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pre
UNI

Inglés

TOPICS:

- Modal verbs
- Phrasal verbs (part II)
- Vocabulary: health problems

CICLO
PREUNIVERSITARIO

2023-1



Read the dialogue. Focus on the modal verbs in bold.

**MODAL
VERBS**

May I borrow
your laptop,
please? Mine
has broke down
yesterday.

Sure, but I think you
should fix it as soon
as possible!



MODAL VERBS



- Use:

- 👉 To talk about ability, necessity or possibility.
- 👉 To ask for permission, make requests or offers.

- Examples:



You **should** visit the dentist regularly.



May I say something, please?

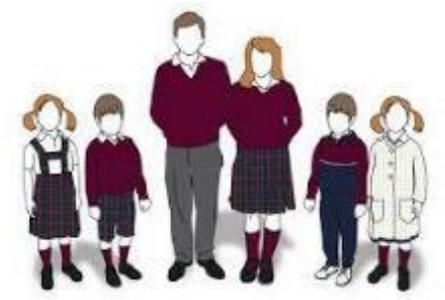


You **have to** train a lot if you want to win the competition.

HAVE TO / HAS TO

Something you need to do following a rule.

- Students have to wear a uniform at school.
- She has to show her ID to enter to her workplace.



DON'T HAVE TO / DOESN'T HAVE TO

When something it is not necessary to do.

- They don't have to bring anything to the party.
- Alex doesn't have to work today.



HAVE TO / HAS TO



DON'T HAVE TO / DOESN'T HAVE TO

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		Subject	Modal verb	Base form Verb	Compl.	
HAVE TO / HAS TO	Affirmative	I, you, we, they	have to			
		he, she, it	has to			
	Negative	I, you, we, they	don't have to	clean	the house	
		he, she, it	doesn't have to			
			Auxiliary + subject	Modal verb	Base form verb	Compl.?
	Interrogative	[Wh- word +] Do + I, you, we, they	have to	believe	in god?	
		[Wh- word +] Does + she, he, it				



SHORT ANSWERS

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
Yes, <u>I/ you/ we/ they</u> <u>do</u> .	No, <u>I /you/ we/ they</u> <u>don't</u> .
Yes, <u>he/she/it</u> <u>does</u> .	No, <u>he/she/it</u> <u>doesn't</u> .

MUST

To express obligation or duty. This also refers to laws and regulations.

Logical deduction When we don't know, but we are certain that it is true (by deduction).

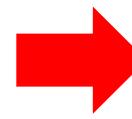
A strong recommendation: Something that is highly recommended.

To emphasize the necessity of something.

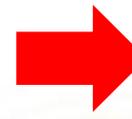
MUST NOT (MUSTN'T)

It refers to prohibition.

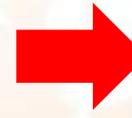
Examples:



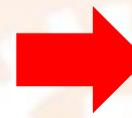
You **must** wear a seatbelt at all times.



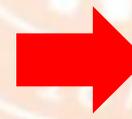
She is very sociable. She **must** have lots of friends



We really **must** get together for dinner sometime.



Plants **must** have light and water to grow.



You **must not** open the gift until it is your birthday.



MUST



**MUST NOT
(MUSTN'T)**

	Subject	Modal verb	Verb	Compl.
Affirmative	I, you, we, they	must	watch	that new movie.
Negative	He, she, it	mustn't		
	Modal verb	Subject	verb	Compl.?
Interrogative	Must	I, you, we, they, he, she, it	be	here?

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SHORT ANSWERS

AFFIRMATIVE

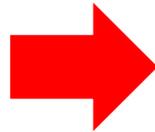
NEGATIVE

Yes, I/ you/ we/ they/he/she/it must.

No, I /you/ we/ they/he/she/it mustn't.

CAN

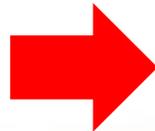
1. To express ability.



Carlos **can** cook Peruvian dishes.



2. To express a possibility.



Now we **can** travel to Italy because we have our passports.



CAN'T / CANNOT

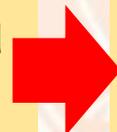
Something that is forbidden or not allowed or to refuse permission.



We are in a curfew. We **cannot** stay out after midnight.



When something is surprising or you are sure that something isn't true.



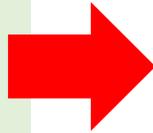
It **can't** be possible that it's raining so much in Lima.





MAY

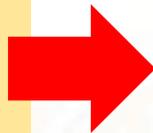
To say that someone has permission in a formal way.



*Teachers **may** eat lunch in this area.*



When we are not sure about something in the present or future.

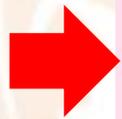


*She **may** arrive at any moment.*



MAY NOT

To refuse permission, in a formal and emphatic way.



*You **may not** borrow the car until you are 18.*



To say that there are few possibilities that something happens.



*We **may not** finish by noon. We need more time.*



Ingles

MAY



MAY NOT

		Subject	Modal verb	Base form verb	Compl.
MAY	Affirmative	I, you, we, they, he, she, it	may	take	a rest.
	Negative		may not		
		Modal verb	Subject	Base form verb	Compl.?
	Interrogative	[Wh-word+] May	I, you, we, they, he, she, it	ask	a question?

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SHORT ANSWERS

AFFIRMATIVE

Yes, I/ you/ we/ they/he/she/it may.

NEGATIVE

No, I /you/ we/ they/he/ she/it may not.

Exercise 1

Choose the correct answer.

1. _____ I go to the infirmary? I'm feeling sick .



A) May

B) Must

C) Should not

D) Can not

2. Kids _____ disrespect their elders.



A) might

B) should not

C) must

D) may

3. Little children _____ cross the street alone.



A) have to

B) mustn't

C) has to

D) may not

MIGHT

To talk about past requests.



They **might** have finished their homework.



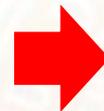
To talk about possibility for permission and suggestions.



My parents **might** let me stay at my friends' house.



To talk about hypothetical or conditional scenario.



If I were a harpist, I **might** play my instrument every day.



MIGHT NOT

To say that there are few possibilities of doing something.



We **might not** stay home this weekend.



MIGHT



MIGHT NOT

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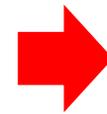
		Subject	Modal verb	Base form verb	Compl.
MIGHT	Affirmative	I, you, we,	might	come	back soon.
	Negative	they he, she, it	might not		
		Modal verb	Subject	Base form verb	Compl.?
	Interrogative	[Wh- word +] Might	I, you, we, they, he, she, it	pay	with credit card?



SHORT ANSWERS	
AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
Yes, <u>I/ you/ we/ they/ he/she/it</u> <u>might</u> .	No, <u>I /you/ we/ they/ he/ she/ it</u> <u>might not</u> .

SHOULD

to give advice, recommendation or suggestions.



If you feel sick, you **should** go to the doctor.



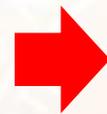
To express that a situation is likely in the present.



She **should** be ready now.



To express that a situation is likely in the future (prediction).



You **should** get promoted; you've worked hard.



SHOULD NOT (SHOULDN'T)

To advise not to do something, usually because it is bad or wrong to do.

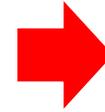


You **shouldn't** eat junk food, it's unhealthy.



OUGHT TO

Sometimes “should” is replaced by “ought to” without a change in meaning.



*You **ought to** apologize.*



“Ought to” sounds more formal and is used less frequently.



*We **ought to** do more exercise.*

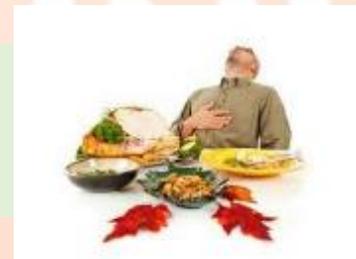


OUGHT NOT TO (OUGHTN'T)

To advise not to do something, usually because it is bad or wrong to do.



*We **ought not to** have ordered so much food.*





SHOULD

OUGHT TO

**SHOULD NOT
(SHOULDN'T)**

**OUGHT NOT TO
(OUGHTN'T)**

	Subject	Modal verb	Base form verb	Compl.	
SHOULD/ OUGHT TO	Affirmative	I, you, we, they he, she, it	should / ought to	eat more vegetables.	
	Negative		shouldn't / ought not to		
		Modal verb	Subject	Base form verb	Compl.?
	Interrogative	[Wh- word +] Should / ought to	I, you, we, they, he, she, it	have a pet?	



SHORT ANSWERS	
AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
Yes, <u>I/ you/ we/ they/he/she/it</u> should.	No, <u>I /you/ we/ they/he/she/it</u> shouldn't.
Yes, <u>I/ you/ we/ they/he/she/it</u> ought to.	No, <u>I /you/ we/ they/he/she/it</u> oughtn't.

PHRASAL VERBS (part 2)



GET ALONG (1):

When two or more people like each other and are friends.



*I don't really **get along** with my boss.*

GET ALONG (2):

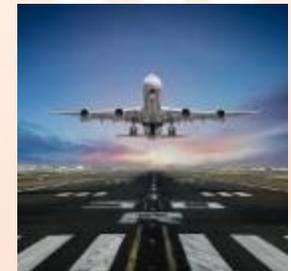
to manage or deal with a situation.



*Don't worry, we'll **get along** without it.*

TAKE OFF (1):

When a plane leaves the ground and begins to fly.



*When does the plane **take off**?*

PHRASAL VERBS (part 2)



TAKE OFF (2):

to remove
clothing.



He **took** his clothes **off** and got
into the shower.

FIND OUT:

to discover
something.



Her parents **found out** that she
had a boyfriend.

HURRY UP

to move quickly.



Hurry up and finish your
soup!

PHRASAL VERBS (part 2)



BREAK DOWN:

When a car or machine stop working.



The car **broke down** just outside Tacna Avenue.

BLOW UP (1):

to explode or cause explosion.



Terrorists had threatened to **blow up** the embassy.

BLOW UP (2):

To fill with air.



We **blew up** lots of balloons and hung them around the room.

Exercise 2

Choose the correct answer.

1. It's getting late. Please, _____ and help me _____ the balloons for the carnival.

-  A) hurry up-blow up B) take off-break down
C) find out -get along D) blow up-get along

2. I'm really worried because my computer _____ yesterday. I need it to study.

- A) blew up B) hurried up  C) broke down D) took off

3. The rocket _____ successfully and the mission was accomplished.

-  A) took off B) got along C) blew up D) found out

4. I'm so tired. I'm going to _____ my shoes and lay in bed.

- A) find out B) break down C) hurry up  D) take off

VOCABULARY: HEALTH PROBLEMS

To feel dizzy



Painkillers



To cough



To sneeze



To hurt



Broken leg



VOCABULARY: HEALTH PROBLEMS

To faint



Weak



Prescription



Burned arm



Medicine



Cut finger



VOCABULARY: HEALTH PROBLEMS

Injection



Hit head



Sprained ankle



Pills



Pain



Bruise



VOCABULARY: HEALTH PROBLEMS

Headache



Stomachache

