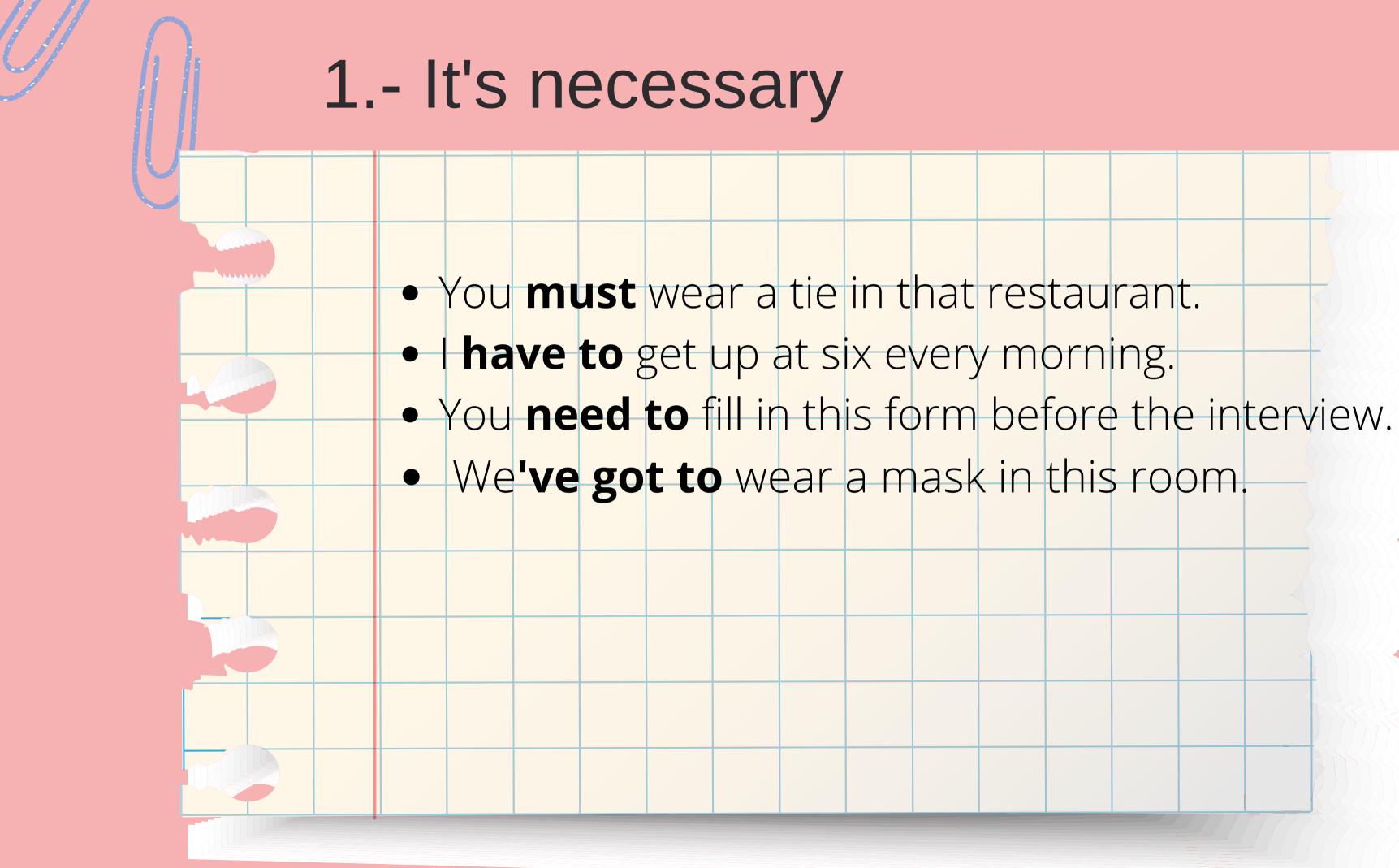


MODAL VERBS

obligation - necessity - permission - prohibition- advice

Gemma Oliver Baldoví - CPMFPA Cullera





Remember

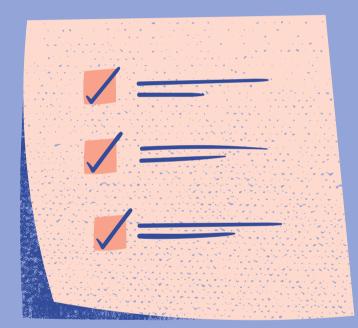
must is a modal verb and it is used to show obligation in the present simple only in affirmative sentences.

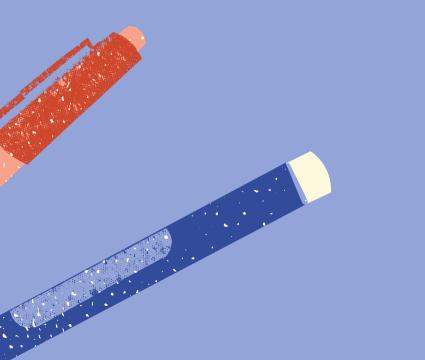
have to and need to are normal verbs and they can show obligation in all tenses. Pay attention to auxiliary verbs!

have got to shows obligation in speaking and in informal writing.

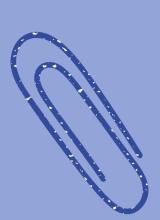


2.- It's not necessary









You **don't have to** wear a suit in the conference.

You **don't need to** show your ID card at the border.

You **needn't** carry your suitcase, the porter will do for you.

don't have to / don't need to

Pay attention to tenses and auxiliary verbs:

She **doesn't have to** get up early. I didn't need to show my passport at the hotel. You **won't have to** repeat the test.

> don't need to (NOT needn't) for habitual and general necessity)

needn't it's a modal verb, followed by infinitive without to.

You needn't cook, we'll eat out.

needn't have + past part. / didn't need to + inf

NEEDN'T + HAVE + (PAST PART)

If you say that somebody **needn't have done** something, it means that they did it, but it was unnecessary. "You **needn't have washed** the dishes because there was a dishwasher in the kitchen" (no tenía que haber)

DIDN'T NEED TO (INFINITIVE)

We use **didn't need to (+ inf)** when we say that sth was not necessary, so nobody did it. She **didn't need to** buy tomatoes for the salad because there were some left in

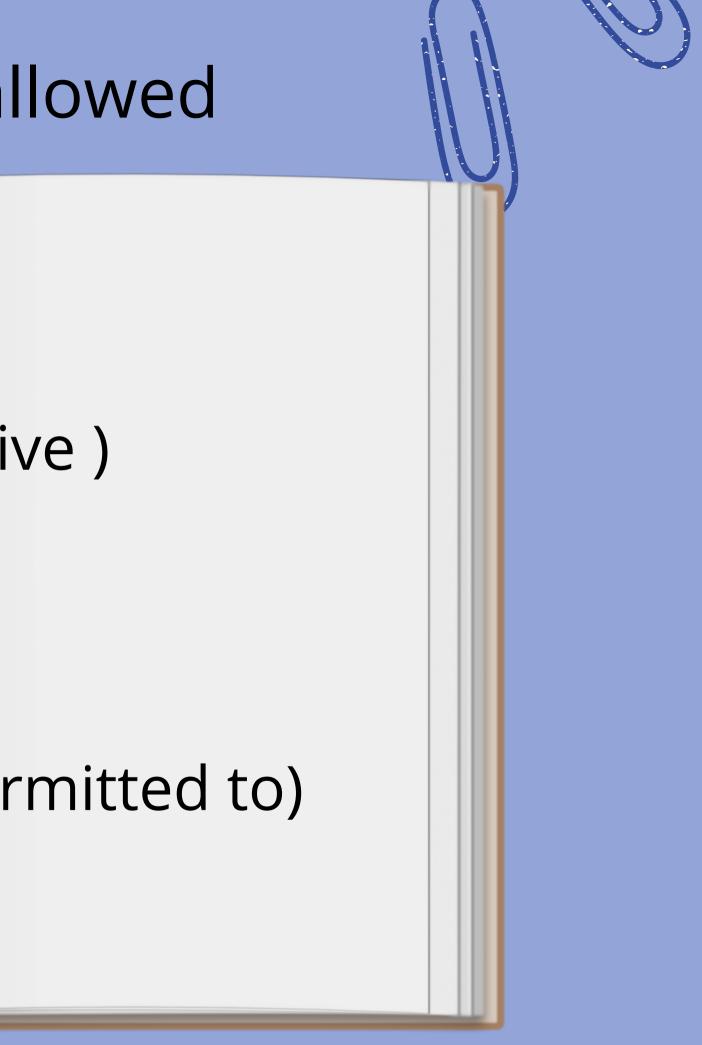
- the fridge (it wasn't necessary to buy them, nobody bought them) (no tuvo que)

3.- It's allowed

- You can / could... (subject + be able to positive)
- You are allowed to... (be allowed to)
- It is permitted to ... (be permitted to)
- Could /May / Can I?

4.- It's forbidden - It's not allowed

- You mustn't...
- You can't...
- subject + be able to (negative)
- You aren't supposed to...
- You are not meant to ...
- You aren't allowed to ...
- It is not permitted... (be permitted to)



5.- It's advisable

- **should / shouldn't** You should cut down on chocolate.
- ought to / ought not to (oughtn't to)
 He ought not to drive so fast.

REGRETS:

SHOULD (not) HAVE + PAST PART OUGHT (not) TO HAVE + PAST PART We should not have accepted his proposal.

 had better (stronger and more urgent ; strong advice or warning)
 You'd better stay at home if you feel ill.



You are supposed to... (be supposed to) You are meant to ... (be meant to)

They are used to talk about rules people should follow or not but they are not obeyed