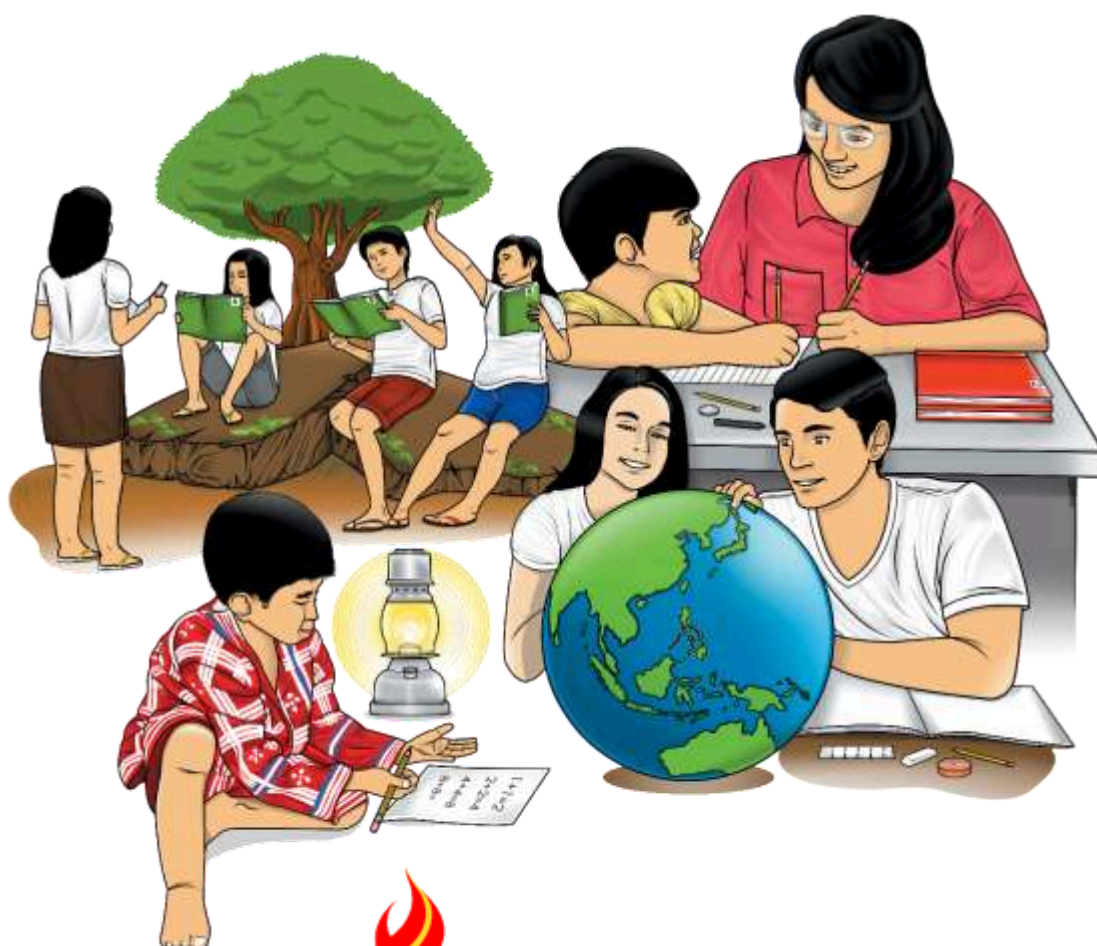


English

Quarter 2 Module

1, Lesson 2:

Composing Clear and Coherent Sentences Using Correct Modals



English – Grade 5

Alternative Delivery Mode

Quarter 2 – Module 1, Lesson 2: Composing Clear and Coherent Sentences Using

Correct Modals

First Edition, 2020

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English

Quarter 2 Module

1, Lesson 2:

Composing Clear and Coherent
Sentences

Using Correct Modals

Introductory Message

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-by-step as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pretests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the posttest to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, the **Notes to the Teacher** is also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests and read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Good luck and happy learning!



What I Need to Know

How do we express the functions of a certain action in a sentence? Are there words that can help you express possibility, obligation, and permission? Learn these words through this module.

At the end of this module, you are expected to:

- identify common modals (can, could, may, must, might, shall, should, will, and would) in sentences;
- get familiar with the meanings and functions of the modals *can*, *could*, *may*, *might*, *must*, *shall*, *should*, *will*, and *would*;
- complete sentences using correct modals; and
- compose clear and coherent sentences using the correct modals.



What Is It

Modals are special. They are not like the regular verbs whose function is to indicate an action or a condition. They are used together with the main verb. When placed before a verb, each modal can provide a different meaning to it. They have different functions such as expressing ability, permission, obligation, possibility, necessity, and suggestion. In this module, you will study the different modals such as **can**, **could**, **may**, **might**, **must**, **shall**, **should**, **will**, and **would**. In order for you to use modals correctly, it is very important to understand their meaning and function.

Study the different modals in the table below. Take note of the highlighted modals and the underlined verb in the examples.

MODAL	MEANING	EXAMPLES
can	to express a present ability or an ability that still exists	I can <u>cook</u> rice by myself.
		Mars can <u>sing</u> high notes.
		Max Park can solve a Rubik's Cube within five seconds. _____

		Excessive exposure to sunlight can <u>cause</u> cancer.
	to express possibility	Eating fruits can <u>make</u> your skin smooth.
could	to express a past ability or an ability that only existed in the past	My grandfather and grandmother could carry a sack of rice when they were young. We could attend a party before the pandemic. I could ride a bicycle before I got injured.
	to express a guess	There could be a tsunami after a tremendous earthquake. The low-pressure area (LPA) may turn into a typhoon. Jack may get upset if he loses the game.
may	to express a possibility	May I use the bathroom? May we go out for a few minutes?
	to ask permission	The patient must take the medicine now. You must wear a helmet when riding a motorcycle. The students must submit their assignments before the deadline.
must	to express a necessity, a strong obligation, or something very important	_____

shall	to express a future action that must be fulfilled by the doer of the action	The guests shall <u>enter</u> the second door, not the main door. Mother told me, "You shall clean the room." The contestants shall write their complete names in the official <u>entry</u> form.

MODAL	MEANING	EXAMPLES
should	to give an advice or suggestion	You should <u>wear</u> a jacket when going out very early in the morning.
		We should <u>save</u> for our future.
		Teenagers should <u>listen</u> to their parents.
will	to express a future action	Our family will <u>visit</u> the Universal Studios in Osaka, Japan next year.
		I will <u>see</u> you soon.
	to give a prediction	In 2050, some cities of the world will <u>sink</u> if the problem on global warming is not addressed.
might	to express an idea that has a slight possibility of happening	She might have <u>taken</u> the pedicab. I'm not sure how she got to the office.
		Your wallet might still <u>be</u> on the table.
	to express a condition	If I had entered the singing contest, I might actually have <u>won</u> .
would	to express a desire	I would <u>love</u> to stay here.
	to express a future action that is stated in the past	The teacher said yesterday that he would <u>give</u> the test next week.
	to make a polite offer	Would you <u>like</u> to go to the dance with me?



What I Have Learned

Modals are helping verbs used with a principal or main verb. They are used to express permission, ability, obligation, possibility, probability, strong belief, and many others.

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