably less than a 50% chance).</i></p>	<p>It <u>might not</u> be warm enough to go swimming.</p> <p><i>Meaning: It is possible that something will NOT happen (even if you expect or hope for it to happen).</i></p>

Write the positive or negative form of should, have to, or must.

1. Tomorrow is her day off. She doesn't have to get up early.
2. She has trouble falling asleep at night. She shouldn't drink so much coffee.
3. The teacher is going to give us a paper with all the information. We don't have to write it down.
4. If you don't understand something, you _____ ask the person to speak slowly.
5. You _____ use a password to access your account.
6. I am going to have surgery tomorrow. The doctor says I _____ eat anything after midnight tonight.

Write the positive or negative form of can or may.

1. This is private property. You _____ park your car here.
2. _____ I ask a question, please?
3. Students _____ view their portfolios at any time.

Write the positive or negative form of may or might.

1. My internet is very slow this morning, so I _____ have to log off and try again later.
2. She is progressing very quickly. She _____ be ready for the next level very soon.
3. I want to finish the homework, but I have to work today so I _____ have time.