

Zdalne nauczanie – język angielski – wtorek 26.05.2020

Waszym dzisiejszym zadaniem jest dokładne poczytanie i zaznajomienie się z tabelką dotyczącą wszystkich czasowników modalnych. Opisane macie ich zastosowanie oraz przykłady zdań, jak powinny być one użyte. Poczytajcie sobie o nich na spokojnie i najlepiej wklejcie tą tabelkę do zeszytu. W kolejnej klasie będzie przeprowadzony test właśnie na podstawie tej tabeli i informacji w niej zawartych. Jednocześnie prosiłbym o zrobienie krótkiego zadania dotyczącego czasowników modalnych.

Zad. Napisz 10 zdań z użyciem czasowników modalnych dotyczących panującej dookoła nas pandemii związanej z wirusem COVID19. Staraj się ułożyć rozbudowane zdania. Na odpowiedzi czekam tradycyjnie do wtorku do godziny 18.00

Pozdrawiam

USING MODAL AND SEMI-MODAL VERBS: A GENERAL TABLE

ABILITY	can	Horses can gallop very fast. She can dance beautifully.
	could	Could you catch your train? They could play tennis quite well.
	to be able	They haven't been able to win a match since last year.
PERMISSION	may	May I come in?
	can	Can I stay here?
	could	Could I go to the disco with Meg?
	might	Might I ask you not to be so late next time?
POSSIBILITY	may	It may snow tomorrow.
	might	It might rain in the afternoon.
	can	Can it be true?
	could	He could arrive this evening if he comes by air.
IMPOSSIBILITY	can't	That can't be right.
PROHIBITION	must not	You must not give any cigarettes to John.
	can't	You can't smoke in this room.
	not to be to	You are not to invite him again.
	may not	You may not open the window.
POLITE REQUESTS	may	May I have some more sugar?
	might	Might I have a glass of beer?
	can	Can you call me this afternoon?
	could	Could you lend me your dictionary, please?
	will	Will you please answer the telephone?
	would	Would you please help them?
DEDUCTIONS	must	He must be about forty this year.
	can't/couldn't	She can't be as wrong as you say.
	will	That will be our friend coming for dinner.
	would	They would be in London now.
	should	She should be at home at this time in the evening.
DUTY	must	You must respect old people.
	should	She should be kinder to her brother.
	ought to	You ought to work harder.
ORDERS	must	You must do the washing up.
	shall	You shall bring your homework next time.
	will	You will stay at home tonight.
	to be to	You are to be more silent in the classroom.
NECESSITY	must	You must study the whole chapter.
	to have to	I have to be at the station at 4 o'clock.
ABSENCE OF NECESSITY	needn't/don't need to	You needn't/don't need to come if you can't.
	don't have to	You don't have to leave if you don't want to.
SUGGESTION	shall	Shall I help you?
INVITATIONS	will	Will you come dancing?
	would	Would you like to come for a drink?
HABITS	used to	She used to play the violin.
	would	She would go to the market on Saturday mornings.
DARE	dare	I dare not ask them to come.
ADVICE	ought to	You ought to study more next year.
	must	You must visit the U.S.A.
	should	You should see the dentist at least once a year.