

Colégio Pedro II – Campus São Cristóvão II	9º ano – Prof. Flávia/Cristiane/Bruno	Inglês
Nome:	Turma:	Nº:

Verbos Modais

Os verbos modais (modal verbs) são um tipo especial de verbos auxiliares que alteram ou completam o sentido do verbo principal. De um modo geral, estes verbos expressam ideias como capacidade, habilidade, possibilidade, permissão, obrigação, proibição, dedução, suposição, pedido, vontade, desejo ou, ainda, indicam o tom da conversa (formal / informal). No uso dos modais:



“s” na 3ª pessoa do singular

“to” para marcar infinitivo

forma “ing”.

MODAL VERBS	USES
CAN	Ability – I can speak English, but I can't speak French. (TO BE ABLE TO) Possibility / Suggestion – I can go with you on Tuesdays. Request – Can you please open the door? (more informal language) Prohibition – You can't smoke here. It's not allowed.
COULD	Ability in the past – I could run fast when I was a child, now I'm too old for that. Possibility / Suggestion – He could go by plane, but he is afraid. Polite request – Could you do me a favor?
MAY	Permission / Formal request – May I go to the toilet? Possibility – I may not go to the party. I'm not well.
MIGHT	Possibility – She might go to Japan next year.
WOULD	Conditional – She would travel, if she had money. Hypothetical situations – I would love to be rich. Polite request – Would you come with me?
SHOULD/ OUGHT TO	Recommendation / Advice – You should see the dentist twice a year. Opinion – I shouldn't have spoken to him like that.
MUST (*HAVE TO)	Obligation – You must pay in cash/ You have to pay in cash. Necessity – I must go now /I have to go now. My mom is waiting. Deduction/ Logical conclusion – She must be very tired today. She worked all night.
MUSTN'T	Prohibition – You mustn't park here.

* You don't have to = It's not necessary ➡ Lack of obligation. "I don't have to study today."

A) Classifique os usos dos modais nas frases abaixo de acordo com a tabela:

1. He may be in the office. _____
2. You mustn't smoke in the hospital. _____
3. You can take a taxi on the corner. _____
4. I can give you a ride to school. _____
5. It's late, she must be at home. _____
6. Would you lend me some money? _____
7. You may use pen or pencil in the test. _____
8. She would go, if she had a boyfriend. _____
9. You must pay your bills. _____
10. If I had time, I would visit you. _____
11. They may go to the movies tonight. _____
12. They can play chess very well. _____
13. I could play volleyball when I was younger. _____
14. He can swim very well. _____
15. They can't be sad. They're laughing. _____
16. She can speak English and Spanish. _____
17. We must be back at 10 p.m. _____
18. He might be playing tennis. _____
19. You can't leave the classroom now. _____
20. She could be here already. _____
21. You should go to the doctor. You are sick. _____
22. You must be kidding me! _____
23. May I take that chair? _____
24. Could you open the window? It's hot. _____
25. You may go now. _____
26. Kevin might not pass the English exams. _____
27. Helen might be watching TV at home. _____
28. I must study hard for the math test. _____
29. I must hurry. My class starts at 7. _____
30. You should buy some new clothes. _____
31. You mustn't drink and drive. _____
32. We could go to the park this weekend. _____
33. May I come in? _____
34. It's late. You should go home. _____

35. She must live near the school because she comes on foot. _____
36. I may go to the mall tomorrow. _____
37. You can't use the cell phone in class. _____
38. Would you help me, please? _____
39. Can I see your book? _____
40. Would you do me a favor? _____
41. Brian might not come to the party. _____
42. She might be at home, I'm not sure. _____

B) Complete the sentences. Use should + a verb from the list below to express advice/recommendation:

drive	Go	take	visit	watch	Wear
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- 1) It's late and you are tired. You _____ to bed.
- 2) If you have time, you _____ the Science Museum. It's very interesting.
- 3) You _____ more comfortable clothes when you are at home.
- 4) It's too far to walk from here to the station. You _____ a taxi.
- 5) You _____ more slowly on this street. The speed limit is 60km.
- 6) After the tests I think I _____ a good movie and relax on the weekend.

C) Read the cartoon and do the activities 1 to 5:



1. Ao encontrar um cabide de roupas, Calvin pensa se tratar de um fóssil. Que frase ele usa para expressar essa dedução?

2. A frase "I wonder" pode ser substituída por:

() I would like to know () This is wonderful

3. Após examinar o cabide Calvin chega à conclusão de que ele não é um osso (fóssil). Ele então deduz que pode se tratar de _____ ou _____.

4. No último quadrinho ele fala de uma quarta possibilidade para o cabide. Qual é essa possibilidade? _____

5. Marque a frase que a mãe de Calvin provavelmente usa cotidianamente:

- () Calvin, could you please tidy up your room?
- () Calvin, you have to tidy up your room.
- () Calvin, you don't have to tidy up your room.

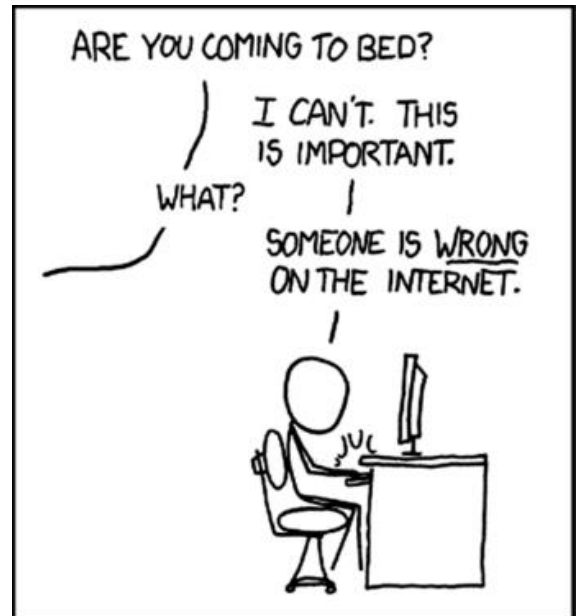
D)

1. What do you think this person is doing online?

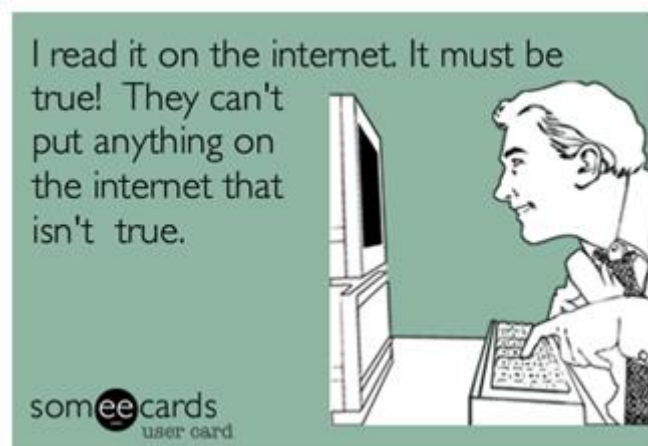
- () He/ She must be chatting to someone.
- () He/ She may be studying.
- () He/ She may be buying something.
- () He/ She must be taking part in a forum.

2. O verbo modal "can" foi usado na sua forma negativa para expressar:

- () uma falta de habilidade
- () uma sugestão
- () uma impossibilidade



E)



1) O homem deduz que a informação que leu é verdadeira porque...

2) Em que ele baseia a sua dedução?

3) A que/ quem se refere o pronome "they"?
