

# Worksheet

Name :

Subject:

Lesson 1A U 6

Class:

11<sup>th</sup> 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 <b>must wear</b> a uniform.
No Necessity	don't have to, needn't	You <b>don't have to come</b> early.
Prohibition	mustn't, can't	You <b>mustn't smoke</b> here.
Duty / Advice	should, ought to	You <b>should study</b> more.
Ability	can, could, be able to	She <b>can swim</b> .
Lack of Ability	can't, couldn't	I <b>couldn't sleep</b> .
Permission	can, may, be allowed to	You <b>may leave</b> 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	تمكّن 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 له	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 قريبًا من	big negative difference
nothing like	ليس مثل	strong negative comparison

## 5. Quick Practice

### A. Choose the correct modal verb

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

**Haneen Mazahreh**

## 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 <b>must</b> study. (my idea)	My friend <b>has to</b> 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
<b>be required to</b>	He <b>was required to</b> get qualifications.
<b>be obliged to</b>	We <b>are obliged to</b> come on time.

## 2. Duty & Advice

Used to give opinions or advice.

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

You **should** study more.

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

You really **ought to** be careful.

### Related Verb

Verb	Meaning
<b>be supposed to</b>	what is expected

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

## 3. No Obligation (Not necessary)

Form	Meaning
<b>don't have to</b>	not necessary
<b>needn't</b>	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
<b>can / can't</b>	present ability
<b>could / couldn't</b>	past ability
<b>be able to</b>	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
<b>can / could / may</b>	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
<b>mustn't</b>	strong rule
<b>can't / couldn't</b>	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
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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**.

Haneen Mazahreh