UNIT 5

THE VALUE OF MONEY

Modal verbs & The past future tense

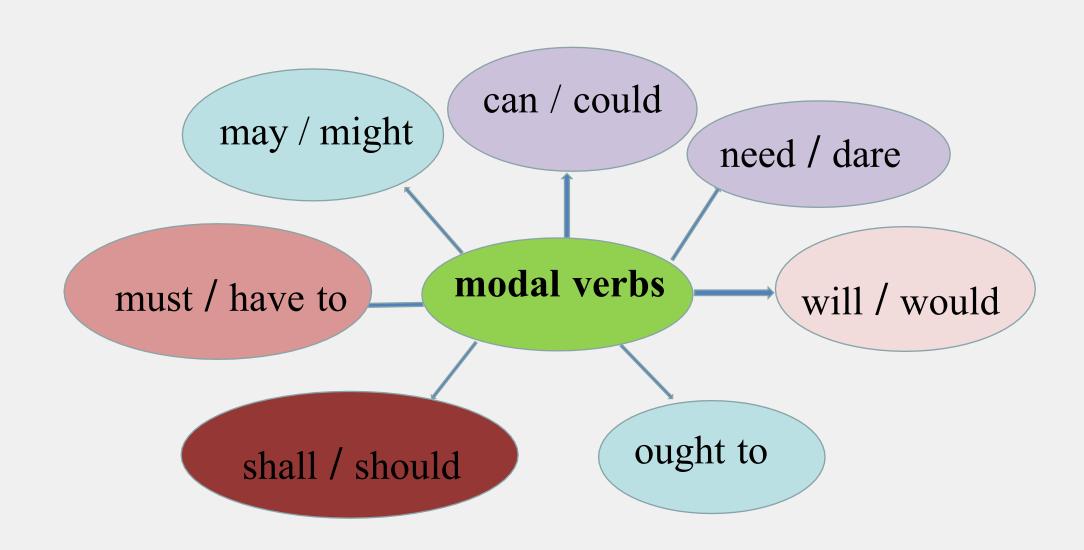
Lead-in

观察下列例句,观察情态动词在句中表示的含义。

- 1. Oliver believes that with a million-pound bank note a man could live a month in London. 能力
- 2. Young man, would you step inside a moment, please? 请求
- 3. May we ask what you' re doing in this country and what your plans are?
- 4. Well, you mustn't worry about that. 禁止
- 5. Well, it may seem lucky to you but not to me! 可能性



What modal verbs do you know?



情态动词 (Modal verb)

- 1. 情态动词有一定的意义,大多数情态动词有多个意义。
 necessity 必要性 possibility可能性 obligation责任义务
 request请求 advice建议 intention意图
- 2. 情态动词没有人称和数的变化,即不随主语的不同而变化。
- 3. 情态动词不能独立使用,须后接动词原形,一起构成谓语。

情态动词的分类

1.只作情态动词的:

can/could, may/might, ought to, must

2. 可情态可实义的:

need, dare/dared

3. 可情态可助动词的:

will/would, shall/should,

4. 相当于情态动词的:

have to, used to, had better, used to



情态动词

(—) can/could

- 1. 表示能力,其过去式为could。
- ①She can speak English. 她会说英语。
- ②The young man can't move the big stone. 这个年轻人搬不动那块大石头。
- ③He could speak Japanese when he was young, but he has forgotten most of it now. 他年轻时会说日语,不过现在已经忘得差不多了。

【温馨提示】can和 be able to在用法上的区别:

(1) can只有现在式和过去式could,而be able to有更多的时态变化。

- (2) can一般指自身具有的能力,而be able to表示经过一段时间的努力后所具有的能力,相当于manage to do或 succeed in doing。
- ①This time I failed in the exam, but I'll be able to pass the exam next time. 这次考试我不及格,但下次考试我能及格。(经过努力)
- ②The ship was able to get to Antarctica in spite of the bad weather. (相当于 managed to)

尽管天气恶劣,船还是设法到达南极洲了。

2. 表示请求或许可。

当请求允许做某事时,两者均可用,但用could语气更委婉。当表示允许某人做某事时,一般要用can,而不用could。

- ① -Can/Could I use your bike tomorrow morning?
 - -Yes, you can./No, I'm afraid not.
 - -我明天早晨能用你的自行车吗?
 - -是的,可以。/不,恐怕不行。
- 2 You can go with them if you like.

如果你愿意的话,可以和他们一起去。

(二) may/might

- 1. 表示请求或允许,用might比用may更礼貌,语气更委婉。对may的一般 疑问句的肯定回答可用may或can,但作否定回答时要用mustn't或can't。
- ① You may come if you wish. 如果你想来,你就来。
- ②May(Might) I ask for a photo of your baby? 我可以要一张你宝宝的照片吗?
- ③-May I smoke here? 我可以在这里吸烟吗?
 - -No, you mustn't. You'd better not. 不,不可以。你最好不要吸烟。
- 2. 表示可能。might比may可能性更小。

- ① The crowds might damage the beauty of the place. 人群可能会破坏这个地方的美。
- ② She may not know about it. 她可能不知道这件事。
- 3. 用于表祝愿的句子中。只能用may,且may常放在句首。
- ① May you succeed. 祝你成功!
- ② May you have a good time on you trip! 祝你旅途愉快!

(三) must/have to

- 1. must表示必须,没有时态变化。强调的是一种主观看法。
- have to表示"必须,不得不"have to可用于多种时态中。是由于某种外界(客观)原因而"必须,不得不"做某事。
- mustn't 表示禁止做某事; have to的否定形式意为"没必要"。
- ① I work not because I have to, but because I want to. 我工作不是因为我不得不做,而是因为我想做。(客观上需要做这件事)
- ② You must keep these points in mind while setting your goals.

 在设定目标时,你必须牢记这些要点。(主观上要做这件事)

【温馨提示】回答must引出的问句时,如果是否定的回答,不能用mustn't,而要用needn't或don't have to。

- -Must we hand in our exercise books now?我们现在就必须要交练习本吗?
- -Yes, you must.(No, you needn't./No, you don't have to.)
- 是的,必须。(不,不必)。
- 2. must 表示猜测。意为"想必,准是,一定",只用于肯定句。
 - 1 The book must be the one you want.
 - 这本书一定是你要的那本。
 - ② She's wearing a diamond necklace. She must have a lot of money. 她戴着钻石项链,她一定很有钱。

【练习】用适当的情态动词填空。

- 1 My sister is ill; my mother has to look after her.
- 2 There's a lot of noise from next door. They <u>must</u> be having a party.

(四) shall

- 1. 表示征询意见,用于第一、第三人称疑问句。
- ① Shall I get you some more tea? 再来点茶好吗?
- ② Shall the boy wait outside? 让那男孩在外面等吗?
- 2. 表示说话人的意愿,有"命令、允诺、警告"等意思,用于第二、第三人称陈述句。
- ① You shall come on time. 你必须准时到。(命令)
- ② He shall have the book when I finish reading it.我读完这本书就给他。(允诺)
- ③ No reader shall remove a book from the library without permission. 未经许可,读者不准把书带出图书馆。(警告)

- 3. 表示强制,用于法令、条约、规章中,意为"必须;应该"。
- ① One of our rules is that every student shall wear school uniform while at school. 我们规定中的其中一项是:每位学生在校期间都要穿校服。
- ② Each part shall respect the articles of this contract. 任何一方都要尊重合同的条款。

【练习】写出下列句中shall的含义

- ①You **shall** fail if you don't work harder. ___ 警告___
- ②You shall get an answer from me tomorrow. 允诺
- ③Shall I watch TV for a while? ____ 征求意见

(五)should

- 1. 表示义务、责任, 意为"应该", 用于各种人称。与ought to 意思相近, 但语气稍弱些。
- ① Students should have a proper attitude towards college before thinking about which college to attend.

在考虑上哪所大学之前,学生应该对大学有一个正确的态度。

2 You should be polite to your teachers.

你对老师应该有礼貌。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分,为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文,请访问: https://d.book118.com/176240021132010144