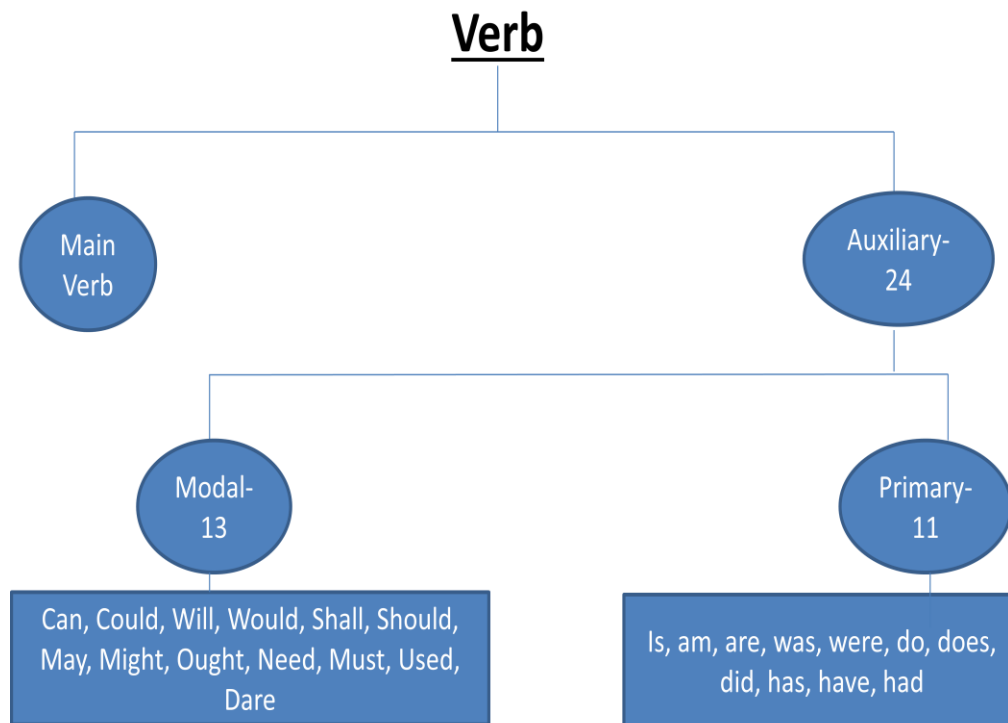


MODAL



An Auxiliary Verb helps the main verb and is also called a “helping verb”. Where, modal is an assisting word which expresses the mode or attitude underlying the main verbs. Therefore modal concerns the ‘mood’ of writer/speaker.

❖ Can:

- Used to express ability (to be able to do something).
 - I can make jewellery.
- Used to ask for permission.
 - Can I use your bathroom?

➤ Used to make requests.

- Can I have more napkins?

❖ **Could:** (past form of “can”)

➤ Describes an ability that someone had in the past.

- I could swim when I was young.

➤ Often used in auxiliary functions to express permission politely.

- Could I take this jacket with me?

➤ Used to express present or future possibility.

- All of them could ride in the van.

-The road could be narrow ahead, drive slowly.

❖ **Will:**

➤ Used to express desire, preference, choice or consent.

- I will take his duty.

- Will you stop talking like this?

➤ Used to express the future.

- It will rain tomorrow.

➤ Used to express determination

- I will do it as you say.

❖ **Would:**

➤ (past form of “will”)

- They said ,” he will not come today”

They told that he would not come that day.

➤ Often used in auxiliary functions with “rather” to express preference.

- I would rather go shopping today.

➤ Used to express a wish or desire.

- I would like to have one more pencil.

➤ Used to express contingency or possibility (imagination).

- If I were you, I would be so happy.

➤ Used to express past routine or past habitual things.

- He would usually lose his temper.

➤ Polite request in present

- Would you drop me at CP?

➤ Offer and invitation

- Would you like to be my friend?

❖ **Shall :**

➤ Offer/proposals

- Shall we dance?

- Shall I arrange some money for you?

➤ Legal notices or official Regulations

- You shall abide by the law.
- No thoroughfare, trespassers shall be prosecuted.

➤ Ordinary future (used with I and WE_)

-I shall return from the university by evening.

-We shall discuss this matter some other day.

❖ **Should:**

➤ (past form of “shall”)

-The minister said,”I shall visit the flood hit areas”

The minister told that he should visit the flood hit areas.

➤ to express an opinion, suggestion, advice

- You should rest at home today.

➤ to express conditioned possibility or result .

- You should have seen it, it was really beautiful.

➤ Moral or ethical obligation

- Because you are rich, you should help the poor.

➤ Purpose when used with lest

-Don't talk in the class lest you should miss an important lecture

❖ **May:**

➤ Used to ask for formal permission.

- May I come in?

➤ Used to suggest something that is possible.

- She may agree with this plan.

➤ Wish and curse

-May god bless you!

-May all sinners go to hell!

➤ Guess

-I have not seen this girl in this locality, she may be a new tenant here

❖ **MIGHT:**

-Past tense of may

He said that I might have his laptop.

-Remote possibility in future

I might travel to Dehradun next week.

-Purpose in the past

I took timely medicine so that I might recover from the ailment soon.

❖ Must :

- Obligation, compulsion, urgent need , command
 - No one must break the silence of the library
- Conclusion or inference:
 - Rahul is not here, he must be in the park.
- Strong possibility:
 - The sky is overcast. It must rain heavily
- Prohibition:
 - Motorists must not overspeed

❖ Ought to:

-Moral or ethical obligation

Elders ought to be respected by all

❖ Used to:

-Past habits/actions:

My grandmother used to sing lullabies for me

❖ Need to

-Shows necessity

You need to keep your G. k. update

❖ Dare:

-Expresses courage:

How dare you call her names?

