

Modals: ability, permission, advice, criticism, obligation and necessity, degrees of certainty

Form

- All modals (will, would, shall, should, can, could, may, might, must) and the semi-modal ought to have only one form.
- Modals are followed by the bare infinitive (simple or continuous) or the bare perfect infinitive
 eg Toby should be very fit by now.

Toby should have recovered by now.

• The semi-modals have to and need to change their form depending on person and tense eg The doctor said I had/needed to give up red meat.

Modals: ability

Use	Modal	Example
Expressing ability now or generally	can	I can run a kilometre in fou r minutes.
Expressing decisions made now about future ability	can	We can meet at the gym tomorrow, if you like.
Expressing ability in the past	could	I could do fifty press-ups with one hand when I was younger.
Expressing ability in present, future or general hypothetical situations	could	If only I could quit smoking!
Expressing ability in past hypothetical situations	could + perfect infinitive	I could have roasted the potatoes, but I decided that boiling them was healthier.



- We use be able to for the infinitive and other tenses.
 - ✓ I'd love **to be able to** fit into these jeans again! (infinitive)
 - ✓ I'll be able to leave hospital in a few weeks, apparently. (future)
 - ✓ I've been able to swim since I was five. (present perfect)

Modals: permission

Use	Modal	Example
Asking for and giving permission now, for the future or generally	may could can	May / Could / Can I see the doctor, please?



- May is more polite than could, and could is more polite than can.
- We don't usually use a modal to talk about past permission.
 - ✓ I was allowed to wear a knee support during the match.
 - X 1 could wear a knee support during the match.
- However, we do use could to talk about past permission in reported speech.
 - ✓ The coach said I **could** wear a knee support during the match.

Modals: advice

Use	Modal	Example
Asking for and giving advice now, for the future or generally	should ought to	You ought to / should cut down on the amount of red meat you eat.

Modals: criticism

Use	Modal	Example
Criticising past behaviour	should ought to (+ perfect infinitive)	He ought to / should have made more of an effort with his diet.