**Unit / 4 (Modal Verbs 1)** – For **Obligation** (الإلتزام) / **no obligation** (لا إلتزام) / **Permission** (الإستئذان) /

 **Prohibition** الحظر أو المنع))

 By using **modal verbs**, you are able to express nuances in meaning that you wouldn’t be able to otherwise. Some of these verbs express “Politeness”, meaning that you will sound polite when you use them to ask **questions** or propose suggestions, which is important when speaking a foreign language.

باستخدام الأفعال ال**Modals**  ، يمكنك التعبير عن الفروق الدقيقة في المعنى ، بمعنى أنك لن تكون قادرًا على ذلك بدونها. بعض **هذه الأفعال** تعبر عن "التهذيب" ، مما يعني أنك ستبدو أكثر تهذباً عند استخدامها لطرح **الأسئلة** أو **إقتراح** أو اقتراحات ، وهو أمر مهم عند التحدث بلغة أجنبية.

Modal verbs are helping/auxiliary verbs that express ideas like **obligation**, **permission**, **Prohibition**, and **asking for assistance**. Many modal verbs have more than one meaning. They are always followed by the base form of a verb.

The structure

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| --- |
| Modal V. + Base V. |

و أفعال ال **Modals** هي أفعال مساعدة التي تعبر عن أفكار مثل **الإلتزام** و**الإستئذان** و**المنع** (التحذير) **أوطلب المساعدة**. العديد من الأفعال الناقصة لها أكثر من معنى. دائمًا ما يتبعهم الشكل الأساسي للفعل.

 To express obligation, no obligation, permission, and prohibition we usually use modal verbs**. للتعبير** عن الإلتزام ، واللا إلتزام ، الإستئذان ، الحظر أو المنع ، عادة نستخدم **الأفعال المساعدة التالية**:

 have to / have got to / can / be allowed to / must / should / …….

**1 /Obligation** (الإلتزام) – we usually use **have to** (يجب) and **must** to express obligation

 (something that is necessary to do).

**‘have to’:** shows that the obligation comes **from someone else**, (not the speaker)

‘**must**’**:** shows us that the obligation comes from the speaker.

 **Examples:** Children **have to** go to school.

 In Britain you **have to** buy a TV license every year.

 Students **have to** wear their uniforms at school.

 Do you **have to** wear a uniform at your school**?**

**must:** we usually use **must** for strong advice.

**Examples:** I **must** call my dad tonight.

 You **must** hand in your homework tomorrow.

 You **must** come early.

**2 /** **No obligation** (لا إلتزام) – we usually use (**don’t have to**) to show that there is no obligation (i.e., it’s not compulsory ليس إجباريًا :

**Examples**: You **don’t have to** wear a tie in our office.

 You **don’t have to** come with me if you don’t want to.

**3 / Permission –** ‘**Can**’ is most often used to ask for or give permission ('**may**' and '**could**' are also possible even though they are not used as often as 'can')

**Examples: Can** I borrow a pencil**?** (ask for permission)

 Can I sit here**?** (ask for permission)

 Can I make a suggestion**?**  (ask for permission)

 You can use my car if you like. (give permission)

 **Could** I open the window**?**

 **May** I sit here**?**

**4 / Prohibition –** Both words **can’t** and **mustn’t** are used to show that something is prohibited – it is not allowed**.**

**Examples:** You **can't** drive in this country unless you are over eighteen.

 You **mustn't** use your phone in class.

**Quiz**

**e.g.** You **don't have to** be 17 to get a driving license in the UK.

**e.g.** You **mustn't** hit your sister again! Do you understand?

**e.g. Can** I borrow your black dress tonight, please?

**e.g.** You **have to** memorize it - but try to remember the key points.

**e.g.** This is the non-smoking section. You **can't** smoke here.

**5 / Modals for Request** and **Offer**

Modal verbs are used in English to make polite requests which also:

1. **Request**

\* Can & Could

**Can** and **Could** are modal verbs used to make requests**.** Here is the structure**:**

|  |
| --- |
| **Can** or **Could** + Subject + Verb (base) + complement |

**e.g.** **Can** you pass the salt, please**?**

**e.g.** **Could** you bring your book tomorrow**?**

**Note** / **Can** is less polite than Could (it is often used for small things).

 **Can** you pass the juice**?** **Can** you turn off the air conditioner**?**

**Could** is more polite than can, but has the same function:

 **e.g. Could** you help me with my homework**?**

**\* Would** or **‘Would …. mind’**

– **Would** is used to make polite requests in English. The structure is as follows:

**Would + base V.**

* **‘Would …. mind’**

|  |
| --- |
| **Would you mind** + **Verb + ing** (**i.e.** gerund)  |

**e.g. Would** you mind closing the door**?**

**e.g. Would** you mind turning down the radio**?**

**Note /** You can also say “Do you mind”, but “**would you mind**” is more polite.

**e.g.** Do you mind turning off the music**?**

**e.g.** **Would you mind** turning off the music**?**  (more polite)

**Note /** ‘**Would**’ can also be used to make polite requests with the verb “**like**”:

**e.g.** I **would like** another cup of teaplease**.**

**e.g.** I **would like** some help with my math homework please.

Offers are used to say what someone is willing to do for someone else.

تُستخدم العروض لقول ما يرغب شخص ما في فعله أو تقديمه لشخص آخر.

To make an offer, you can use the modals: **would**, **can**, **could**, **may**, **shall**, and **will**.

**Note /** After any modal**,** the following verb **must always be in the simple form**.

\* Would you like…….**?**

|  |
| --- |
| Would + You + like + Noun |

**e.g.** **Would you like** some cake**?**

**e.g.** **Would you like** somehelp**?**

\* For **Invitations**

You can also use this structure to make **an invitation**, which is a different type of offer**.**

 Use this structure:

|  |
| --- |
| **Would + You + like** + Infinitive Verb (**i.e.** To + Verb) |

**e.g.** **Would you like** to celebrate with us**?**

**e.g. Would you like** to watch television with me**?**

**Exercise**

**Q. /** **Which is correct**?

1. Could you please to send me the money**?**

2. Could you please send me the money**?**

3. Could you help me**?**

4. Could you to help me**?**

5. I would like a drink.

6. I would liking a drink.

7. She would likes a coffee.

8. She would like a coffee.

9. Could you please bring my keys**?**

10. Could please you bring my keys**?**