



### P5-P6 English

## 情態動詞

#### **Modal Verbs:**

can, may, must, have to, need to, will, shall, would, should, ought to

## 1. Modal Verbs (情態動詞)

Definition: to show if we believe something is certain, possible or impossible, and compulsory.

Examples:		
	can (會,能夠,可以)	
	may (可能,可否)	
	must, have to (一定要,必定要,必須)	
	will (會,可以)	
	shall (好嗎,一定會)	
	would (會,想)	
	should, ought to (應該)	
	need to (須要)	

# 2. Can (會,能夠,可以)

	(1) To express possibility and ability (會,能夠)
	☐ E.g. I can speak mandarin fluently.
	☐ E.g. Fish can swim, but rabbits cannot.
•	(2) To express request (可以)
	☐ E.g. Can I borrow your pen, please?
	☐ E.g. Can I join your group?

□ Notes: we usually use "could" in this situation to make the request sound polite.





	■ E.g. Could you please help me solve this problem?	
	■ E.g. Could you turn off the air conditioner?	
3. May (	可能,可否)	
<b>(1)</b>	To express possibility (可能)	
	☐ E.g. I may see you tomorrow afternoon.	
	☐ E.g. I may finish my homework on time.	
■ (2) To express request (可否)		
	☐ E.g. May I have your name?	
	☐ E.g. May I have some more food?	
4. Must, have to (一定要,必定要,必須)		
■ To express it is necessary or very important that something happens in the present or future		
(—	定要,必定要,必須)	
	☐ E.g. You <b>must</b> get some sleep.	
	☐ E.g. Personal belongings <b>must not</b> be left unattended.	
	☐ E.g. Meat <b>must</b> be cooked thoroughly.	
	☐ E.g. I have to go home now.	
	☐ E.g. Leo will have to go to Beijing tomorrow.	
	■ Notes: if the sentence is in the past tense, use "had to" instead of "must"	
	■ E.g. I had to practice the piano last night.	
5. Will (§	會,可以)	
<b>(</b> 1)	To express possibility and willingness (會)	
	☐ E.g. I will send you a gift on your birthday.	



	E.g. I will become a doctor 10 years later.			
■ (2) To express request (可以)				
_	E.g. Will you join our football team?			
_	E.g. Will you come over and have a cake, Charlie?			
6. Shall (好嗎,一定會)				
■ (1) To	express suggestion and invitation (好嗎)			
	E.g. Shall I close the window?			
_	E.g. <b>Shall</b> we go out for dinner tonight?			
■ (2) To express determination (一定會/一定不會)				
_	E.g. Don't worry. I shall catch up with the train.			
	E.g. The students <b>shall not</b> be allowed to leave school in the daytime unless they are			
	accompanied by adults.			
7. Would (會,想)				
■ To exp	oress suggestion and willingness (會,想)			
	E.g. Would you mind sharing a table?			
_	E.g. Would you like me to come with you?			
_	E.g. Mary said she would visit her brother tomorrow.			
8. Should, ought to (應該)				
■ To express what is right and appropriate (應該)				
_	E.g. We <b>should</b> go home early at night.			
_	E.g. Tony <b>should not</b> drink and drive.			
	E.g. We <b>ought to</b> help our mother to do the housework.			





■ E.g. You **ought not to** work so hard. Take care!

# 9. Need to (須要)

- To express responsibility (須要)
  - E.g. You **need to** lose some weight.
  - E.g. I **need to** go to the supermarket on my way home from work.
  - E.g. Nothing **need to** be done until the new semester starts.
  - E.g. You **do not need to** drive her to school.
  - E.g. **Need** we take your mother? No, we needn't.