**МОДАЛЬНЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ (MODALS)**

**МОДАЛЬНЫЕ ГЛАГОЛЫ ДОЛЖЕНСТВОВАНИЯ (Modals of Obligation and Necessity)**

**Упражнения**

**Упр. 1 Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the use of tenses**

1.We **are to** sign the contract on Tuesday.

2. I **have to** wait for the teacher at the library.

3. The students **have to** do a lot of work.

4. You **should** go to bed.

5. You **have to** do this exercise one more time.

6. You **must** go to London one day. It’s a fantastic city.

7. The Prime Minister **is to** arrive tomorrow.

8. You **must** drive carefully.

9. You **have to** drive on the left in Britain.

10. They **should** be more attentive.

11. I **am to** meet him in the evening.

12. You **must** be home by 10 o’clock.

13. I **have to** be home by 10 o’clock.

**Упр. 2 Choose the correct modal verb**

1. The Olympic Games **(**must/are to**)** be held in Paris.

2. You (have to/should) finish your work on the project. You’ll probably lose your job if you don’t.

3. Perhaps, he (must/should) take up tennis or golf.

4. You work too much. You (must/are to) have a rest.

5. I can’t go to the party because I (should/have to) babysit for my sister.

6. I (have to/must) get up early tomorrow morning.

7. The TV program (has to/is to) begin at 5 p.m.

8. It’s getting too late. We (have to/must) go now.

9. You (must/have to) read this book. It’s really excellent.

11. I’ve got a terrible pain in my back. I (must/have to) go and see the doctor.

12. I (must/have to**)** go and see the doctor at 9.00 tomorrow morning.

**Упр. 3 Choose the correct modal verb**

1. You (mustn’t/don’t have to) come. All the work is done.

2. We (mustn’t/don’t have to) hurry. We’ve got plenty of time.

3. You (don’t have to/mustn’t) wake up so early. There is no need.

4. We (mustn’t/don’t have to) leave yet. We’ve got plenty of time.

5. You don’t have to stay late. The work isn’t urgent.

6. You (don’t have to / mustn’t) wash that shirt. It isn’t dirty.

7. We (mustn’t/don’t have to) make any noise going into the house.

8. You (mustn’t/don’t have to) phone the station about the time of the trains.

9. You (mustn’t/don’t have to) wash this dress. It has to be dry-cleaned.

**Упр. 4 Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the use of tenses**

1. Perhaps, I **shouldn’t** lose this opportunity.

2. I have a really bad memory for phone numbers. I **have to** look them up in the book every time.

3. The President **is to** arrive in a few days.

4. You **don’t have to** introduce me to Dr. Gray. We have already met.

5. They **should** be taught a lesson.

6. I think that you **should** get your hair cut.

7. You **mustn’t** touch electrical appliances if your hands are wet. You could kill yourself.

8. I **don’t have to** go now. I can stay a bit longer if you want.

9. I have already done all my work, so I **don’t have to** study tonight.

10. This is a chance that comes once in a lifetime. We **mustn’t** let it pass.

**Упр. 5 Insert the necessary modal verb**

1. You … have soup for lunch. You can have a sandwich if you like.

2. You … smoke here. It’s a non-smoking compartment.

3. Liz finally got a car, so now she usually drives to work. She … take a bus.

4. We are to sign the contract on Friday.

5. When you come to London again, you … come and see us.

6. The meeting is very important. We … be late.

7. You … the letter today. It’s very urgent.

8. We … invite Helen. She is a wonderful company.

9. We … invite the Bells. They invited us last time.

10. You … clean your teeth after every meal.

**Упр. 6 Read and translate the sentences. Comment on the use of tenses**

1. Perhaps, I **shouldn’t** lose this opportunity.

2. I have a really bad memory for phone numbers. I **have to** look them up in the book every time.

3. The President **is to** arrive in a few days.

4. You **don’t have to** introduce me to Dr. Gray. We have already met.

5. They **should** be taught a lesson.

6. I think that you **should** get your hair cut.

7. You **mustn’t** touch electrical appliances if your hands are wet. You could kill yourself.

8. I **don’t have to** go now. I can stay a bit longer if you want.

9. I have already done all my work, so I **don’t have to** study tonight.

10. This is a chance that comes once in a lifetime. We **mustn’t** let it pass.

**Упр. 7 Insert the necessary modal verb**

1. You … have soup for lunch. You can have a sandwich if you like.

2. You … smoke here. It’s a non-smoking compartment.

3. Liz finally got a car, so now she usually drives to work. She … take a bus.

4. We … sign the contract on Friday.

5. When you come to London again, you … come and see us.

6. The meeting is very important. We … be late.

7. You … the letter today. It’s very urgent.

8. We … invite Helen. She is a wonderful company.

9. We … invite the Bells. They invited us last time.

10. You … clean your teeth after every meal.

**Must Have V-ed**

**Упр. 8 Translate into Russian**

1. You must show the letter to Alan.

2. She must be in love with Alan.

3. I must have misunderstood you.

4. You look terrible. You must be very tired.

5. You must come and see me some time.

6. He must be an actor.

7. He must have failed to get in touch with her.

8. He must never have been poor.

9. He must have failed to get the book.

10. I must be off.

11. No one must have told him about it.

**Упр. 9 Употребите перфектный инфинитив после глагола *must*, чтобы показать, что действие произошло в прошлом**

For example: He must (know) it already. (Он, должно быть, уже узнал об этом) – He must **have known** it already.

1. I must (hurt) the muscle while playing.(Я, должно быть, повредил мышцу во время игры).

2. The detective must (find) the clue to the crime. (Детектив, вероятно, нашел разгадку преступления).

3. It must (be) love. (Это, должно быть, была любовь).

4. He must (do) something about it, I can see some changes in the design. (Он, скорей всего, что-то сделал с этим, я вижу изменения во внешнем виде).

5. The letter must (reach) him at last. (Он, вероятно, наконец-то, получил письмо).

6. The doctor must (read) my mind. (Врач, должно быть, прочитал мои мысли).

7. She must (love) him all her life. (Она, должно быть, любила его всю свою жизнь).

**Упр. 10 Translate into English, using the Simple or the Perfect Infinitive after *MUST***

1. Видимо, все ушли на концерт. – Everybody must …

2. Он, должно быть, очень силен. Посмотрите на его бицепсы(biceps). – He must …

3. Он, должно быть, не узнал ее. Жизнь, вероятно, была сурова к ней. – He must … Life must …

4. Диктор, должно быть, неправильно произнес это трудное японское имя.–The speaker must …

5. Луиза, должно быть, опять влюбилась.–Louisa must …

6. Она, должно быть, рассказала ему всю правду. – She must ….

7. В гостинице, должно быть, нет свободных мест. – The hotel must …

8. Преподаватель, должно быть, забыл обо мне. – The teacher must …

**CAN/MAY**

**Упр. 11 Turn the instructions into polite requests**

1. Give me your full name.

2. I can’t hear you very well.

3. Give me a little more time.

4. Tell me when you are ready.

5. Do the shopping on your way home.

6. Tell them that I called.

7. Give me some advice about buying a computer.

8. Wait here for just a minute.

9. Finish the work by yourself.

**Упр. 12 Translate into Russian and say if you are able to use:**

**a) CAN instead of MAY, and**

**b) CAN instead of COULD (and vice versa)**

1. She is unwell, she *can’t* leave her room.

2. *Can* I smoke here, Mrs. Right?

3. The teacher said they *could* all go home.

4. A policeman arrived and told him he *couldn’t* park there.

5. We *can* discuss it now.

6. He was surprised that he *could* paint so well.

7. He is not married though any girl *could* be happy to marry him.

8. *Could* you give me your full name?

**Упр. 13 Translate into Russian and paraphrase using CAN/COULD or MAY/MIGHT**

1. She **was allowed to** take a new magazine for two days. 2. They **are able to** finish their work in time. 3. They **will be allowed to** take part in the competition. 4. **Are you able to** walk five kilometers an hour? 5. I **am able to** solve the problem. 6. Who **is able to** do it? 7. She is able to speak five foreign languages.

**Упр. 14 Replace can for be able to and may for be allowed to**

1. I can help you tomorrow. 2. You may take my dictionary. 3. He said that we might come in. 4. I can speak English. 5. I can cook a good dinner. 6. When I was young, I could swim across the river. 7. Unfortunately, I couldn’t go there. 8. You may not take anything with you. 9. You may call me any time you like. 10. He might do it.

**Упр. 15 Translate using may for permission (разрешение) and can for ability (способность, умение) in the necessary form**

1. Ник может ответить на эти простые вопросы.

2. Мэри умеет хорошо плавать и кататься на лыжах.

3. Маленький Джон не умел говорить по-испански.

4. Он может пригласить к себе Ника.

5. Сейчас ей можно выйти на улицу.

6. Можно ему прийти ко мне в следующую пятницу?

7. Майкл может воспользоваться моим большим зонтом.

8. Маленькие дети не должны гулять без своих родителей.

**Упр. 16 Use BE ALLOWED TO in the necessary form**

1. In class, we … chew gum.

2. In a museum, people … take pictures.

3. At the cinema, people … smoke.

4. Karen Display … go out if she hasn't finished her homework.

5. You … watch TV late after 11 p.m. tonight because tomorrow is Sunday.

6. I … go out with my friends late only at weekends.

7. Kevin … play video games after doing his homework.

8. Your children … play in the street until 5.00 p.m.

9. I'm sorry Madam, but you … walk on the grass.

10. It … jump on the boat. It's really dangerous.

**Упр. 17 Употребите глагол BE ABLE TO в будущем времени (по образцу)**

*Model:*

*-* ***Will you be able to*** *fly to Moscow?*

*- Unfortunately, I* ***won’t be able to*** *fly to Moscow.*

(to look after little children, to repair my refrigerator, to work for ten hours a day, to train six times a week, to walk up to the sixth floor)

**Упр. 18 Use BE ALLOWED TO in the necessary form**

1. You … (send) an e-mail to your teacher if you don't understand the exercise.

2. We … (not/go) to the party because my parents don't know who Jim and Jack are.

3. You … (not/drive) a car at fifteen, Ian. You are simply too young.

4. I … (use) the internet as much as I like at home.

5. We … (not/jump) today because of the bad weather. It's too dangerous.

6. You … (not/talk) during a test.

7. Mike … (play) a game on the computer; he has already finished his homework.

8. You … (not/eat) or drink in class.

9. When she was 14, she … (go out) on Saturdays.

**Упр. 19 Translate into English, using the expression to be able to**

1. Ты сможешь сделать эту работу завтра? 2. Я думаю, что он сумеет решить эту задачу. 3. Завтра я буду свободен и смогу помочь тебе. 4. Мы сможем поехать в Нью-Йорк в будущем году? 5. Ты сможешь починить свой магнитофон? 6. Вчера я не смог повидать директора, так как она была на конференции, но сегодня после работы я смогу это сделать.

**Can (could) vs. May (might)**

**Упр. 20 Translate into Russian**

1. **Can** I keep your CD till Sunday? **Could** I talk to you?

2. You **can’t** use your own name in a novel. I **cannot** lend you the money.

3. Even the best memory **can** let you down. Even the best memory **could** let you down.

4. **Can** I have a banana? **Could** I have a look at the papers?

5. **Can** you drive? **Could** you drive to the school?

6. I **could** play football better when I was at school. You **could** play football better if you tried.

**Упр. 21 Make the questions sound more polite**

For example:

***Can*** *you help me? (Ты можешь мне помочь?) –* ***Could*** *you help me? (Мог бы ты мне помочь?)*

1. Can you tell me the time, please?

2. Can you do me a favour?

3. Can you open the door?

4. Can you close the door for me?

5. Can you clean the blackboard?

6. Can you take another seat?

**Упр. 22** **Translate into Russian**

1. Angela **could** speak French when she was four, she **can** do it now, and she **will be able to** speak it perfectly in a few years.

2. Who **can** help me with my papers? – Mr. Right **could** discuss it with you.

3. He said I might come to him any day I liked.

**Упр. 23 Используйте CAN для выражения способности/умения и MAY для выражения разрешения**

1. Mum, may I have another sweet?

2. My boss told Mike: “You have done a good job. You … go home.”

3. … I have a look at this document?

4. She is so lazy. She … even have dinner without washing hands.

5. … you believe it?

6. David … do all the work. He is competent enough.

**Упр. 24 Use either MAY or MIGHT**

1. I asked my mom if I … come back late at night.

2. You … take the last copy if nobody needs it.

3. … I trouble you, Madam?

4. … I ask you to look after the child?

5. … I smoke here?

6. I asked the lady if I … smoke there.

**Упр. 25 Translate the words in brackets: use *can (can’t)* or *could (couldn’t)***

1. Of course, I (могу) translate this article.

2. I think I (мог бы) show you how to do it.

3. You (можно) go and tell her about it.

4. (Можно) I see the doctor now?

5. He (мог бы) help you but he doesn’t want to bother you.

6. You (можете) easily get there in 20 minutes.

7. You (могли бы) easily get there in 20 minutes.

8. (Можно) I have some cream with my tea?

9. You (нельзя) discuss this subject with your friends.

10. She was in a hurry, she (не могла) wait for us.

11. There is a sign. You (нельзя) take pictures here.

12. Before her illness, she (могла) work fourteen hours a day.

**Упр. 26 Fill in the blanks with “can/could” (для выражения способности/умения или возможности) or “may/might” (для выражения разрешения/запрета) (or the negative forms)**

1. Is this lesson over? \_\_\_ we leave the room?

2. \_\_\_ you stand on your head? – I \_\_\_ when I was at school but I \_\_\_ now.

3. \_\_\_ I smoke here? – No, you \_\_\_ .

4. \_\_\_ you type? – Yes, I \_\_\_ type but I \_\_\_ do shorthand (вслепую).

5. \_\_\_ I come in? – Please, do.

6. Where \_\_\_ I buy fruit?

7. He \_\_\_ answer the teacher’s questions yesterday, but he \_\_\_ answer the same questions today.

8. When I first went to Spain I \_\_\_ read Spanish but I \_\_\_ speak it.

9. He said that we \_\_\_ use his flat whenever we liked

**Упр. 27 Fill in the spaces with “will be able” or “will not (won’t) be able to”**

1. When her arm is better, she \_\_\_ play the piano again.

2. I’m sorry, but I \_\_\_ come to your birthday party next week.

3. He \_\_\_ eat everything when the doctor allows him.

4. Why do you sit at the back of the class if you can’t here well. You \_\_\_ hear better if you sit in the front.

5. I’m too busy to have a holiday this year, but I hope I \_\_\_ have a long holiday next year.

6. This is a very difficult problem. I’m afraid you \_\_\_ solve it without help.

**Упр. 28 Use be allowed to (in the necessary form) instead of may/might**

For example:

*The children might watch TV last night. – The children were allowed to watch TV last night.*

*He may go home from work after 3 p.m. every day. – He is allowed to go home from work after 3 p.m. every day.*

*You may do whatever you want tomorrow. – You will be allowed to do whatever you want tomorrow.*

1. I may be away from home tomorrow.

2. May we go to the pictures after we wash up? – Yes, you may.

3. Mother says I may not go out.

4. Mother says I might not go out.

5. Sorry, sir, you may smoke here.

**Упр. 29 Translate into English (MAY/MIGHT и их отрицательные формы используем только для разрешения, а CAN/COULD и их отрицательные формы – только для способности/умения, а также возможности)**

1. Можно мне здесь подождать? – Да.

2. Ты мог бы остаться дома хотя бы на один вечер.

3. Студенты могут взять эту книгу в библиотеке.

4. Иногда отсюда можно видеть море. (соблюдайте правильный порядок слов: подлежащее, сказуемое, дополнение и все остальное)

5. Могу я вам помочь?

6. Нам можно пользоваться словарем? (Начинайте вопрос с модального глагола)

7. Нельзя пользоваться словарем во время контрольной работы. (начинаем с подлежащего, хоть какого-нибудь…)

8. Вы могли бы приходить вовремя. Вы всегда опаздываете.

9. Я не могу вспомнить его адрес.

10. Давай позвоним Майку. Нам может понадобиться его совет.

**Упр. 30 Translate into English using MAY**

*For example: Пусть ваша дочь будет здоровой и счастливой. – May your daughter be healthy and happy.*

**Запомните, что глагол MAY используется в пожеланиях**

Например: **May** the New Year bring you a lot of joy. – **Пусть** Новый год принесет вам много радости.

1. Пусть сбудутся все ваши мечты.

2. Пусть вам повезет.

3. Будьте счастливы.

4. Да прибудет с вами сила (the force).

**Упр. 31** **Fill in the blanks with “can/could” (для выражения способности/умения или возможности) or “may/might” (для выражения разрешения/запрета) (or the negative forms)**

1. (Мог бы) you translate this text? (вежливый вопрос)

2. This book (можно) be bought in any bookshop.

3. He (не мог) show us the calculations because they were not ready.

4. It is dark in the room, so I (не могу) find my things.

5. It was dark in the room, so I (не мог) find my things.

6. (Можно) I have this book for a minute? (разрешение)

7. He said that we (можем) be free. (разрешение)

8. I (мог) swim when I was young.