

Modals in Thai

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(created for the UKRI FLF project “Logic in Semantic Universals” based on Vander Klok 2021 “Revised modal questionnaire for cross-linguistic use”)

Language name:	Thai
ISO 639-3:	tha
Glottolog:	thai1261
Consultant demographics:	A male speaker of the standard central variety of Thai. He grew up in Thailand, schooled in English both in Thailand and the UK. He can read and write Thai (not working professional level), and speaks it at home.
Elicitation dates:	7 Oct 2022, 13 Oct 2022, 14 Oct 2022, 28 Oct 2022

BODY OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

A. EPISTEMIC

A1 Epistemic Necessity

(1) Ben goes swimming every day. Ben is not obliged or required to go swimming; it is just a habit of his. It is now time for Ben to be swimming... so Ben **MUST** be swimming (right now).

Ben ***dong*** wainam (*dorn ni*)
Ben MOD swim (right now)

Ben ***dong ca*** wainam
• not preferable, but still a possible grammatical variant

*Ben *jam bpen* wainam

Ben ***jam bpen dong*** wainam
Ben MOD wainam

(2) You know that John goes to school at 9am every day. You look at the clock and see it is 9am, therefore John **MUST** be at school.

*John **dong** yuu tii rongrein*
John MOD exist LOC school

*John **dong** ca yuu tii rongrein*
John MOD ca exist LOC school

[again, a possible grammatical variant]

(3) The math teacher says: The ball is in A or in B or in C. It is not in A. It is not in B. So, it **MUST** be in C. Adapted from von Fintel & Gillies 2007.

*Mun **dong** yuu tii C*
It MOD exist LOC C

(4) Tim is calling for his dog. The dog is not coming. Tim looks for the dog in the kitchen, bedroom, living room, (in every room in the house) but the dog is not in any of those rooms. Therefore, Tim thinks/concludes that the dog **MUST** not be in the house.

*Maa **dong** mai yuu nai baan*
dog MOD neg exist inside house

*Maa **dong** (ca) mai yuu nai baan*
Dog MOD (ca) neg exist inside house

(Jam bpen)+dong

Jam bpen is optional before *dong* and felicitous in all contexts above.

***Jam bpen* always co-occurs with *dong*: [jam bpen *(dong)]**

A2 Epistemic Weak Necessity

(5) You know that Ann goes hiking from 7am until 8am every day. Most of the time Ann goes to the lake, but sometimes she goes to the mountains. It is now 7:30am. You say to your friend: Ann **SHOULD** be at the lake right now.

*Ann **naa** *(ca) yuu tii talae saab dorn ni*
*Ann **kuan** *(ca) yuu tii talae saab dorn ni*

(6) (Imagine that) you used to live in Goa. You are not living in Goa anymore. You notice how different the weather is in the UK, where you live right now. You know that it often rains in Goa, especially in the

Naa **(ca)* *phon dok*
MOD ca rain fall

[more formal register]

Mary **naa** ^{*(ca)} yuu tii baan
 Mary MOD ca exist loc home

A3 Epistemic Possibility

*Kao aat *(ca) maa tii rongrein wannii*
3.SG MOD ca come LOC school today

- Kong being the more formal variant, and something more likely to be written rather than spoken.
Aat ca is more comfortable when used speaking (i.e., a less formal variant)

(*Saikor kong Grace*) *aat* *(*ca*) *tam hay*
(*Necklace POSS Grace*) MOD *ca do lost*

(10) Charles is looking for his pet cat, but cannot find it. He knows that his cat is very elusive/mysterious. Charles tells his sister:
The cat MAY be inside. The cat MAY also be outside.

(The task is not only to translate these two sentences individually, but to keep in mind the sequencing i.e., these sentences are not to be used in isolation).

*Mew aat *(ca) yuu klang nai. Mew aat *(ca) yuu klang nork,*
 Cat mod ca exist inside. Cat MOD ca exist outside.

(11) Daniel lives in London and his friend has recently moved to New York. Daniel's parents told him that he is not allowed to go and see his friend in New York because it is too far away. You heard that Daniel is leaving London next week but you don't know where he will go. Daniel usually does things that he is not permitted to do. You think Daniel {MAY / MIGHT / #is allowed to} go to New York.

*Khun kid wa daniel aat *(ca) pai new york*
 2.sg think that daniel MOD ca go new york

- *Kong interchangeable, but there remains the register difference.*

A4 Epistemic Non-necessity

(7') When the light is on at Mary's house, it usually means that she is home. You want to visit Mary. You walk past Mary's house and notice that the light is on. However, there is no car in the driveway. You think to yourself: Mary should be at home, but it is NOT NECESSARILY THE CASE THAT she is / she MAY NOT be / it is NOT CERTAIN that she is.

*Mary naa *(ca) yuu tii baan, dae khao aat ca mai yuu*
 Mary MOD ca exist LOC house, but 3sg MOD ca not exist

*Mary naa *(ca) yuu tii baan, ter mai ner jai wa*
 Mary MOD ca exist LOC house, 2sg neg (certain) that?

- *With mai dong - consultant says that the reading is more along the lines of Mary is not required to be in the house' (neg > deontic nec)*

A5 Epistemic impossibility

(1') Ben goes swimming every day. Ben is not obliged or required to go swimming; it is just a habit of his. It is now time for Ben to be swimming... so Ben CAN'T be at home.

Ben yuu tii baan mai dai
 Ben exist LOC house NEG MOD

Ben harm yuu tii baan
 Ben MOD exist loc house

(3') The math teacher says: The ball is in A or in B or in C. We opened box A, and the ball is there. There is only one ball. So, it **MUST NOT** / **CAN'T** be in C.

... *mai dai* ...

- The same modal as 1'

**harm*

Harm is impossible here

B. DEONTIC

B1 Deontic Necessity

(12) In Indonesia, the law states that when you ride a motor bike... You **MUST** wear a helmet.

Jampben [dong] (ca) *suam* *muakgonok*
MOD CA wear helmet

A lot more authoritative than...

Dong (ca) *suam* *muakgonok*
MOD **ca** wear helmet

... which is less so.

(13) You are going to visit your friend in the hospital. When you enter into the hospital, you stop at the information desk to inquire what room your friend is in. But the woman at the information desk tells you that you can't visit your friend now because it's already 8pm. She says, "I'm sorry, the hospital regulations say that... Visitors **MUST** leave by 6pm."

Jampben dong *oork* *jark* *hong* *khonkhai gorn* *6 moong*
MOD leave - room _____ before 6 o'clock

- This is more formal again, as in a rule that could be written or firmly spoken

B2 Deontic Weak Necessity

(16) Your friend is having a birthday party. She tells you that she would like it if everyone invited wore formal clothes, but that it is not necessary to wear formal clothes to attend. You think to yourself... I **OUGHT TO** wear formal clothes to the party.

Chan **sonkuan** daeng dour supaab gorn pai party
 I **MOD** dress body formal ahead of party

Chan **kuan** daeng dour...
 I **MOD** dress body...

Chan **naa** ca daeng dour
 I mod CA dress body...

- **Naa not infelicitous, but not the first example to come to mind**

(17) Your friend tells you that the rules of the restaurant state that employees must wash their hands after going to the bathroom. You reply to your friend:... Non-employees OUGHT TO wash their hands too!

Khon tii mai chay panak-knarn **sonkuan** laang mer duay
 Person LOC NEG be employee MOD wash hand also

Khon tii mai chay panak-knarn **kuan (ca)** laang mer duay
 Person LOC NEG be employee MOD wash hand also

Khon tii mai chay panak-knarn **naa (ca)** laang mer duay
 Person LOC NEG be employee MOD wash hand also

(18) In England, it is recommended that face coverings be worn in stores, but it is not a legal requirement. You plan on going shopping, and you think to yourself... I OUGHT TO wear a face covering.

sonkuan/kuan (ca) sai naa gark
MOD ca put-on face mask

Naa (ca) sai naa gark
MOD ca put-on face mask

B3 Deontic Possibility

(19) The ferris wheel ride is only for children under 12 years of age. Martin is 10 years of age. It is not obligatory for Martin to go on the ride if he doesn't want to. Martin MAY / #must ride the ferris wheel.

Martin **anuyard** len chingchar sawan
 Martin **permission** play ferris wheel

Martin mii **anuyard** len chingchar sawan
 Marin have **permission** play ferris wheel

Martin len chinachar sawan **dai**

Martin play ferris wheel **MOD**

#Aat ca

Kong ca

(20) According to the rules of the hospital, only family members are allowed to enter the patient's room during visiting hours. You came to visit your sister, but it was after visiting hours. But the really nice nurse says... You MAY / #must enter.

Anuyard hai kow maa dai (formal)
Permission give enter come MOD

Kow maa dai (conversational/neutral register)
Enter come MOD
'You can come in'

(21) You are making plans for tomorrow night to meet up with your friend. Your friend says:
You can stay overnight and you can go home.
You can stay overnight. You can also go home.

Pak tii nii dai, ler garb baan dai.
Stay LOC here MOD, or return home MOD

(Anuyard) *pak tii nii dai, ler garb baan dai.*
(Permission) Stay LOC here MOD, or return home MOD

- with *anuyard*, it is used in a more formal register. For example, you would not say it to a friend

Aat ca pak tii nii dai
MOD CA stay LOC here MOD

(22) Alice fell down the stairs and broke her arm a while ago. She hasn't been lifting her baby while her arm was hurt because the baby is heavy. Finally, she has recovered, and she went to the doctor for a final check-up. The doctor gave her permission to lift her baby. But when she got home after her visit to the doctor, Alice found that she is still too weak to lift her baby... Alice CAN lift her baby.

Alice yok dek dai
Alice lift baby MOD

Alice mii anuyard yok dek
Alice has permission lift baby

(23) Beth's teacher told her class that it was okay to go swimming, but Beth doesn't want to because she cannot swim! Beth CAN go swimming.

i.e. Beth COULD go swimming, Beth is ALLOWED/PERMITTED to go swimming, but she can't swim.

Beth mi anuyard pai wainam

Beth has permission go swim

Beth wainam dai

Beth swim mod

#Beth aat ca pai wainam

[not a permission, but rather not too sure about what the outcome it. May or may not]

B4 Deontic non-necessity

(16') Your friend is having a birthday party. She tells you that she would like it if everyone invited wore formal clothes, but that it is not necessary to wear formal clothes to attend. You think to yourself... I ought to wear formal clothes to the party, but I DON'T HAVE TO / NEEDN'T wear formal clothes.

... (chan) *mai jambpen (dong) daeng dour supbarb*

(1.sg) neg mod (mod) dress body formal

'... I don't have to wear formal clothes'

(18') In England, it is recommended that face coverings be worn in stores, but it is not a legal requirement. You plan on going shopping, and you think to yourself... I OUGHT TO wear a face covering, but I DON'T HAVE TO / NEEDN'T.

... *dae mai jambpen*

But NEG MOD

B5 Deontic impossibility

(12') In Indonesia, the law states that when you ride a motor bike... You MUST NOT / MAY NOT ride a motor bike without a helmet.

<i>Key</i>	<i>motorcai</i>	<i>mai</i>	<i>dai</i>	<i>taa</i>	<i>mai</i>	<i>suan</i>	<i>muakganork</i>
Ride	motorcycle	NEG	can	if	neg	wear	helmet

<i>Harm</i>	<i>key</i>	<i>motacai</i>	<i>taa</i>	<i>mai</i>	<i>suan</i>	<i>muakganor</i>
Prohibited	ride	motorcycle	if	NEG	wear	helmet

Mary harm key motacai taa mai suan muakganor
“Mary can’t ride a motorbike without a helmet”

(13’) You are going to visit your friend in the hospital. When you enter into the hospital, you stop at the information desk to inquire what room your friend is in. But the woman at the information desk tells you that you can’t visit your friend now because it’s already 8pm. She says, “I’m sorry, the hospital regulations say that... Visitors MUST NOT / MAY NOT stay after 6pm.”

(1) *Yardpubuay **harm** yuu lang hok morn*
patient.visitor prohibited exist after six o’clock
‘Visitors are prohibited from staying after 6pm’

(2) *Yardpubuay yuu **mai dai** lang hok morn*
patient.visitor exist neg MOD after six o’clock
‘Visitors can not stay after 6pm’

(3) ?*Yardpubuay **dong mai** yuu lang hok morn*
patient.visitor MOD neg exist after six o’clock
‘Visitors must not stay after six o’clock.’

Comment: Using ‘*harm*’ is totally fine, and probably the most preferable/natural in the hospital context. (2) is also fine. (3) mirrors the English and makes sense but is definitely not preferable.

C. TELEOLOGICAL

C1 Teleological Necessity

(24) There is only one main road from Location A to Location B... If you go from Location A to Location B, you HAVE TO take this road.

*Khun **jambpen** **dong** chay tanon sai nii*
2.SG MOD MOD use road CL DET

(25) Team A are playing in a tournament/competition/championship. In order to advance... Team A HAS TO beat Team B.

Team A (jambpen) dongcha-na | tow nan

Team A MOD MOD win | 'by any means necessary'

Team A (jambpen) dong cha-na hai dai

Team A MOD MOD win give MOD

(26) The best pizza in town is sold at Gino's. You have invited your sister for dinner, and you decide to order pizza. You tell your sister: We HAVE TO order from Gino's to eat the best pizza.

Lao (jambpen) dong sang pizza tii laan gino

3.PL MOD MOD order pizza LOC shop gino

C2 Teleological Weak Necessity

(27) There are different ways to get to the shopping centre. You can go by foot, by tram/horse-carriage/truck/train/bus/public van, or drive/motorcycle/bicycle yourself. You are not sure how to go. Your friend advises you to get the bus because it is cheaper... To get to the shopping centre, you SHOULD take the bus.

kuan nang lod bus

Should sit car bus

(sonkuan nang lod bus)

(Should sit car bus)

(28) There are 3 ways to get to the seaside: a direct road, taking smaller roads, or a combination. Your friend says that taking the smaller roads is very beautiful. According to him, you SHOULD go via the smaller roads.

Kuan pai taang lek

Mod go route small

(Sonkuan pai taang lek)

(MOD go route small)

(29) Your friend wants to buy a new shirt for her job at a reasonable price. There are many nice shops for professional clothes in the area, and you work at one of them and think it offers good prices. You say: You SHOULD go to my shop to buy a new shirt.

Khun kuan maa lan chan
 2.SG MOD come shop 1.SG

Khun kuan (ca) maa lan chan
 2.SG MOD CA come shop 1.SG

C3 Teleological Possibility

(30) There are two different ways to get to the mountains from the city centre. Way 1 is inland and way 2 goes around via the coast. Both take around 7 hours by bus and they are equally beautiful... You CAN take way 1.

Pai taang I dai
 Go route 1 mod

Saamaat pai taang I (dai)
Ability.mod go route 1 MOD

#anuyard

(31) There are two swimming pools in the town with the exact same design and both are an equal distance from your house. You plan to go swimming later on but have no specific desire for which pool to go to. You tell your sister... We CAN go to the swimming pool to the west.

Dai
Saamat

(32) Your friend wants to buy a new shirt for her job. Since there are many nice shops for professional clothes in the area, you say... You CAN go to this boutique.

Dai
Saamaat

C4 Teleological non-necessity

(27') There are different ways to get to the shopping centre. You can go by foot, by tram/horse-carriage/truck/train/bus/public van, or drive/motorcycle/bicycle yourself. You are not sure how to go. Your friend advises you to get the bus because it is cheaper... To get to the shopping centre, you should take the bus, but you DON'T NEED TO / NEEDN'T do so.

... *dae gor mai dong jambpen*
 But also? **NEG MOD MOD**

... *dae gor mai jambpen*
But also? Neg MOD

... *dae gor mai dong*
But also? NEG MOD

C5 Teleological impossibility

(24') There is only one main road from Location A to Location B... If you are going from Location A to Location B, you CAN'T take another road.

Mai saamart chay tanon anern

NEG mod use road another

Chay tanon anern mai dai
Use road another NEG MOD

If ambiguity is raised, then this one is used...

Saamaat chay tanon anern **mai dai**
MOD use road another NEG MOD

Harm chay tanon anern

MOD use road another

(25') Team A are playing in a tournament/competition/championship. In order to advance... Team A CAN'T lose to Team B.

Team A harm pae dae kart
Team A **must-not** lose by any-means-necessary

Team A pae mai dai
Team A lose NEG MOD

Harm here seems to be exaggerated. You are supporting a team and you are putting obligation to the team.

D. CIRCUMSTANTIAL

D1 Circumstantial Necessity

(33) You are on a bus. You have not had a chance to go to the toilet for 4 hours, and your bladder is full. You text your friend... I HAVE to pee so badly!

*Chan **dong** pai shee*
1SG MOD go pee

- *Jampen dong* as a formal register, could be used but maybe not in this context

*Chan **dong** **CA** pai shee*
1sg **MOD CA** go pee

(34) In the middle of a conversation, you feel a sneeze coming on... Excuse me! I HAVE to sneeze.

*Kor tood, chan **dong** jaam*
Excuse me, 1SG mod sneeze

- *Jampben dong* also possible - justifiable after the excuse me

(35') Water is entering a pipe, which has two outputs: the left output and the right output. But, you know that the left output is blocked. And the water is coming out from the right output. You say: the water must come out from the right output.

*Nam **dong** lai maa tang kwa*
Water mod flow come direction right

- *Ca* can be used as some sort of prediction
 - *Ca* is in principle possible in (35')
 - If the waters already flowing - perhaps as some sort of discourse marker like 'obviously'
- + *Jampben* / available

D3 Circumstantial Possibility

(36) Ani came to visit a small island in the Philippines. She noticed that the climate and many of the plants are similar to some places she visited in Indonesia. The temperature is the same, the rainfall is the same, the types of rocks and the soil are the same. But when she looked around, she didn't find any *duku* trees anywhere. But because the temperature, rainfall, and soil are the same, she thinks that... *duku* trees CAN / #might grow here.

(Saamaat) bork don duku dai
Ability grow tree duku can (mod)

- *DAI* on its own - ambiguity. Deontic versus circumstantial - *saamaat* could come and disambiguate

(37) Amy knows how to make traditional Italian pasta. Now Amy is back in the country she lives in, and she wants to make traditional pasta, but the right kind of ingredients are not sold where she lives. So, she is unhappy because she wanted to show her parents how to make traditional pasta... Amy CAN / #might make traditional Italian pasta (but she does not have the ingredients).

Saamaat tam ahaan pajamchard italy **dai**
 Ability do food traditional italy can(mod)

(38) Ben was in a motorbike accident 3 weeks ago, and he sprained his ankle. Ben is able to walk now. However, the doctor told Ben that he is not allowed to walk until 5 weeks after the accident... Ben CAN walk now.

(saamaat) + (dai)

(39) Paul is quite old now, but he is still strong. His children are scared he will hurt his back if he does any intense labour, so they told him that he is forbidden to lift heavy things. But one day, his friend Rob asked to help him in the field, because Rob knows Paul is still strong. So when Rob saw a large rock that had to be moved, he asked P straightaway for help (but he didn't tell Paul's children!). Rob knew that... Paul CAN lift that rock.

- Same as above, including the ambiguity with (DAI)
- If the context was deontic instead -> *Anuyard* (same patterns as deontic)

(40) The travel vans have a limit of 13 people by law. But the drivers don't care, and stop for more than 13 people. Also, the vans are bigger than you think... Travel vans CAN fit 20 people.

- *Samart* works with the inanimate things
- Same patterns with the *saamaat* ... *dai*
- Inanimate subject less likely to drop here

D4. Circumstantial non-necessity

(44) Given the way this volcano has been active in the past 100 years, it is **LIKELY BUT NOT CERTAIN** that it will erupt in the next 5 years.

Aat ca labert dae mai nae jai...
 Might CA erupt but not (to be) certain

- *Mai (jampben) dong* - it doesn't have to erupt
- **Ca** will just solidify the future reading hosted by adverbial 'in the next 5 years'

[*Aat ca dae mai jampben dong*]

- 'It might explode, but it doesn't have to...' - could be interpreted as some sort of epistemic

Context: teacher says 'before you get on the bus, you need to go to the loo' - you don't have to go, so you say: I don't HAVE TO go to the loo

Mai dong khao hongnam

Neg + mod enter toilet

D5. Circumstantial impossibility

(34') In the middle of a conversation, you feel a sneeze coming on... Excuse me! I CAN'T help sneezing!

Mai samaat yud jarm dai

Neg ability stop sneeze mod

Without samart:

yud jarm mai dai -

#harm

(35') Water is entering a pipe, which has two outputs: the left output and the right output. But, you know that the left output is blocked. And the water is coming out from the right output. You say: the water CAN'T come out from the left output.

Nam mai samart lai tang sai dai

Water neg ability flow direction left mod

- *Man lai tang sai mai dai*

E. BOULETIC

E1 Bouletic Necessity

(41) You love handbags. You see a really nice handbag in a window and you say... I WANT/NEED TO buy it.

Yark ser grapao -> want

Want buy bag

??

Dong ser grapao -> 'more need like'

(42) Your friend asks you what you desire/want to do today since it is a holiday and you both are not required to do any tasks today. You say... I WANT to go to the cinema.

Yark pai loongnang

Want go cinema

(43) A daughter tells her parent... My friend WANTS to come visit me.

*Puen **yark** maa har chan*

Friend want come visit me

Table of Thai Modals:

MODALS	EPISTEMIC	ROOT/NON-EPISTEMIC			
		PARTICIPANT-EXTERNAL		PARTICIPANT-INTERNAL	
	Epistemic	Deontic	Teleological	Circumstantial	Bouletic
Necessity	Dong (ca)(a)(1)	Dong (ca)(a)(1)	Dong (ca)(a)(1)	Dong (ca) (a)(1)	Yark (a)(1/2)
	\\	\\	\\	\\	\\
	Jambpen Dong (ca)(a)(2)	Jambpen Dong (ca)(a)(2)	Jambpen Dong (a)(2)	Jambpen dong (a)(2)	Dong (a) (1)
Weak Necessity	Naa ca (a)(1)	Sonkuan (a)(2)	Sonkuan (a)(2)	—	—
	\\	\\	\\		
	Kuan ca (a)(2)	Kuan (a)(1)	Kuan (ca) (a)(1)		
		\\ Naa (a)(1)			
Possibility	Aat ca (a)(1)	Anuyard (a)(2)	Saamaat (a) (2)	Saamaat (a)(2)	—
	\\	\\	\\	\\	
	Kong ca (a)(2)	Dai (b)(1)	Dai (b) (1)	Dai (b) (1)	
			\\	\\	

			Saamaat ... dai (a + b) (2)	Saamaat ... dai (a + b) (2)	
Non necessity	Aat ca + NEG (mai) (a)	Mai jambpen (a) \\ Mai jambpen dong (a)	Mai dong jambpen (a) (2) \\ Mai jambpen (a) (2) \\ Mai dong (a) (1)	Mai dong (a) (1)	—
Impossibility	... mai dai (b)	Mai dai (b)(1) \\ Harm (a)(2)	Mai dai (b) \\ Saamaat ... mai dai (asaam + b) (2)*	Mai dai (b)(1) \\ Mai saamaat ... dai (a+b) (2)	—

MAI - read as NEG

Syntactic class

(a) Modal particles:	dong/jambpen dong / naa ca / kuan ca/ aat ca / kong ca
(b) Sentence final particle	dai

Register Difference

(1) Conversational register	Dong \ Naa ca \ Aat ca \ -dai \ (mai) dai
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(2) Formal register	Jambpen dong \ Kuan ca \ Kong ca \ anuyard	\(mai) saamaart dai
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Table of Thai modals from a reference grammar -

Smyth, D. (2005). *Thai: An essential grammar*. Routledge.

Iwasaki, S., Ingkaphirom, P., & Horie, I. P. (2005). *A reference grammar of Thai*. Cambridge University Press.

MODALS	EPISTEMIC	ROOT/NON-EPISTEMIC			
		PARTICIPANT-EXTERNAL		PARTICIPANT-INTERNAL	
	Epistemic	Deontic	Teleological	Circumstantial	Bouletic
Necessity	ต้อง <i>Dtông/tông</i> \\ จำเป็น(จะ) <i>jam bpen (ca)</i> \\ จำเป็นต้อง <i>jam bpen</i> <i>dtông</i>	ต้อง <i>dtông/tông</i> \\ ต้องจำเป็น <i>Campen</i> <i>dtông/tông</i> \\		ต้อง <i>Dtông/tông</i>	อยาก <i>yàak</i>
Weak Necessity	ควร+(จะ) <i>Khuan + (ca)</i> \\ น่า+(จะ) <i>nâa+ (ca)</i>	ควร + (จะ) <i>Khuan + (ca)</i> \\ น่า+(จะ) <i>Nâa + (ca)</i>			
Possibility	อาจ+(จะ) <i>Àat + (ca)</i> \\ คง+(จะ) <i>Kong + (ca)</i>	อาจ+(จะ) <i>Àat + (ca)</i> [?]		ได้ <i>Dâai</i> \\ เป็น <i>bpen ^</i>	
Non necessity	มิ น่าจะ <i>May + nâa + (ca)</i>	ไม่ + ต้อง <i>May+ Dtong /tông</i>			

Impossibility	<p>ต้อง+ไม่ <i>Dtông /tôŋ+ May</i></p> <p>สามารถ <i>May + săamâat</i></p> <p>\\</p>	<p>ต้อง + ไม่ <i>Dtông /tôŋ+ May</i></p>			

^ = apparently used when referring to ability through practise

จะ - ca, can act as a future tense marker

(<https://www.thai2english.com/>)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_11940-2