

UNIT 18

Modal Verbs

Модальные глаголы – это особый тип глаголов. К модальным глаголам относятся: **can, could, may, must, needn't, will, shall** и др. Они не приобретают окончаний -s, -ing или -ed и употребляются не во всех временах. Например, **must** употребляется только в present simple. После модальных глаголов, как правило, следует корневая (основная) форма другого глагола.

Например: He **can play** basketball. (А не: He ~~can plays~~ basketball.)

Can / Could / May



СЕЙЧАС

Peter is ten years old.
He **can** read and write.



ТОГДА

When Peter was eight months old, he **couldn't** read or write, but he **could** play with his toys.

- ◆ Модальный глагол **can** в present simple показывает, что кто-то может (способен) что-то делать. В past simple употребляется форма **could**, которая показывает, что кто-то мог что-то делать в прошлом. Вопросы строятся путем постановки **can** или **could** перед подлежащим. Например: **Can they run?** / **Could they run?** Отрицания строятся путем постановки **not** после **can** или **could**. Например: **They cannot / can't run fast.** **They could not / couldn't run fast.**

Утверждение

I could run
You could run
He could run
She could run
It could run
We could run
You could run
They could run

Отрицание

Полная форма

I could not run
You could not run
He could not run
She could not run
It could not run
We could not run
You could not run
They could not run

Краткая форма

I couldn't run
You couldn't run
He couldn't run
She couldn't run
It couldn't run
We couldn't run
You couldn't run
They couldn't run

Вопрос

Could I run?
Could you run?
Could he run?
Could she run?
Could it run?
Could we run?
Could you run?
Could they run?

1

Вставьте краткие формы, как показано на примере.

Полная форма

- I could not drive.
- She could not write.
- They cannot draw.
- He cannot come.
- Tom could not swim.

Краткая форма

- I ...**couldn't**... drive.
She write.
They draw.
He come.
Tom swim.

2

Мистеру Робертсу 65 лет. Что он мог делать в молодости и что не может делать сейчас? Составьте предложения, используя подсказки. Например:

He could play volleyball but now he can't.



- play volleyball
- dive
- dance all night
- eat a lot
- walk for miles
- lift heavy things

Употребление

◆ **Can** употребляется для выражения:

- способности (ability) что-либо делать сейчас. Например: He **can speak** French.
- просьбы (request). Например: **Can you help me with my homework, please?**
- просьбы разрешить сделать что-либо (asking permission). Например: **Can I go out, please?**

◆ **Could** употребляется для выражения способности в прошлом что-либо делать (ability in the past). Например: He **could play** football when he was young.

3 Что выражают **can / could** в данных предложениях: **ability, request, asking permission** или **ability in the past**?

- I looked for my bag, but I **couldn't** find it. *ability in the past*
- Can** I watch the late film tonight, Mum?
- Can** you bring me a glass of water, please?
- Philip **can't** swim very well, but he's taking lessons.
- Terry **couldn't** cross the street because there was a lot of traffic.
- Susan **can't** walk because she has broken her leg.

4 Вставьте **can, can't, could** или **couldn't**.

- Sarah is three years old. She *...can't...* write.
- Peter is nineteen. He drive a car.
- Mr Thompson is 70 years old. He see very well so he wears glasses.
- When I was five years old, I only count to ten.
- When Kate was two, she read a newspaper.
- you answer the phone, please?
- It was cold yesterday so we go out.
- I walk when I broke my leg.
- I take this pencil, please?
- you sing when you were a small child?

Краткие ответы






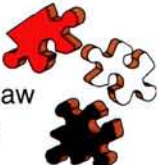

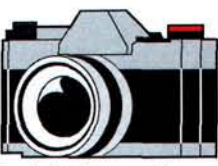
Краткие ответы строятся с помощью **Yes** или **No**, личного местоимения в именительном падеже и глагола **could / couldn't**. Содержание вопроса не повторяется.

Например: *Could you ride a bicycle when you were eight?* Yes, I **could**. / No, I **couldn't**.

Could you ...?	Yes, I/we could . No, I/we couldn't .
Could he/she/it ...?	Yes, he/she/it could . No, he/she/it couldn't .
Could they ...?	Yes, they could . No, they couldn't .

5 Выполните задание в парах. Используя картинки, задайте вопросы и ответьте на них, как показано на примере.

Уч. А: *Could you play the piano when you were six?*
Уч. В: *Yes, I could./No, I couldn't.*

 1 play/piano	 5 use/computer
 2 ride/bicycle	 6 paint/picture
 3 make/spaghetti	 7 do/jigsaw puzzle
 4 play/cards	 8 take/photographs

UNIT 18

Modal Verbs

Can / May

Мы употребляем **can** и **may**, когда хотим попросить разрешения что-либо сделать. **May** имеет более официальный оттенок, чем **can**. Мы употребляем **may**, когда недостаточно хорошо знаем собеседника.



May I show you something, sir?
(официальная ситуация)



Can I play with my friends after school, dad?
(неофициальная ситуация)

6

Вставьте **Can** или **May**.



1 ...**Can**... I come fishing with you, Dad?



2 I introduce you to Mrs Lee?



3 I suggest something?



4 I play with it, Grandpa?

7

Прочтите описания ситуаций. Задайте вопросы, начинающиеся с **May I ...** или **Can I ...**, как показано на примере.

- You want to borrow your friend's camera. What do you say to him?
Can I borrow your camera, please?
- You want to use the phone in your boss's office. What do you say to him?
.....
- You want to invite some friends to dinner. What do you say to your mother?
.....
- You want to speak to your boss. What do you say to him?
.....
- You and your brother/sister want to play in the garden. What do you say to your father?
.....
- You and a friend want to go to Helen's party. What do you say to your parents?
.....

8

Выберите правильный ответ.

- I ...**C**... climb up a ladder at the age of three.
A may B can C couldn't
- John play the piano very well now.
A may B can C could
- Mr Green run very fast when he was young.
A may B can C could
- you post this letter for me, please?
A May B Can C Can't
- I spell my name when I was four years old.
A may B can't C couldn't
- Simon speak Spanish?
A May B Can C Could
- Cindy tell the time when she was five.
A could B can C may
- I have something to eat, please?
A Can B Can't C Couldn't
- Diana swim when she was seven.
A can B couldn't C can't

Must / Mustn't / Needn't



Mother: You **must be** careful, Rick. You **mustn't play** with knives.

Rick: **Must** we **go** to the doctor, mum?

Mother: No, we **needn't go** to the doctor. You'll be all right.

- ♦ В present simple модальный глагол **must** показывает, что кому-то необходимо делать (сделать) что-то. Он выражает необходимость. После него следует корневая форма глагола. Вопросы строятся путем постановки **must** перед подлежащим. Например: **Must I go now?** Отрицания строятся путем постановки **not** после **must**. Например: **You must not / mustn't talk in class.** **Mustn't** показывает, что нельзя делать что-то. Он выражает запрет.

Модальный глагол **needn't** показывает, что нет необходимости делать что-то. Он выражает отсутствие необходимости. Например: **You needn't buy any stamps. I've got some.**

Утверждение

Отрицание

Вопрос

Полная форма

Краткая форма

I must leave
You must leave
He must leave
She must leave
It must leave
We must leave
You must leave
They must leave

I must not leave
You must not leave
He must not leave
She must not leave
It must not leave
We must not leave
You must not leave
They must not leave

I mustn't leave
You mustn't leave
He mustn't leave
She mustn't leave
It mustn't leave
We mustn't leave
You mustn't leave
They mustn't leave

Must I leave?
Must you leave?
Must he leave?
Must she leave?
Must it leave?
Must we leave?
Must you leave?
Must they leave?

9

Вставьте краткие формы, как показано на примере.

Полная форма

Краткая форма

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 They must not stay here. | They mustn't stay here. |
| 2 You must not talk. | You talk. |
| 3 He must not shout. | He shout. |
| 4 She must not run. | She run. |
| 5 We must not move. | We move. |

10

Выполните задание в парах. Составьте вопросы и ответьте на них, используя подсказки. Например:

Уч. А: **Must we write a composition?**

Уч. В: **No, you needn't write a composition.**

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 write a composition? | 5 buy her a present? |
| 2 pay for it now? | 6 call him now? |
| 3 stay here? | 7 finish the exercise now? |
| 4 go to the gym? | |

Употребление

- ◆ **Must** употребляется:
 - а) для выражения обязанностей. Например: *I must do my homework.*
 - б) для описания правил поведения. Например: *You must buy a ticket.*
 - в) когда дают совет. Например: *You must see a doctor.*
- ◆ **Mustn't** означает "это запрещено" или "это неправильно". Например: *You mustn't park here.* (= Это запрещено. Это против правил.)
- ◆ **Needn't** означает "нет необходимости делать что-то". Например: *You needn't leave now.* (= Вам нет необходимости уезжать сейчас.)
 Если мы спрашиваем, необходимо ли что-либо сделать, мы задаем вопросы с **must**. Отрицательный ответ – **needn't**, а не **mustn't**.
 Внимательно прочтите эти примеры:
 - *Must I type all these letters?*
 - *No, you needn't type them.* А не: *You mustn't type them.* (Это не запрещено, а просто нет необходимости их печатать.) *You mustn't smoke in this room.* (Это запрещено.)

11 Вставьте **must**, **mustn't** или **needn't**.



1 You **must** drink your milk.



2 You do the washing-up. I'll do it.



3 You throw litter in the street.



4 I iron all these clothes.



5 You buy any more bread. We've got a lot.



6 I'm sorry, you take photographs inside the museum, sir.

12 Вставьте **must** или **mustn't**.

- 1 I haven't got any money. I ...**must**... go to the bank.
- 2 It's raining. You go out without your umbrella.
- 3 The road is busy. You look carefully before you cross it.
- 4 You play football in the house, Jack.
- 5 My tooth hurts. I go to the dentist.

13 Вставьте **mustn't** или **needn't**.

- 1 You ...**mustn't**... play with matches. It's dangerous.
- 2 You talk loudly. The baby is sleeping.
- 3 I go to the bank. I've got some money.
- 4 We stay out late. We have to get up early tomorrow.
- 5 You feed the dog. I'll do it.
- 6 I forget to buy some milk. There isn't any left.
- 7 You talk during the exam.
- 8 You phone Julia. She's coming here later.
- 9 You take your umbrella. It's stopped raining.
- 10 You park here. There's a "No Parking" sign.
- 11 You come with me. I can go alone.
- 12 You lose the key. I haven't got another.
- 13 You tell Sonia. It's a secret.
- 14 You buy a paper. You can read mine.
- 15 You go by taxi. I can give you a lift.

14 Вставьте *must*, *mustn't* или *needn't*.



Boss: Have you typed those letters yet?
 Secretary: No, I haven't finished. 1) ...*Must*... I type them all this morning?
 Boss: Yes, you 2) I'm afraid.
 Secretary: Very well, sir. 3) I also photocopy them?
 Boss: No, you 4) Eric can do that. Just ask him.
 Secretary: OK, I'll do that. Oh, sir. You've got an appointment with Mr Lee at 6 o'clock. It's almost 5.30. You 5) be late.
 Boss: Oh, dear! I forgot. I'll go now.
 Secretary: Do you want me to call your wife and tell her that you'll be late?
 Boss: No, you 6) do that. I'll call her.

15 Вставьте *must*, *mustn't* или *needn't* с указанными глаголами.

paint - buy - forget - phone - be - touch - go - finish

- I ...*must phone*... Alan. I haven't spoken to him for a long time.
- You the oven. It's very hot.
- You your work now. You can do it tomorrow.
- We to post the letters. They're very important.
- We the living room. The walls are very dirty.
- You shopping today. We've got a lot of food.
- Tom late for work. The boss will be angry.
- You any new clothes. You've got enough.

16 Прочтите описания ситуаций и составьте предложения с *must*, *mustn't* или *needn't*, как показано на примере.

- You want to play football outside, but you live near a busy road. What does your father say?
*You mustn't play near the busy road.*.....
- You threw a stone and it broke the kitchen window. What does your mother say?

- Tomorrow is Sunday. You ask if you must get up early. What does your mother say?

- Your father asks if you need help with your project, but you've finished it. What do you say?

- You haven't finished your homework, but you want to go out with your friends. What does your father say?

17 Что следует и чего не следует делать, когда вы находитесь в библиотеке? Прочтите правила поведения в библиотеке и составьте предложения с *must* или *mustn't*.

Library Rules

- Don't make any noise.
- Be quiet.
- Don't eat or drink.
- Be careful with the books.
- Don't leave books on the tables when you leave.
- Put the books back in the right place.



Например: *You mustn't make any noise.*

18 Подчеркните нужное слово.

- I *must*/*mustn't* go to school every day.
- Can*/*Cannot* I borrow your pen, please?
- You *must*/*mustn't* go out alone at night.
- I *can*/*can't* show you where the office is. It's next to my house.
- Can*/*Must* Susan come and play with me?
- I *can*/*can't* go out tonight. I'm busy.

UNIT 18

Modal Verbs

Shall / Will

- ◆ Мы употребляем модальный глагол **shall**, когда предлагаем сделать что-либо.
Например: *Shall I help you clean the house?*
- ◆ Мы употребляем модальный глагол **will**, когда просим кого-то сделать что-либо для нас. Например: *Will you help me fix the car, please?*



Mum, **shall** I help you water the flowers?
(предложение)



Mum, **will** you buy me this pair of shorts? (просьба)

19 Вставьте shall или will.

- "You look tired. ...**Shall**... I do the cooking tonight?" "Oh, yes, please!"
- "I can't do this exercise. you help me do it, Pat?" "Yes, of course."
- "This room is in a mess! I clean it?" "Yes, please."
- "I have a headache. you bring me an aspirin, please?" "Yes, I'll get one for you."
- "The phone is ringing. I answer it for you?" "No thanks. I'll get it."
- "I'm busy. you pick up the children from school?" "Yes, certainly."
- "I'm thirsty. you get me a glass of water, please?" "Yes, of course."
- "The postman has just delivered the mail. I open it for you?" "No, it's alright. I'll do it."

20 Элен (Helen) готовится к вечеринке. Подруги пришли помочь ей. Используя подсказки, составьте предложения с глаголом **shall**.

Например: *Shall I send the invitations for you?*



- send the invitations
- decorate the living room
- make the cake
- do the cooking

На следующий день в доме беспорядок. Элен просит своих друзей помочь ей. Используя подсказки, составьте предложения с глаголом **will**.

Например: *Will you put the decorations away, please?*

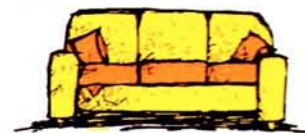
- put the decorations away



- do the washing-up



- help me move the sofa



- put the CD's away



21 Прочтите описания ситуаций и составьте предложения, используя will или shall.

- The car needs washing. Your father is busy. What does he say to you? ...*Will you wash the car, please?*...
- Your classroom is cold. Your teacher wants you to close the window. What does he/she say to you?
- Your grandmother wants to read the newspaper but she can't read without her glasses. What do you say to her?
- You have given your friend some coffee. She tells you it tastes bitter. What do you say to her?
- You must post some letters but you haven't got the time. What do you say to your brother/sister?

22

Вставьте *mustn't*, *may*, *will* или *must*.



23

Исправьте ошибки.

- 1 I must having a bath.
- 2 You can't to go out tonight.
- 3 Shall you water the flowers this afternoon?
- 4 He must studies hard for his exams.
- 5 She must helping her mother today.
- 6 They needn't to stay here any more.
- 7 I can't do puzzles when I was four years old.

УСТНО

Вы собираетесь в поход. Используя рисунки, скажите, что необходимо, что нельзя и что нет необходимости делать участнику похода, употребив *must*, *mustn't* или *needn't*.

Например: *You must take medicine with you.*



take/medicine



take/tent



cook/meals



throw/litter



take/formal clothes



make/noise after
11 pm

ПИСЬМЕННО

А теперь напишите о том, что необходимо, что нельзя и что нет необходимости делать участнику похода, употребив *must*, *mustn't* или *needn't*. Добавьте свои соображения.

When you go camping you must take medicine with you. You

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....