

Modal Verbs

Obligation and Prohibition Deduction and Possibility

Modal Verbs of OBLIGATION and PROHIBITION: MUST / HAVE TO

	MUST	HAVE TO
	Subj + MUST + base form	Subj. + HAVE TO / HAS TO + base form
Affirmative	OBLIGATION (some personal circumstance makes the obligation necessary)	You have to do your homework. She has to take care of her sister. OBLIGATION (some external circumstance makes the obligation necessary)
Negative	Subj. + MUSTN'T + base form They mustn't use the lift. PROHIBITION	Subj. + DON'T HAVE TO / DOESN'T HAVE TO + base form He doesn't have to pay the breakfast.
		LACK OF OBLIGATION

Modal Verbs of DEDUCTION and POSSIBILITY: MUST / MIGHT / MAY / CAN'T



Modal Verbs of DEDUCTION and POSSIBILITY: MUST / MIGHT / MAY / CAN'T

MUST

We use must to express that we are **SURE** that something is true.

The team is playing really well today; they must win. They must be very rich – look at their big house!

MAY / MIGHT

We use may or might to say that it is **POSSIBLE** that something will happen in the future or is happening now but we **AREN'T CERTAIN**.

They may be arriving tomorrow.

He might be away on holiday at the moment.

CAN'T

We use can't to say we are sure that something is **IMPOSSIBLE**.

She can't be so ill – I saw her playing volleyball yesterday.

I don't believe you – it can't be true.



Life is like riding a bicycle.

To keep your balance, you must keep moving.

-Albert Einstein

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