

Worksheet

Name :

Subject:

Lesson 1A U 6

Class: 11th grade

Date:

Unit: Where We Live

Grammar Focus: Modal and Related Verbs

1. What Are Modal Verbs?

Modal verbs help us talk about:

- rules
- ability
- advice
- permission
- necessity

They come **before** the main verb:

You **must wear** a seatbelt.

She **can speak** English.

2. Modal Verbs by Function

Function	Modal Verbs	Example
Necessity	must, have to, need to	You must wear a uniform.
No Necessity	don't have to, needn't	You don't have to come early.
Prohibition	mustn't, can't	You mustn't smoke here.
Duty / Advice	should, ought to	You should study more.
Ability	can, could, be able to	She can swim .
Lack of Ability	can't, couldn't	I couldn't sleep .
Permission	can, may, be allowed to	You may leave now.

WATCH OUT!

For ability in **one specific situation**, use:

- **was/were able to**

- **managed to**
 - NOT *could*

✓ I **managed to finish** the test.

□ I *could finish* the test.

3. Modal & Related Verbs — Translation Table

English	Arabic	Use
can	يستطيع / يمكن	ability / permission
can't	لا يستطيع / ممنوع	lack of ability / prohibition
could	كان يستطيع	past ability
couldn't	لم يستطع	past lack of ability
be able to	يكون قادرًا على	ability (formal/specific)
managed to	تمكن من	success in a difficult situation
have to	يجب / مضطر إلى	obligation (external rule)
don't have to	لا يجب	no necessity
need to	يحتاج أن	necessity
needn't	لا حاجة أن	no necessity (formal)
must	يجب	strong necessity
mustn't	ممنوع	strong prohibition
should	(ينبغي) / يجب (نصيحة)	advice
shouldn't	لا ينبغي	negative advice
ought to	من المفترض أن	duty / moral advice
may	قد / يُسمح	permission (formal)
be allowed to	يُسمح لـ	permission (rule-based)
be required to	يُطلب منه / ملزم بـ	official obligation
be permitted to	يُسمح له	formal permission
be forbidden to	ممنوع من	prohibition

4. Comparing Words — Translation Table

English	Arabic	Strength
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English	Arabic	Strength
slightly	قليلًا	very small difference
marginally	بشكل طفيف	small difference
a bit	قليلًا	small difference
considerably	بشكل ملحوظ	big difference
significantly	بشكل كبير	important difference
far	كثيرًا	strong comparison
way	أكثر بكثير	strong informal
miles	أكثر بكثير	very strong informal
nowhere near	ليس قريباً من	big negative difference
nothing like	ليس مثلاً	strong negative comparison

5. Quick Practice

A. Choose the correct modal verb

1. You _____ wear a seatbelt in the car.
 - a) can
 - b) should
 - c) must
 - d) may
2. Students _____ use their phones during the exam. It's against the rules.
 - a) don't have to
 - b) mustn't
 - c) needn't
 - d) could
3. You _____ come early tomorrow — the lesson starts late.
 - a) mustn't
 - b) don't have to
 - c) shouldn't
 - d) can't
4. She's very talented. She _____ speak four languages.
 - a) managed to
 - b) was able to
 - c) can
 - d) must
5. When I was young, I _____ swim very well.
 - a) could
 - b) managed to
 - c) must
 - d) may
6. He tried hard and _____ finish the race.
 - a) could
 - b) was able to

- c) may
- d) shouldn't

7. You look tired. You _____ get some rest.

- a) mustn't
- b) should
- c) can't
- d) don't have to

8. Visitors _____ enter this area without permission.

- a) may
- b) can
- c) mustn't
- d) should

B. Ability — Watch Out Rule

9. My parents _____ find a nice apartment after weeks of searching.

- a) could
- b) managed to
- c) can
- d) may

10. She studied hard and _____ pass her driving test.

- a) could
- b) was able to
- c) must
- d) shouldn't

C. Permission & Rules

11. Students _____ leave school early without permission.

- a) may
- b) must
- c) mustn't
- d) should

12. You _____ use a calculator in this test. It's allowed.

- a) must
- b) can
- c) mustn't
- d) needn't

D. Obligation & No Necessity

13. We _____ bring our books tomorrow — the teacher will give us copies.

- a) mustn't
- b) don't have to
- c) should
- d) have to

14. In many schools, students _____ wear uniforms. It's a rule.

- a) can
- b) don't have to

- c) have to
- d) might

E. Comparing Expressions

15. Summer in Dubai is _____ hotter than in England.

- a) slightly
- b) nowhere near
- c) much
- d) marginally

16. England is _____ as hot as Singapore in summer.

- a) considerably
- b) nowhere near
- c) miles
- d) far

Answer Key

- 1. c
- 2. b
- 3. b
- 4. c
- 5. a
- 6. b
- 7. b
- 8. c
- 9. b
- 10. b
- 11. c
- 12. b
- 13. b
- 14. c
- 15. c
- 16. b

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Modal and Related Verbs

1. Obligation & Necessity (Something is required)

A. MUST

We use **must** when the speaker thinks something is necessary or right.

A good lifeguard **must be** an excellent swimmer.
You **must** wear a seatbelt.

- The idea comes **from the speaker**.

B. HAVE TO / HAVE GOT TO

Very similar to **must**, but usually used when the obligation comes from **rules or other people**.

I **had to wear** braces for two years.
You **will have to keep** this a secret.
My friend **has to study** harder. (The teacher says so.)

- ✓ Used in all tenses
- ✓ Often used with **really**

You really **have to** try.

Difference: Must vs Have to

Must	Have to
Personal opinion	External rule
Your friend really must study. (my idea)	My friend has to study. (teacher/parent rule)

C. NEED TO (main verb)

He **needs to be** courageous.
I **need to finish** this work.

Related Verbs (formal obligation)

Verb	Example
be required to	He was required to get qualifications.
be obliged to	We are obliged to come on time.

2. Duty & Advice

Used to give opinions or advice.

Verb	Use
should / shouldn't	advice
ought to / oughtn't to	moral duty

You **should** study more.

Animals **shouldn't suffer** like this.

You really **ought to** be careful.

Related Verb

Verb	Meaning
be supposed to	what is expected

Students **are supposed to** arrive on time.

3. No Obligation (Not necessary)

Form	Meaning
don't have to	not necessary
needn't	not necessary (formal)

He **doesn't have to** work today.

You **needn't** bring food.

Related verbs

Human divers **are not required to** do the job.

Actors **are not obliged to** be glamorous.

4. Ability

Form	Use
can / can't	present ability
could / couldn't	past ability
be able to	specific achievement

She **can** swim.

He **could** play chess well.

Hamzah **was able to** phone.

Important Rule:

For a **specific past success**, use:

- ✓ **was/were able to**
- ✓ **managed to**

NOT *could*

The police **managed to find** the child.

He **succeeded in persuading** her.

5. Permission

Verb	Use
can / could / may	asking/giving permission

Can/Could/May I ask a question?

You **can** stay out late.

Related verbs

We **are permitted to** enter.

The beach **has been allowed** to reopen.

6. Prohibition (Not allowed)

Verb	Use
mustn't	strong rule
can't / couldn't	not permitted

You **mustn't smoke** here.

People **can't park** here.

Related verbs

Students **are not allowed to** go there.

We **were forbidden to** use the Internet.

7. Possibility

Form	Use

Form	Use
can	general possibility
could / might	specific possibility
might	uncertain future plan

It **can** rain in winter.

There **might** be life on other planets.

We **might** go out later.

Related verbs

The film **is likely** to win awards.

Some students **are bound to** fail.

Lesson Summary

Modal verbs help us express:

- ✓ rules
- ✓ advice
- ✓ ability
- ✓ permission
- ✓ prohibition
- ✓ possibility

They are followed by the base verb:

You **must** study.

She **can** drive.

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