

In Vietnamese, modal verbs are the ones that express necessity, ability, permission, desire, or obligation. They modify the meaning of the main verb to show how the speaker feels about the action or event. Modal verbs in Vietnamese usually come before the main verb to give additional information about mood or intention.

Some Vietnamese modal verbs:

- Có thể (can, may) — expresses ability or possibility.
- Phải (must, have to) — expresses obligation or necessity.
- Muốn (want) — shows desire or intention.
- Cần (need) — expresses necessity.
- Được (be allowed to, can) — shows permission.

For example:

- Chị ấy muốn ăn (She wants to eat)
- Tôi cần ngủ (I need to sleep)
- Anh ấy muốn đi chơi. (He wants to go out.)

These modal verbs are essential for expressing various meaning beyond the action itself, helping to communicate ability, intention, and social nuances effectively.