# MODAL VERBS: CAN/ COULD/ MAY/ MIGHT/ MUST/ MUSTN'T/ NEED/ NEEDN'T/ SHOULD/ SHOULDN'T ...

## 1. CAN/ COULD:

\* Can (có thể) → chỉ khả năng ở hiện tại

<u>Ex</u>: She is good with computers. She *can* write programs.

\* Could (có thể) → chỉ khả năng ở quá khứ

Ex: Nancy *could* play the piano when she was four.

\* Can / Could → nhờ vả/ yêu cầu/ đề nghị

Ex: • Can you tell me where Mr Lawson's office is?

- Can I make a suggestion?
- Could you post that letter for me?
- Could I have a glass of water?

## \* Can / Could → hỏi xin phép

Ex: • Can I use your pen?

• Could we borrow your ladder, please?

#### \* Can → cho phép

Ex: You can wait in my office if you like.

### 2. MAY/ MIGHT:

## **†** May/ Might → Suy đoán tình huống có khả năng xảy ra (Hiện tại/ Tương lai)

Ex: • There's someone at the door. It *may* be Mary.

- A: Where is Tom? B: He *may/might* be in the library.
- Take an umbrella with you when you go out. It *may/might* rain later.

### **†** May/ Might: → hỏi xin phép

Ex: • May I borrow your car, Dad?

Ex: • Might I ask you one more question, sir?

#### **♦ May** → cho phép

Ex: • You may go home when you finish work.

#### **★** Notes:

- Hổi xin phép: can/ could/ may/ might
- Cho phép: can/ may
- (-) may not/ might not (mightn't)

Ex: • This bill *may/might not* be right. It seems too high.

### 3. MUST/ MUSTN'T:

#### + Must (phải)→ Sự bắt buộc/ sự khẩn thiết phải làm gì

Ex: • You must be home by 9 o'clock.

- You *must* answer all the questions.
- My toothache is getting worse. I *must* go and see the dentist today.

#### **◆** Must = Have to

- · Must: ý kiến mang tính chủ quan
- · Have to: ý kiến mang tính khách quan

Ex: • In many countries, men have to do military service. (It is a law.)

• Jill won't be at work this afternoon. She *has to* go to the doctor. (It is a fact.)

- Have to → had to (quá khứ)
- (-) S + don't/ doesn't/ didn't + have to + V + ...
- (?) Do/ Does/ Did + S + have to + V + ...?

<u>Ex</u>: • I am not working tomorrow, so I *don't have to* get up early.

- john doesn't have to work very hard. He has an easy job.
- We didn't have to wait very long for the bus.
- What time *do you have to* go to the dentist tomorrow?
- Does Nancy have to work on Sundays?
- Why *did they have to* leave the party early?

## + Must → Sự suy đoán/ suy luận chắc chắn ở hiện tại

- Ex: You *must* be tired after your long journey.
  - Tom hasn't come yet. He *must* be stuck in the traffic.

## + Must be + Ving → suy luận về điều gì đang diễn ra ở hiện tại

- Ex: Listen. It *must be raining* outside.
  - What she is asking for is ridiculous. It's crazy. She *must be joking*.

## + Mustn't (không được)→ Sự nghiêm cấm

- Ex: You *mustn't* park here.
  - Students *mustn't* bring their cell phones into the examination room.
  - You mustn't open the door before the train stops. You could fall out.

### 4. NEED/ NEEDN'T:

### ▲ Need→ Sự cần thiết (phải làm gì)

- Ex: I *need* to ask some advice.
  - All living things *need* water.

## Needn't + V → Sự không cần thiết phải làm gì

- Ex: You *needn't apologize*. It wasn't your fault.
  - You needn't wash those glasses. They are clean.
  - You *needn't tell* Jane about the party. I've already told her.

### Note: Need còn được dùng như một động từ thường

- Ex: You don't need to worry. (You needn't worry.)
- ♦ needn't have + V₃/ Ved (không cần thiết làm việc gì nhưng đã làm )
- → You needn't have made so much food for the party. Nobody was very hungry.
- ♦ didn't need + to infinitive (không cần thiết làm việc gì và đã không làm )
- → I *didn't need to unlock* the door because it was already unlocked.

#### 5. SHOULD/ SHOULDN'T:

#### \* Should/ shouldn't + V → Sự hợp lí, đúng đắn, một lời khuyên

Ex: • Parents *should spend* as much time with their children as possible.

- That is an interesting book you *should read* it.
- You shouldn't watch TV so much.
- You shouldn't go swimming right after eating.

#### 6. Modals + the perfect

## $\diamondsuit$ should have + $V_3/V_{ed}$ : Lẽ ra phải, lẽ ra nên (sự hối tiếc về điều gì trong quá khứ)

- Ex: I *should have posted* the letter yesterday, but I forgot.
- ♦ must have + V<sub>3</sub>/ V<sub>ed:</sub> chắc hẳn đã (suy luận chắc chắn 01 việc trong quá khứ)
- Ex: They *must have got* lost or they'd be here by now.

#### ♦ could/ might/ may have + V<sub>3</sub>/ V<sub>ed:</sub> có lẽ đã

- <u>Ex</u>: *Peter*: I can't find my wallet anywhere.
  - *Sue:* You could have left it at home.

## ♦ can't have + V₃/ Ved: không thể nào ... (suy luận chắc chắn 01 việc không thể xảy ra trong quá khứ)

<u>Ex</u>: • Their daughter is only three this year. She *can't have started* school yet.