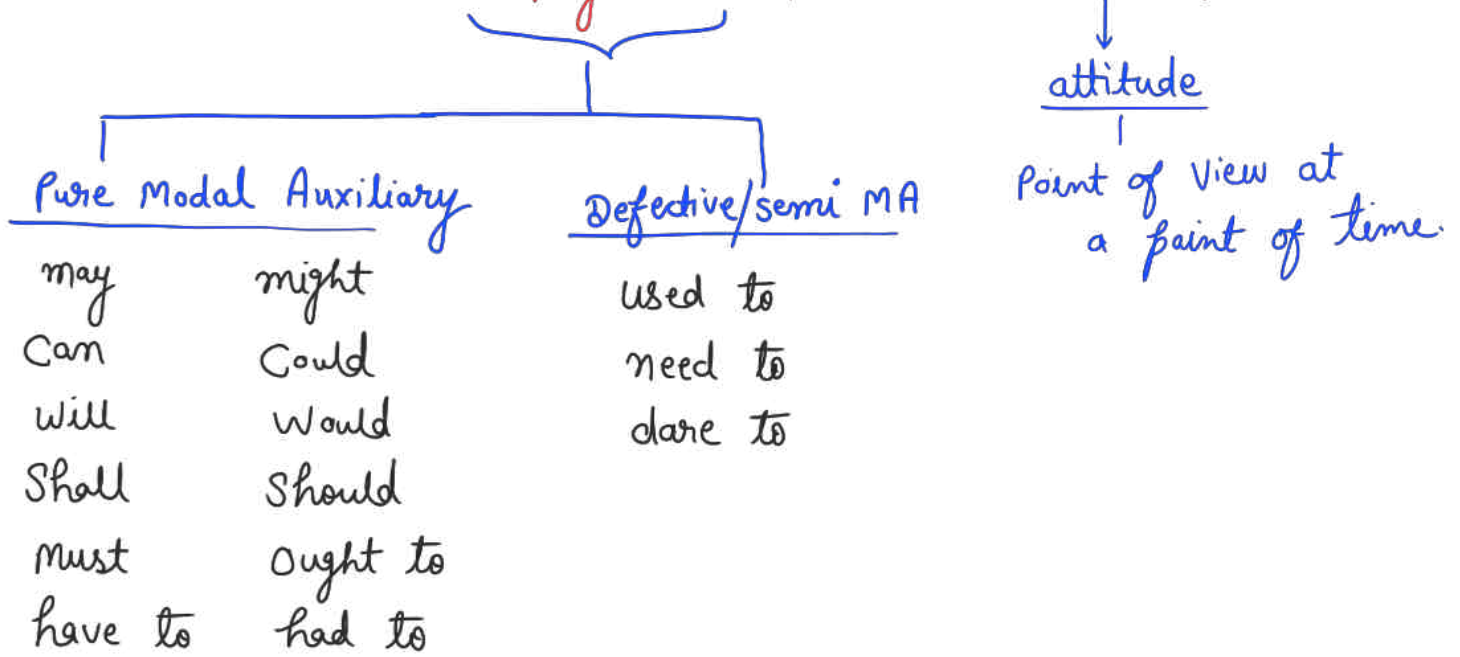


Modal Auxiliary :- Helping verb represents the mood of the speaker.



★ PERMISSION :- Give \Rightarrow Take

May \rightarrow Formal — Respect — Code of Conduct \rightarrow Sir, Madam, Mr.
Mrs Miss, Master
With regards, Surname

Can \rightarrow Informal — Friendly — Casual

{ may I come in, Sir ?
Yes, you may

{ Rahul, Can I see your Acumen ?
No, you Can not

Mr. Rahul, you may take the receipt.

{ Mr. Sharma, may we verify your passport ?
Of course, you may

{ may I have your attention ?

REQUEST — Humble / Polite / Speakers Concern

Would — Formal —→ Permission (may)

Could — Informal —→ Permission (can)

1. A lady said to the officer, "would you lodge a complain please?"
"Of course, I may."
2. She said to her mother, "could you cook something for me?"
"Right now, I can not"
3. Rahul, could you lend me ₹ 10000? Sure, I can
4. would you like to have coffee or tea?

POSSIBILITY ; Probability

May — Strong possibility —→ reason to be sure

Might — Weak possibility —→ absence of reason

Can — Universally applicable

1. She has prepared well, She may qualify the exam.
2. Anyone can learn English
3. I forgot to invite her. She might attend the party.
4. It is Cloudy today. It may rain today.
5. Rohan may help you because he is benevolent.
दयालु

may / might + ~~Possibly
Probably
likely~~

4. Everyone Can be successful.

★ Ability / Capability / Capacity (Mental / physical)

Can — Present } Natural Ability
could — Past }

is/am/are } able to + v' } special efforts
was/were } required

can/could + ~~be able to~~

1. She Can speak three languages fluently.
2. I Can lift this box easily.
3. When she was young, she Could run faster than Moni.
4. She was able to reach on time though her car broke down.
खराब होना
5. Rakhi is able to send her children to school although she is poor.
6. I can ~~be able to~~ help you.

Necessity / Advice / Suggestion / Obligation

Should - general sense; not so important

must - more important to do; speakers oriented

have to - external force; rules, discipline

had to - past form of 'have to'

Ought to - Socially / morally required

1. Rahul, you are ill, you must consult a doctor.
2. She said that she had to wear uniform in her office.
Past
3. We have to wear helmet otherwise the police may challenge us.
4. You have to pay the income tax every year to avoid penalty.
5. Mr. Sharma should change his car as it looks old.
6. In army, you have to live a strict life.
7. We ought to respect our elders.
8. The leaders ought to live an ethical life to inspire all.

Purpose

Action

Conjunction

Purpose

Present/Past + so that + S + may/might + V'

LEST → ~~(not)~~; Should; Negative
कहीं ऐसा न हो
(-ve)
Negative sense verb

Rakhi works hard so that she ~~will~~ may qualify the exam.
Present

→ Rakhi works hard lest she should disqualify the exam.

Shikha ran fast so that she ~~may~~ might catch the bus.
Past

→ Shikha ran fast lest she should miss the bus.

We ~~live~~ eat so that we may ~~eat~~ live.

→ We eat lest we should die.

She is not careless ⇒ She is careful.
(-ve) (-ve)

* अगर हम किसी भी sentence के अंदर double Negative word का use करते हैं तो double Negative आपस में मिलकर Positive meaning बनाते हैं।

Uses of Will/ Shall

- ① Shall — I/we
will — other subj } Not Fixed Intension / opinion
Future Action.
- ② Will — I/we
Shall — other subj } Fixed Promise
Determination
Threat
Official Instruction.

Future Ind. — will/shall + v¹

Future Cont. — will/shall + be + v¹ + ing

Future perfect — will/shall + have + v³

Future perf. Cont. — will/shall + have + been + v¹ + ing ----- from / for + time

You should write a letter. — (Present / Future)

You should be writing a letter. — (Present)

You should have written a letter. — (Past)

MA → MA + hav + v³ → Past Unfulfilled Action

Should might
Could
ought to must

Past का एक ऐसा Action जो होना चाहिए था पर हुआ नहीं।

1. It is not a holiday she should go (Should; go) to her college.

2. It was a holiday she should not have gone (Should; go) to her college.

3. When he was young, he ought to have learnt (learn) good manners.

4. She is late. She should serve (serve) the Show Cause.

5. She was late. She should have served (serve) the Show Cause.

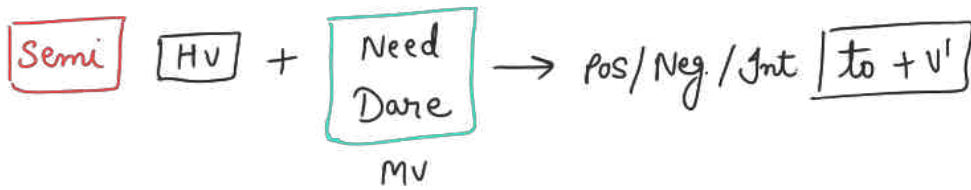
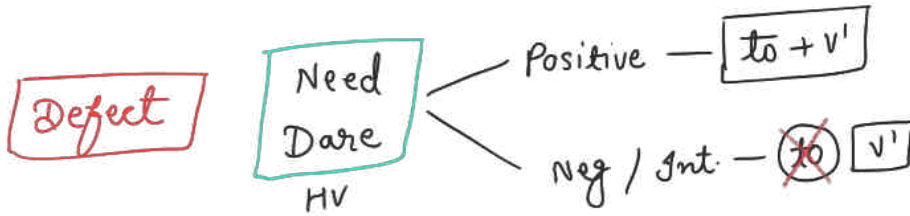
She must help / must have helped her brother when he wanted money.
X ✓ Past

Defective / Semi - Modal Auxiliary

कमी

आधा (HV/MV)

{ Need - to require something
Dare - to have courage



I need to buy a book.
I need not buy a book.
Need I buy a book.

I do not need to buy a book.
How dare you touch (touch)
my bag?
Nobody can dare to touch
(touch) it.

1. Ravi will need to take (take) the permission.
(HV) — (MV)
2. How does he dare to raise (raise) this question?
3. Does he need to speak (speak) outrightly?
4. Dare you go (go) there alone?
HV
5. It was so nice of you but you need not (need; do) these dishes.
have done
6. You need to have (need; go) to the party as it was very important.
gone

{ Used to - Past discontinued habit
Would - Past habit — Present ✓/X

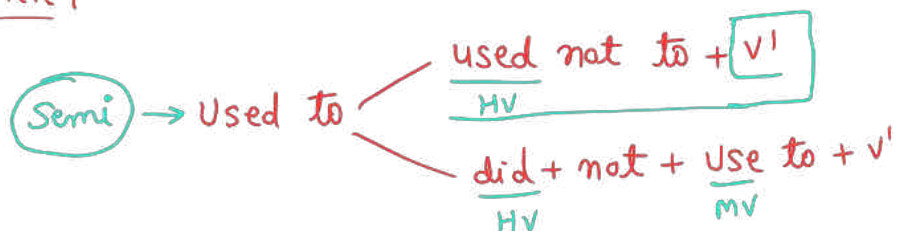
1. When she was in my college, she would dance in every party.
2. Before he became diabetic, he used to eat a lot of sweets.
3. When he was young, he used to work for twelve hours a day but now he does not.
4. When he was young, he would work for twelve hours a day.

Sentence को -ve बनाने के लिए।

1. HV + not

2. did + v'

3. to + v'



He used to call me.

-ve

1. He used to not call me. X

to और call के बीच बेवजह Not लिखा हुआ है।

2. He not used to call me. X

हम किसी भी sentence में Not का use बिना helping verb के नहीं करते हैं।

3. He used to call not me. X

Not का use helping verb के साथ होना चाहिए था लेकिन यहाँ पर Main Verb के साथ हो रहा है।

4. He used not to call me. ✓

5. He did not used to call me. X

↳ did के वजह से यहाँ पर v² नहीं v' होगा।

6. He did not use to call me. ✓

7. He ~~did~~ not used to calling me.
is

He used to call me.

C. Ended $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Used he to call me?} \\ \text{Did he use to call me?} \end{array} \right.$

Defect

(HV)

+ Used to + V' + ing

is/am/are
was/were

1. He used to sleep (Sleep) late. ✓ (Past[✓] Pres^x)
2. He is used to sleeping (Sleep) late. ✓ (Past[✓] Pres[✓])
3. He would sleep late. ✓ (Past[✓] Pres^x)

HV + Used to + V' + ing
Habit

She is used to Writing Stories.

She is used to Writing Stories by Oxford Press.
प्रयोग

HV + Used to + V' } Tanu used clay to make huts.
function } Passive Clay was used to make huts by Tanu.
प्रयोग } Voice

1. She is used to answer/answering every Phone Call.
(HV)
2. She is used to answer/answering every phone call in her office.
(F)
3. Truck is used to carry/carrying heavy weight.
(F)
4. Hari is used to carry/carrying heavy weight in a gym.
(HV)
5. She is used to wash/washing her hands frequently.
(HV)

6. She is used to wash / washing dishes at a dhaba.

(F)

7. I am used to work / working in an MNC.

(F)