MAY, 29TH

UNIT 2 – CLASS 9

EL USO DE WOULD LIKE PARA FORMULAR INVITACIONES.
VERBOS DEFECTIVOS/MODALES, SU USO, CARACTERÍSTICAS ESTRUCTURALES E IMPLICANCIA EN EL TEXTO.

READING COMPREHENSION

Read this dialogue between a software developer and a client about the designing of a project. Pay attention to the use of modal verbs to express possibility, necessity, and obligation.

Client: Michael
Software Developer: John

Michael: John, we **should** prioritize user experience in our new project. What **might** be the best approach?

John: We **could** use a user-centered design methodology. This **would** ensure that our users' needs are met.

Michael: That sounds like a good idea. We **must** also consider scalability and performance.

John: Absolutely. We **should** design the system to be flexible and adaptable. This **will** allow us to make changes easily in the future.

Michael: I agree. We **ought to** involve our stakeholders in the design process to get their feedback.

John: Definitely. We **can** schedule regular meetings to keep them informed and get their input.

*Modal verbs used in the dialogue:*

Should: prioritize, design
Might: possible approach
Could: possible solution
Would: expected outcome
Must: necessity
Will: future prediction
Agree: ought to involve stakeholders
Can: ability to schedule meetings

GRAMMAR

VERBOS MODALES EN INGLÉS

Los Verbos Modales en inglés (Modal Verbs) son verbos y a la vez auxiliares, siempre van acompañados de un verbo principal y tienen sus propios usos en inglés. Normalmente expresan habilidad, posibilidad, obligación, necesidad, recomendación, solicitud, permiso y deducción.

MODAL	USOS	EJEMPLOS
CAN	habilidad, posibilidad, permiso, solicitud	I **can** swim — puedo nadar
COULD	habilidad, posibilidad, solicitud	**Could** you help me? — podrías ayudarme?
MUST	obligación, deducción	You **must** work — debes trabajar
SHOULD	recomendación	You **should** study — deberías estudiar
MAY - MIGHT	posibilidad, deducción	She **might** be ill — ella podría estar enferma
WOULD	ofrecimiento, solicitud, situaciones hipotéticas	**Would** you like to fly? — te gustaría volar?

VERBOS MODALES

VERBO	NEGACIÓN	USO
WILL	WON'T	TIEMPO FUTURO
WOULD	WOULDN'T	ACCIONES CON CONDICIÓN
SHOULD	SHOULDN'T	DEBERÍA
MUST	MUSTN'T	DEBE
CAN	CAN'T	PODER (presente)
COULD	COULDN'T	PODER (pasado / condicional)
MAY	MAYN'T	PERMISO
MIGHT	MIGHTN'T	ACCIÓN DUDOSA (tal vez / quizás)

VERBOS MODALES
EJEMPLOS

I will eat.	Yo comeré.
You would do that.	Tú harías eso.
We should be there.	Deberíamos estar allí.
They must pay.	Ellos deben pagar.
He can swim.	Él puede nadar.
She could finish it.	Ella podría/pudo terminarlo.
You may go.	Tú puedes ir. (permiso)
It might rain.	Tal vez llueva.
It won't be easy.	No será fácil.
She wouldn't say that.	Ella no diría eso.
He shouldn't steal.	Él no debería robar.
You must not (mustn't) yell.	No debes gritar.
They can't run fast.	Ellos no pueden correr rápido.
We couldn't win.	No podríamos/pudimos ganar.
You may not (mayn't) speak.	No puedes hablar. (permiso)
I might not (mightn't) come.	Yo quizás no venga.

1. MULTIPLE CHOICE

MODAL VERBS

Choose the correct option.

quiz

Remember, you're in a library, you ____ speak loudly.
a) don't have to
b) **mustn't**
c) are allowed to

Don't forget to take an umbrella. It ____ rain later.
a) **might**
b) can
c) should

____ wear jewellery to school?
a) may she
b) does she have to
c) **is she allowed to**

Betty ____ be ill. I've just seen her.
a) can
b) can't
c) has to

I was using my mobile a minute ago. It ____ be somewhere here.
a) **must**
b) have to
c) could

We ____ chew gum in class.
a) should
b) may
c) **aren't allowed to**

You ____ be hungry. You've just eaten lunch.
a) have to
b) **can't**
c) is she allowed to

You ____ make pancakes. I've already made some.
a) mustn't
b) have to
c) **don't have to**

Students ____ borrow up to four books at a time.
a) **are allowed to**
b) must
c) can't

I've just bought a lottery ticket. I ____ become rich soon.
a) must
b) **could**
c) am allowed to

Mr. Black ____ be away this weekend, but we're not sure.
a) **might**
b) has to
c) must

Paul has finally got the job. He ____ be really pleased.
a) **must**
b) is allowed to
c) could

Don't ride so fast. You ____ have an accident.
a) have to
b) **may**
c) are allowed to

Mum ____ do the shopping. Dad has already done it.
a) has to
b) **doesn't have to**
c) doesn't has to

____ bring our own music to the school disco?
a) We are allowed to
b) Are we allowed to
c) Is he allowed to

Stella can't find her car keys. They ____ be in her bag.
a) are allowed to
b) don't have to
c) could

I ____ take any electronic devices on school trips.
a) am not allowed to
b) am allowed to
c) have to

Larry ____ be at home. His car is outside.
a) may
b) mustn't
c) must

You ____ vacuum the carpet. Phil's already cleaned the room.
a) can't
b) don't have to
c) mustn't

He ____ speak Spanish fluently. He's been there for only a week.
a) can't
b) can
c) could

'Whose pen is it?' 'I'm not sure. It ____ be Sandra's.'
a) has to
b) must
c) might

'Where can I find Luke?' 'He ____ be in the garden.'
a) is allowed to
b) may
c) doesn't have to

She's got plenty of time, so she ____ hurry.
a) doesn't have to
b) don't have to
c) has to

2. Fill in the gaps with the correct modal verb. More than one option is possible.

can	might	will	should

can't	mightn't	won't	shouldn't

a) Pasha _____ try her hardest at school.

b) He is so tired, he _____ keep his eyes open.

c) Tom is a great footballer. He _____ even play in goal!

d) If she keeps trying hard, she _____ just have a chance.

e) He is still learning. He _____ do his shoe laces up just yet.

f) You _____ hurt people or steal things.

g) When you have finished eating, you _____ wash your plate.

h) When they get there, they _____ find it waiting for them.

i) The cold makes it likely there _____ be icy roads tomorrow.

j) When I am older, I _____ be a millionaire.

3. Read this text about solving software developers' possible problems using modal verbs:

SOLVING SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS' PROBLEMS

Software developers may encounter various problems while working on a project. They might experience difficulties with coding, debugging, or meeting deadlines. To overcome these challenges, developers should prioritize tasks effectively, ought to test their code thoroughly, and can use collaboration tools to work with team members.

Developers may also need to stay up-to-date with the latest technologies and trends. They should continuously learn and improve their skills to be able to tackle complex problems. By doing so, developers will be better equipped to handle challenges and deliver high-quality solutions.

4..Match the modal verbs with their meanings:

CAN		ability to do something
SHOULD		recommendation or advice
MUST		necessity or obligation
MIGHT		possibility or uncertainty
WILL		future prediction or intention

5.Complete the following sentences using the correct modal verb:

Software developers _____ have strong problem-solving skills.

Developers _____ stay up-to-date with the latest technologies to remain competitive.

The project _____ be completed within the next six months.

The team _____ work together to deliver a high-quality solution.

6..Imagine you are a software developer working on a project. Answer the following questions using modal verbs:

What should you do to ensure the quality of your code?

What might happen if you don't test your code thoroughly?

What will you do to meet the project deadline?

ENGLISH ASSIGNMENT