

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 6. ĐỘNG TỪ KHUYẾT THIỂU - MODAL VERBS

I. Định nghĩa.

Động từ khuyết thiếu là động từ nhưng lại không chỉ hành động mà chỉ bổ nghĩa cho động từ chính. Có thể dùng chung cho tất cả các ngôi và không chia theo thì. Các động từ theo sau cũng được giữ nguyên thể. Các động từ khuyết thiếu thường dùng là:

♦ Mẹo nhớ nhanh:

- Can/Could = Khả năng, xin phép, đề nghị.
- May/Might = Khả năng xảy ra, xin phép trang trọng.
- Must/Have to = Nghĩa vụ bắt buộc.
- Should/Ought to = Lời khuyên, gợi ý.
- Shall/Would = Đề xuất, lời mời.

♦ Form:

- (+) S + Modal verb + V.
- (-) S + Modal verb not + V.
- (?) Modal verb + S + V?

Ability - Có thể

- **Can:** Có thể ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.
Ex. I can swim.
- **Could:** Có thể đã từng có trong quá khứ.
Ex. My brother could speak English when he was five.
- **Able to + V:** Có thể nhưng cần học, rèn luyện mới có.
Ex. He was able to solve the problem.

Lưu ý: Can và Could còn dùng để xin phép, yêu cầu.

- Ex. Could you please wait a moment?
Can I sit here?

Possibility - Khả năng

- **May:** Khả năng xảy ra ở hiện tại nhưng không chắc.
Ex. It may be a bomb.
- **Might:** Khả năng xảy ra ở quá khứ.
Ex. She might not be in his house.
- **Will:** Khả năng xảy ra trong tương lai.
Ex. Tomorrow will be sunny.
- **Would:** Khả năng xảy ra trong quá khứ.
Ex. He was so tired. He would get up late tomorrow.

Lưu ý: May/ might/ will/ Would dùng để xin phép (trang trọng hơn can/ could).

- Ex. May I turn on TV?

Obligation - Phải

- **Must:** tự phải làm ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.
Ex. You must get up early in the morning.
- **Have to:** phải làm gì nhưng là do khách quan (nội quy, quy định...)
Ex. I have to wear helmets when driving a motorbike.

Lưu ý:

- **Mustn't - CẤM**
Ex. You mustn't smoke here.
- **Don't have to = Don't need to/ needn't** (không cần)

Suggestion - Nên

- **Should:** Bắt buộc nhưng ở mức độ nhẹ hơn "Must".
Đưa ra lời khuyên, ý kiến.
Ex. She worked hard, she should get the best result.
- **Ought to:** Chỉ sự bắt buộc. Mạnh hơn "Should" nhưng chưa bằng "Must".
Ex. You ought not to eat candy at night.
- **Shall:** Ít sử dụng, chỉ dùng với hai ngôi "I" và "We".
Ex. Where shall we eat tonight?

♦ Modal perfect:



Revision 01

Exercise 1: Chọn phương án đúng

1. You don't look well. You _____ see a doctor.

- A. could B. need to C. are to D. should

2. She _____ home yesterday because her little son was sick.

- A. could have stayed B. must have stayed
C. had to stay D. should have stayed

3. You _____ disturb him during his work!

- A. should not B. needn't C. mustn't D. don't have to

4. Whose car is this? – It _____ be Anton's. I think I saw him driving a red car like this one.

- A. could B. might C. must D. would

5. Though he was ill and weak, he _____ get out of the burning building.

- A. was able to B. might C. could D. should

6. _____ lending me your CD player for a couple of days?

- A. Can you _____ B. Would you mind C. Would you D. Could you

7. The windows look clean. You _____ wash them.

- A. are not to B. needn't C. don't have to D. mustn't

8. I don't believe it. It _____ be true.

- A. can't B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. wouldn't

9. Young people _____ obey their parents.

- A. must B. may C. will D. ought to

10. Jenny's engagement ring is enormous! It _____ have cost a fortune.

- A. must B. might C. will D. should

11. You _____ to write them today.

- A. should B. must C. had D. ought

12. " _____ you hand me that pair of scissors, please?"

- A. May B. Will C. Shall D. Should

13. Jeanette did very badly on the exam. She _____ harder.

- A. must have studied B. could have studied
C. should have studied D. must studied

14. Marcela didn't come to class yesterday. She _____ an accident.
 A. should have had B. must have C. might have D. may have had
15. John still hasn't come out. He _____ everything for the trip now.
 A. must have been preparing B. must be preparing
 C. will be preparing D. will have prepared
16. Thomas received a warning for speeding. He _____ so fast.
 A. shouldn't have driven B. should have
 C. would have driven D. might have driven
17. The photos are black. The X-ray at the airport _____ them.
 A. should have damaged B. would have damaged
 C. would damage D. must have damaged
18. Tom didn't do his homework, so the teacher became very angry. He _____ his homework.
 A. must have done B. should have done C. might have D. will have done
19. My car stopped on the high way. It _____ out of gas.
 A. may run B. must be C. may have run D. should have run
20. I be here by 6 o'clock? - No, you _____.
 A. Shall; mightn't B. Must; needn't C. Will; mayn't D. Might; won't

Exercise 2: Chọn phương án đúng.

1. "Where do you think Rooney is today?". "I have no idea. He _____ late."
 A. should have left B. would sleep C. would have sleep D. may have slept
2. Barbate painted his bedroom black. It looks dark and dreary. He _____ a different color.
 A. had to choose B. must have chosen
 C. should have chosen D. could have been choosing
3. The children _____ "thank you" to you when you gave them their gifts.
 A. will have said B. should have said C. must say D. should say
4. If we had known your new address, we _____ to see you.
 A. came B. will come C. would have come D. would come
5. These two boys look identical. They _____ twins.
 A. must have been B. should be C. must be D. should have been

6. You've been working non-stop for ten hours. You _____ be really tired.
- A. should B. must C. would rather D. ought to
7. The fortune teller predicted that _____ inherit a big fortune before the end of this year.
- A. will B. she will C. would D. she would
8. I'm feeling very tired this morning. I _____ have stayed up late last night.
- A. couldn't B. shouldn't C. mustn't D. to stopping
9. He helped her, but it was not necessary. He needn't _____ her.
- A. help B. to help C. be helping D. have helped
10. "_____ you like to play a game of tennis?" "I'd love to."
- A. Could B. Will C. Do D. Would
11. His letter is full of mistakes. He _____ the mistakes carefully before sending it.
- A. must have checked B. should have checked
C. could have checked D. can have checked
12. "I bought two bottles of milk." "You _____ have bought milk, we have heaps of it."
- A. couldn't B. needn't C. mustn't D. hadn't
13. When I first went to England, I _____ English, but I _____ it.
- A. can read; can't speak B. can read; couldn't speak
C. could read; couldn't speak D. could read; can't speak
14. The car plunged into the river. The driver _____ out but the passengers were drowned.
- A. is able to get B. could get C. was able to get D. can get
15. I _____ got lost and _____ ask a policeman the way.
- A. have to B. must have to C. had to D. would
16. We have some days off after the exam _____ spend some time together?
- A. Let B. Shall I C. Shall we D. Would you like
17. You _____ ring the bell; I have a key.
- A. may not B. needn't C. mustn't D. couldn't