



Modals

(A modális segédigék)

Ability (Képesség)


Permission (Engedély)

Obligation (Kötelezettség)

Modals – in general

A modális segédigék általános jellemzői

- Dictionary meaning: events that are **possible, necessary, improbable, impossible** and so on.
Tehát az ige eredeti jelentése árnyalatnyit változik, a modálisok azt fejezik ki, hogy az adott esemény lehetséges, szükséges, valószínűtlen, lehetetlen, stb.
- No –s form: I/she can
(helytelen: she cans*)
- No do/does/did: can you?
(helytelen: do you can?*)
- No infinitive or –ing form
(helytelen: I like to can * /canning*)

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- Mostly **followed by bare infinitive**: can swim
(helytelen: can to swim*)
 - Mostly **no past forms**
(kivétel: can→could; have to→had to)
 - Some can be used **with perfect infinitives** (have+pp):
could have been, should have done...
(Ezek az alakok általában egyszerre feltételes módúak és múlt idejűek.)

1. Can, could, be able to ABILITY (possibility, permission)

If you can do something= **you're free to do it.** (You have the knowledge, the permission or it's physically possible. → "tud/ képes/ -hat;-het")

A. Can (cannot=can't)

- Can you swim?
- Yes, I can. But I can't swim well.
- And can we swim in your pool this afternoon?
- I'm afraid you can't, because it's being cleaned all day. You can use it tomorrow.

B. Could (could not = couldn't)

- 1. general ability in the past („tudott”)**
 - Could you swim when you were 7?
 - I couldn't, but my brother could swim when he was 4.
- 2. conditional meaning („tudna”)**
 - If I had more money I could move to New York.
 - Then I could share my flat with somebody else.
 - I think you couldn't find a better flatmate than me.
- 3. possibility („lehet, hogy...”)**
 - Where is she?
 - She could be at work already.
 - You're right. She starts at 8, and it's nearly 8:15.

c. Be able to (am/is/are/was/were...able to)

1. particular ability in the past („sikerült...”)

- How many eggs were you able to get (=did you manage to get)?

- I was able to get (=I managed to get) only ten.

2. ability in other tenses

- That's not enough.

- I'll be able to get more tomorrow after work.

- Good. I hope we'll be able to make the cake in time for the party.

2. May, might, be allowed to PERMISSION (possibility)

- A. May for permission (engedély; „szabad?”):**
- May I use your pen?
 - Of course you may.
 - I wonder if I may have some of your sandwich?
 - I'm afraid you may not. I'm hungry, you know.
- B. May/Might for possibility („lehet, hogy”):**
- Do you think she's going to help?
 - She **might (less possible)**, but I'm not sure. She's busy, you know.
 - Yes, but she's off work. She may (more possible) have some time for me this week.
- C. Might: past of may only **in reported speech****
- I thought she might have some time for me that week, but I was wrong.



D. Be allowed to

1. **Passive structure:**

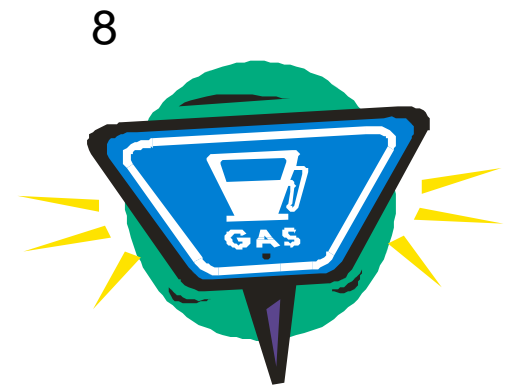
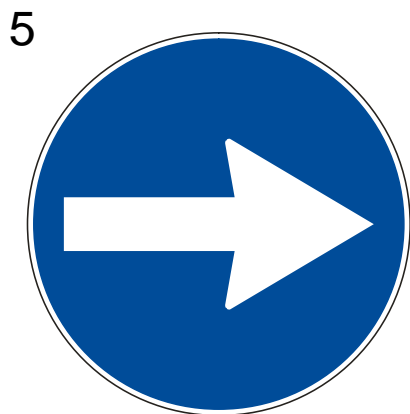
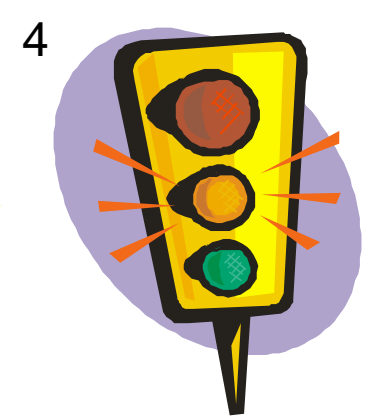
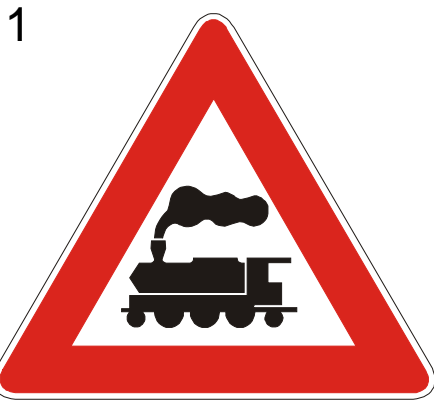
Smoking is not allowed here.=We are not allowed to smoke here.

2. **Various tenses:**

My parents didn't allow me to stay (=let me stay) out late.

Dad has just allowed me to go (=let me go) out tonight.

What do the following signs mean?



3. Must, Have to, Need to, Should

(Obligation, mild obligation, suggestions/ kötelesség; kötelezettség; javaslat)

A. Must/Mustn't

☐ Must:

1. I'm convinced, that...

„kell, mert úgy érzem”, „kell, mert azt szeretném”:

I must go and have a haircut.

You must see that film.

2. I'm in the position to give orders...

„kell, mert arra utasítalak”:

You must hand in your essays on Friday.

3. **I'm sure that...**

„bizonyára”; „biztos, hogy...”

You must be tired. You've been working all day. ↔ You can't be very tired. You have been relaxing all day.

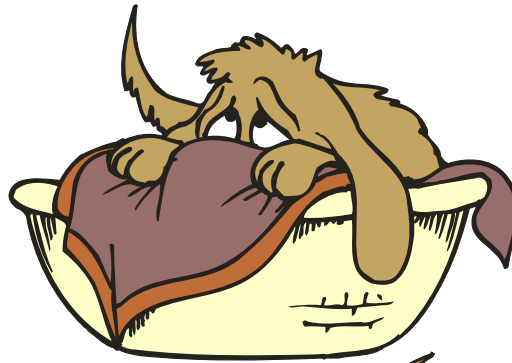
☐ Mustn't: „tilos”, „nem szabad” (It's against the rules.)

The dog in picture 1 must be really
because it may/might/could have

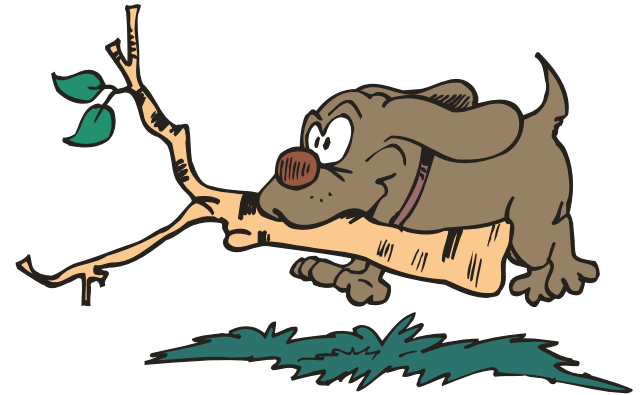
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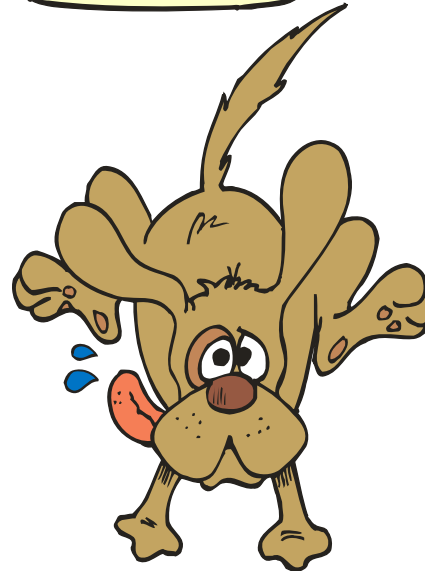
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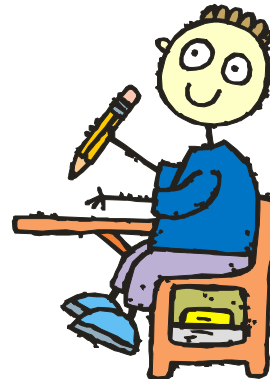
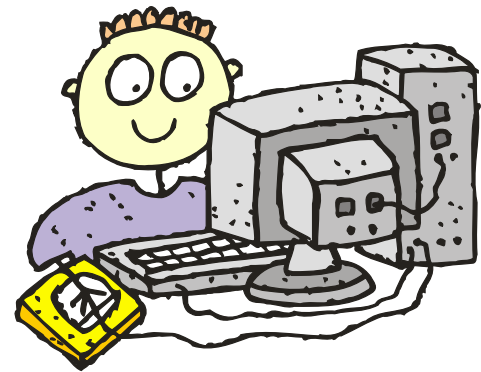
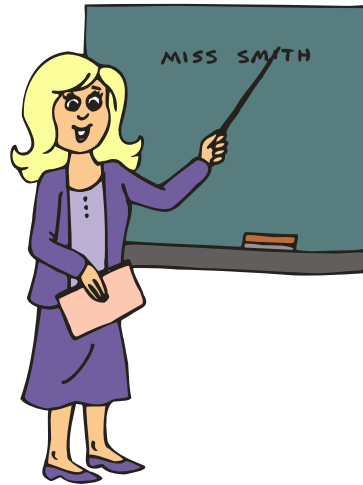
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B. Have to/Don't have to

- ❑ Have to (has to, had to, will have to; doesn't have to, didn't have to, won't have to...)
rules, obligations: „kell, mert kötelező”
I have to prepare for my lessons.
We have to take the final exam at the end of the term.
- ❑ Need to = It's necessary to...: „szükséges”;
don't need to do/needn't do = „nem szükséges”
- ❑ A **have to** a must **ragozható** alakja egyéb igeidőkben.

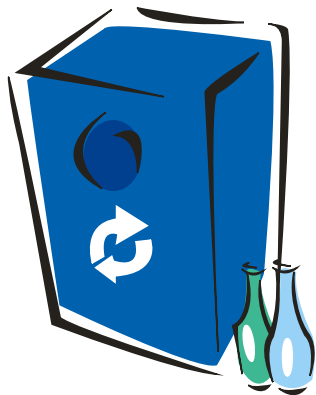
Tell me about the school rules according to the picture prompts.



C. Should/shouldn't és egyéb kifejezések tanácsadáshoz

- ❑ Should/shouldn't = ought to/oughtn't to: „kellene”/ „nem kellene”
I think you should learn more, and you *shouldn't* stay up so late (= *I don't think you should* stay up so late).
- ❑ You had better (do)/ you had better not (do)=„jobban teszed, ha (nem)
- ❑ If I were you, I would...= „A helyedben én (nem)...

What do you think people should(n't) do to protect the environment?



save/waste energy

throw out/collect litter

select litter

recycled products

**fossil fuels/alternative
sources of energy**

environment-friendly

Modals+Perfect Infinitive

- **Would(n't)** have (done)
- **Could(n't)** have (done)
- **May/Might** (not) have (done)
- **Should(n't)** have (done)
- **Needn't** have done
- **Can't** have done
- **Must** have done

Végül egy példasor:

- **I would have borrowed** your Dad's car.
Kölcsönkértem volna...
- **I could have borrowed** your Dad's car.
Kölcsönkérhettem volna...
- **She may have borrowed** your Dad's car.
Lehet, hogy kölcsönkérte...
- **You should have borrowed** your Dad's car.
Kölcsön kellett volna kérned...
- **I needn't have borrowed** your Dad's car.
Fölösleges/szükségtelen volt kölcsönkérni...
- **She can't have borrowed** your Dad's car.
Nem kérhetette kölcsön/ az nem lehet, hogy kölcsönkérte...
- **She must have borrowed** your Dad's car.
Biztos, hogy/ Bizonyára kölcsönkérte...