

Names:

Date:

Modal verbs: Obligation, necessity, prohibition and advice

Remember:



You **mustn't** eat or drink here.



He **shouldn't** eat so much chocolate.
He **should** eat healthy food.
He **has to** change his diet.



I **need to** buy some food.
I **have to** buy some food.

→ Complete the following rules with *must*, *mustn't*, *should*, *have to*, *mustn't*, *need to*.

Modal verbs uses:

- To express **obligation**, we can use _____ and _____. However, _____ is stronger than _____. (use the two verbs twice here)
- To express **necessity**, we use _____.
- To give **advice**, we can use _____.
- To express strong **prohibition**, as in rules or signs, we use _____.

➔ Complete the structure of modal verbs with shouldn't, don't have to, don't need to.

- The main structure of modal verbs is: **Subject** + **modal verb** + **main verb in infinitive form**, as in *I **must** study*.
- The **negative** form of the majority of modal verbs is made by adding not, as in *must not (mustn't)* or *should not (_____)*.

The **interrogative** form of this verbs will be "**Modal verb** + **subject** + **main verb in infinitive form** +....", as in ***should** **I** **buy** this shirt?*

- However, there are some modal verbs with **TO** that are called **SEMI-MODAL** verbs and form the negative as a normal verb with **DO**: _____ and _____.

The **interrogative** form of this verbs will be "**Do/Does** + **subject** + **modal verb** with **TO** + **main verb in infinitive form** +....", as in ***Do** **I** **need to** **do** my homework?*