#### 2BACC

## **MODAL AND SEMI-MODAL VERBS**



**Definition:** Modals and Semi-Modals are auxiliary verbs that are used to add a certain mode to the main verbs. Although **Modals** can't be conjugated, we can replace them with **semi-modals** that convey the same meaning but can be used in different tenses, these are always followed by the **infinitive**.

## Here is a list of modals and semi modals the modes they might add to the main verb and examples:

MODAL	MODE	EXAMPLES	NEGA <mark>TIVE MEA</mark> NING	
CAN	ABILITY	David <b>can</b> drive.	Da <mark>vid <b>can't</b> d</mark> rive.	
	PERMISSION	Can I use my phone?	Can't I wait a bit more?	
COULD	REQUEST	Could you lend me a pen?	<b>Couldn't</b> you help me with this?	
	PAST ABILITY	He <b>could</b> play football when he was young.	She <b>couldn't</b> sleep yesterday.	
	UNCERTAINTY	It <b>could</b> be him.	It <b>couldn't</b> be her.	
MAY	PROBABILTY	I <b>may</b> go tomorrow.	It <b>may</b> not happen.	
	PERMISSION (POLITE)	May I go out for a while?	May I not use the same colors?	
MIGHT	PROBABILITY	It <b>might</b> snow tomorrow.	She <mark>might</mark> not come.	
MUST	OBLIGATION	The kids <b>must</b> sleep.	The kids <b>mustn't</b> stay up late.	
	HIGH CERTAINTY	The library <b>must</b> be close.	This <b>mustn't</b> be the final result.	
SHOULD	ADVICE	Drivers <b>should</b> be careful.	Students <b>shouldn't</b> be lazy.	
	PARTIAL CERTAINTY	My keys <b>should</b> be next to the TV.	This book <b>shouldn't</b> be on this shelf.	
SHALL	SUGGESTION	Shall we go to the park?	Shall we not go visit Jack?	
WILL	FUTURE	They <b>will</b> travel tomorrow.	I won't buy new books.	
WOULD	INTENTION	I <b>would</b> go to his next party.	I wouldn't eat that if I were you.	
	SUGGESTION	Would you like some tea?	Wouldn't you come visit soon?	

# Semi-Modals

Modal	Semi-Modal
can	Be able to
must	Have to
should	Need to

### Since modals can't be conjugated we use semi-modals to replace them in such situations:

- ➤ He must revise his lessons he had to revise his lessons he will have to revise his lessons.
- ➤ He can drive he could drive he was able to drive he will be able to drive.
- You **should** listen you **needed** to listen you **will need** to listen.

NOTE: THE REST OF THE MODELS CAN BE USED IN THE PAST IN THE FORM OF THE PERFECT MODAL

**MODAL + HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE** 

BUT THEY DON'T ALWAYS CONVEY THE SAME MEANING