Giving advice

Using modal verbs

Do's & Don'ts – Crossing Cultures

What should you advise your foreign friends to do or not to do in the following situations?

- When visiting a temple
- When greeting a Thai
- When interacting with a Thai
- When out in public
- When in a restaurant

What are modal verbs?

The <u>modal verbs</u> of English are a small class of <u>auxiliary</u> <u>verbs</u> used mostly to express <u>modality</u> (properties such as possibility, obligation, etc.). They can be distinguished from other verbs by their <u>defectiveness</u> (they do not have <u>participle</u> or <u>infinitive</u> forms) and by the fact that they do not take the ending -(e)s in the third-person singular.

USE of MODAL VERBS

Modal verbs are used to express functions such as:

Permission

Prohibition

Ability

Lack of necessity

Obligation

Advice

Possibility

Probability

MODALS	EXPRESSING	EXAMPLES
must	Strong obligation	You must stop when the traffic lights turn red.
	Logical conclusion/ Certainty	He must be very tired. He's been working all day long.
mustn't	Prohibition	You mustn't smoke in the hospital.
can	Ability/ Permission/ Possibility	I can swim. Can I use your phone? Smoking can cause cancer.
may	Permission/ Possibility/ Probability	May I use your phone? It may rain tomorrow.
need not	Lack of necessity/ Absence of obligation	I needn't buy tomatoes. There are plenty in the fridge.
have to / don't have to	Necessity/ Lack of necessity	You have to practice more to get better grades. You don't have to wear a uniform on Saturday.

Practice 1

- Choose the right modal verb
- 1. There are plenty of tomatoes in the fridge. You buy any.
- 2. It's a hospital. You smoke.
- 3. He has been working for more than 11 hours. He be tired after such hard work. He prefer to get some rest.

Practice 1 (continued)

- 4. I speak Arabic fluently when I was a child and we lived in Morocco. But after we moved back to Canada, I had very little exposure to the language and forgot almost everything I knew as a child. Now, I just say a few things in the language.
- 5. The teacher said we read this book for our own pleasure as it is optional. But we if we do not want to.

Practice 1 (continued)

- 6. you stand on your head for more than a minute? No, I
- 7. If you want to learn to speak English fluently, you to work hard.
- 8. Take an umbrella. It rain later.

Practice 1 (continued)

9. You..... leave small objects lying around. Such objects be swallowed by children.

10. People walk on grass.

11. Drivers stop when the traffic lights are red.

Practice1 (continued)

12.I ask a question? Yes, of course.

13. You take your umbrella. It is not raining.

14. you speak Italian? No, I

Practice1 (continued)

15. You have a passport to cross the border.

16. Elisabeth apply for her visa by March 10th.

17. I drop by his room to pick up a book.

Practice 2

Choose the correct answer.

- 1. You _____ tell Anna about the party tomorrow night. It's a surprise! (must not, need to, doesn't have to)
- 2. Tina _____ register for her classes on Monday, otherwise she won't get a place in them. (doesn't have to, mustn't, has to)
- 3. You _____ send that fax. I've already sent it. (must, will have to, don't have to)

Practice 2 (continue)

- 4. A dog _____ get special training in order to be a guide dog. (must, need to, don't have to)
- 5. Jeremy _____ get up early tomorrow. His class was cancelled. (mustn't, doesn't have to, don't need to)

1. A young foreigner is going to temple, but she doesn't know what to wear.

She _____wear shorts or slippers.

She _____dress properly.

2. You are going to introduce your American friend to your family. What do you suggest to him when greeting Thai people?

He _____ shake hands, but he _____ greet with the traditional *wai*.

You _____ wai a child or anybody of lower status.

You _____ introduce yourself with your first name.

3. When invited to someone's home, your American friend _____take off his shoes.