

MODAL VERBS

The verbs must, can, could, may, might, will, would, shall, should and ought (to) (надо как-то выделить) are modal verbs. They express meanings such as obligation, necessity, certainty, ability possibility, lack of necessity, offers, suggestions, requests, logical assumptions, permission, prohibition, advice and criticism.

Modal verbs:

do not take an -s, -ing or -ed suffix. e.g. She must study. (NOT: She musts study)

are followed by a bare Infinitive except for ought which is followed by a to infinitive. e.g. He may be ill. (NOT: He may to be ill). She ought to listen to you.

go before the subject in questions and are followed by not in negations. e.g. Can I talk to you? He couldn't speak

do not usually have tenses. They can refer to the present or the future. e.g. You can call now.

(present) You can call tomorrow. (future)

MUST

Долженствование

You must respect your parents, (должны) You *must not* go there, (нельзя) *Must I* learn it by heart? (должен?)

Предположение должно быть

It *must* be cold outside, (должно быть)

TO HAVE TO

Эквивалент глагола MUST

have to go there.

(надо) had to go there.

(пришлось) shall have to go there, (придется)

I don't have to go there.

(не надо) I didn't have to go there.

(не пришлось) I shan't have to go there, (не придется)

<p>Do you have to go there? (надо?)</p> <p>Did you have to go there? (пришлось?)</p> <p>Will you have to go there? (придется?)</p>
<p>NEED</p> <p>NEED NOT — отсутствие необходимости (можно не ...)</p> <p>NEED...? — надо...?</p> <p>You need not do it. — можете не делать Need I do it? — надо?</p> <p>Сравните:</p> <p>Ты не можешь делать этого. — You cannot do it.</p> <p>Ты можешь не делать этого. — You need not do it.'</p> <p>Обратите внимание:</p> <p>You need not have done it — могли и не делать (а сделали)</p>
<p>SHOULD</p> <p>Следовало бы</p> <p>You should work more seriously.</p> <p>Вам следовало бы работать серьезнее.</p> <p>Сравните:</p> <p>You should do it. — Вам следовало бы сделать это (теперь)</p> <p>You should have done it. — Вам следовало бы сделать это (раньше)</p> <p>You should not do it. — Вам не следовало бы делать этого (теперь)</p> <p>You should not have done it. — Вам не следовало бы делать этого (раньше)</p> <p>Обратите внимание:</p> <p>You should have done it. — следовало сделать (а вы не сделали)</p> <p>You should not have done it. — не следовало делать (а вы сделали)</p>
<p>TO HAVE TO — TO BE TO</p> <p>Необходимость</p> <p>TO HAVE TO — вынужденная необходимость</p> <p>TO BE TO1 — необходимость по договоренности, плану или приказу</p> <p>I have to go there. — должен (вынужден)</p> <p>I am to go there. — должен, предстоит, (договорились, или такое расписание)</p> <p>I had to go there — пришлось</p> <p>I was to go there — предстояло</p>

Ex. 1 Rephrase the following sentences using must, mustn't, needn't, has to or doesn't have to.

1. You aren't allowed to park your car in the college car park.

You ... park your car in the college car park.

2. I strongly advise you to speak to your parents about your decision.

You ... speak to your parents about your decision.

3. It isn't necessary for Emma to attend tomorrow's staff meeting.
Emma ... attend tomorrow's staff meeting.

4. Jack is obliged to wear a suit and a tie at work because the manager says so
Jack ... wear a suit and a tie at work.

5. I'm sure Antonio is from Milan.
Antonio ... from Milan.

6. It's necessary for Roger to find a job soon.
Robert ... find a job soon.

7. It's forbidden to use mobile phones inside the hospital.
You ... use mobile phones inside the hospital.

8. Susan is obliged to work overtime because her boss says so
Susan ... work overtime.

Ex. 2 Choose the correct answer.

1. "You be late for work"
"I know. I'm leaving now."
A needn't
B must
C mustn't

2. "Jim ... lose some weight. His doctor said so"
"Then he must go on a diet."
A mustn't
B can
C has to

3. "I ... go to the bank today. I have enough money."
"Well, I'll go alone, then."
A needn't
B have to
C must

4. "I ... clean the house today. It's dirty"
"I'll help you"
A needn't
B must
C mustn't

5. "I ... feed the dog at lunchtime. My brother did it in the morning."
"You can do it this evening, then."
A didn't need to

B needn't have
C need

6. "Can I talk to you, please?"
"Sorry I ... go now. I'm late for a meeting"
A mustn't
B has to
C must

7. "Where's Tom?"
"He's not at work, so he ... be at the library"
A must
B can't
C can

Ex 3. Fill in must, mustn't, needn't or have to.

1. A: Is Matthew very rich?
B: He ... be. He drives a Ferrari.

2. A: Would you like to come shopping with me?
B: Yes, but I can't. I ... do my homework this afternoon.

3. A: Can I go to the cinema tonight?
B: Yes, but you ... be late home.

4. A: Hurry up. You'll be late for school!
B: I don't ... go to school today. It's Saturday.

5. A: I bought you this present.
B: Oh, you ... have. It's not my birthday!

Ex. 4 Choose the correct answer.

1. I think you _____ wear that dress. It doesn't suit you
don't have to
must
shouldn't

2. We _____ take our food to school. We went to the canteen
had to
didn't have to
didn't need to

3. All children _____ fasten their seatbelts when travelling by car.
have to
should
must

4. You_____drink that. It's poison.
must
should
mustn't

5. _____I stay and help you or you can do it alone?

should
must
need

6. You_____be very rich to go skiing nowadays.
mustn't
needn't
don't have to

7. I can't go out now. I_____do my homework, my mummy tells me.
should
have to
must

8. We_____do so many things around the house, that we couldn't call you.
did have
had to
must

9. You_____use your flash inside the Museum, it's forbidden.
need to
must
mustn't

10. We have to be cautious. We_____try and cross the river now.
have to
should
shouldn't

Ex. 5 Translate sentences into English using must, to have to или to be to

1. Мне предстоит сделать много работы сегодня.
2. Вам придется немного подождать.
3. Когда он должен прийти? (как вы договорились?)
4. Должно быть, он очень умен.
5. Вам придется поговорить с ней.
6. Ему не придется переписывать сочинение. Должно быть, он пишет ее портрет.