

SAFALTA CLASS<sup>TM</sup>

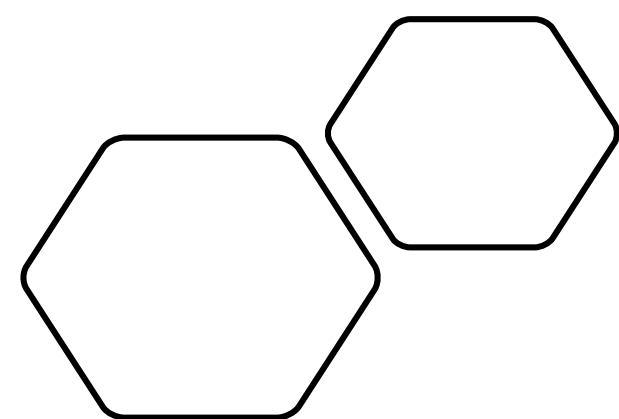
An Initiative by **अमरउजाला**

# MODALS AUXILIARY

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR

### DEFENCE SPECIAL

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# MODALS

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- ① Models + v1
- ② All the models have different meanings.
- ③ 1 model shows many meanings
- ④ 1 meaning shown by many models.

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I .....go. (can/may/should/must...)

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It must rain today.

It ought to rain today.

It should rain today.

It may rain today.

It might rain today.

- 

May I come in ?

May you live long!

It may rain today.



will → would  
shall → should  
can → could  
may → might

→ used in present also.



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You should go now.

I would like to go now.

He might be in the room at the moment.

Could you please give me a pen?

## **WILL (गा, गी, गे)**

- I. **Simple Future** (I will go there tomorrow.)
- II. **Request** (Will you help me?)
- III. **Order** (You will do it anyway.)
- IV. **With 'otherwise'** (वरना/अन्यथा)

**e.g.** 1) Work hard otherwise you will fail.

**Won't = Will not/[would not (x)]**



## **CAN (सकना)**

### **I. Power/ability/capacity**

eg. 1) He can lift the box.

**Meaning of can** [be able to /be capable of/ know how to]

eg. 1) I am able to speak English.

2) I am capable of speaking English.

3) I know how to speak English.

4) I can speak English.

### **II. Permission [Informal (अनौपचारिक)]**

eg. 1) You can go now.

### **III. For habit or nature**

eg. 1) A deceitful person can cheat us.



## **COULD ( सका/सकता था )**

**Past ability** (When I was young, I could outrun him)

**Polite request/Permission**

eg. 1) Could you please give me a pen?



## **MAY (सकना)**

- I. **Formal Permission** (May I use your mobile?)
- II. **Possibility** (It may rain today.)
- III. **Wish/Pray/Bless/Curse**  
eg. 1) May you live long!
- IV. **With 'so that'** (ताकि) ['So that' के साथ]  
eg. 1) We eat that/so that/in order that  
we may live.



## **MIGHT (सकना)**

### **I. Very less possibility in present.**

eg. 1) It might rain today. (10%) शायद ही आज बारिश हो।

### **II. With 'so that' (ताकि)**

eg. 1) He came here so that he might study.

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## **SHOULD ( चाहिये )**

- I. **Duty** (We should love our country.)
- II. **Advice** (He should consult a doctor at once.)
- III. **Possibility** (I think he should come tomorrow.)
- IV. **Lest** (कहीं ऐसा न हो कि) के साथ हमेशा should का प्रयोग होता है।  
eg. 1) Work hard lest you should fail.  
(मेहनत करो कहीं ऐसा न हो कि फेल हो जाओ।)
- V. **If** (यदि) के अर्थ में  
eg. 1) Should anyone come, please tell me.  
(यदि कोई आए तो कृपया मुझे बता देना।)
- VI. Should का अर्थ had better (चाहिए) भी होता है।  
eg. 1) You had better go now.



## **MUST (अवश्य चाहिए)**

- I. **Strong duty** (We must love our country.)
- II. **Strong Advice** (You must finish the work.)
- III. **Strong Possibility** (It must rain today.)
- IV. **Compulsion / Necessity / Law and Order**  
eg. 1) We must eat to survive.  
2) We must follow traffic rules.



## **OUGHT TO (चाहिए)**

### **I. Moral obligation (नैतिक कर्तव्य)**

eg. 1) We ought to respect our elders.



## **WOULD (गा, गी, गे, /ता था...)**

- I. **For future time in past tense**  
eg. 1) I thought that he would come to me tomorrow.  
(मैंने सोचा था कि वह कल मेरे पास आयेगा।)
- II. **Polite request**  
eg. 1) Would you please give me a pen?  
(कृपया मुझे एक कलम दीजिए।)
- III. **For present wish**  
eg. 1) I would like to go now.
- IV. **For unfulfilled desire**  
eg. 1) Would that (काश) I were a king!  
(काश मैं राजा होता।)
- V. **For past habit**  
eg. 1) He would often go for a walk in the morning in his childhood.



## **USED TO (ता थी, ती थी, ते थे)**

### **I. For past habit**

eg. 1) He used to go for a walk every morning in his childhood.



## HAVE TO (ना है/पड़ता है)

Had to	Has to / Have to	Will have to
ना था/पड़ा	ना है / पड़ता है।	ना होगा / पड़ेगा

- I. For determination [दृढ़ इच्छा (ना था/ना है/ना होगा)]  
 eg. 1) I have to run 2 kms. to keep fit.
- II. For compulsion [मजबूरी (पड़ा/पड़ता है/पड़ेगा)]  
 eg. 1) I had to walk 2 kms. to catch the train.

— or / else / otherwise + will



—  
•  

could  
would + please

$\frac{v_1}{v_2}$ 

 $\left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{so that} \\ \text{in order that} \end{array} \right]$   
 $\xrightarrow{\text{ताकि}}$ 

 $\frac{\text{May}}{\text{might}}$



•  
\_ test → should

(Had better = should) + v¹



—  $v^2 +$  <sup>x</sup>will / <sup>x</sup>can / <sup>x</sup>may  
                  ↓                   ↓                   ↓  
          would / could / might

•  
sf /would that | 9 wish +  $\check{v}^2$  |  $\check{w}ere$



•

•  
 $(\text{would} = \text{used to}) + v1$



Necessity | compulsion | law and order + must

would like = want

(would that = इच्छा)

•  
 [Needn't  
 Daren't] +  $\checkmark$   
 $\frac{v1}{\boxed{to + v1}}$   
 X X



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- DIRECTION: Fill in the blanks with suitable modals.
- 1. He.....reach his office anyhow yesterday.
- 2. She said that she.....do it tomorrow.
- 3. Run fast otherwise you.....miss the train.

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- DIRECTION: Fill in the blanks with suitable modals.
- 4. He works hard so that he.....pass.
- 5. Make haste lest you ..... miss the train.
- 6. He.....cross the river daily in his childhood.
- 7. ....you please do me a favour?



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- 8. Children.....obey their parents.
- 9. There is no cloud so it ..... rain today.
- 10. We.....not to make a noise in the class.

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- 11. \_\_\_\_\_ you lend me your scooter, please?
- 12. We \_\_\_\_\_ love our neighbours.
- 13. There \_\_\_\_\_ be a house there in 80s.
- 14. He \_\_\_\_\_ swim across the river.
- 15. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain tomorrow.



① Sub + could/might + have + v<sup>3</sup>  
हो सकता था  
(But नहीं हुआ)

② Sub + must have + v<sup>3</sup>  
may have  
ये हा हुआ होगा

(14) Sub + should/ought to + have + V<sup>3</sup>  
 - चाहिए था

(15) Sub + need not have + V<sup>3</sup>  
 जरूरी नहीं था (किन्तु कर दिया)  
 = नहीं चाहिए था



④

Subt

Can't help

couldn't help

+ ving

Action को न हो पाया

Action बिना न रह पाया

vi) Sub + is/am/are/get  
was/were/get + used to + v-ing

↓  
ये Adj phrase है  
आदी होगा

used to + v1 ✓

use to X



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- 16. \_\_\_\_\_ you live happily and long!
- 17. I thought he \_\_\_\_\_ be at home.
- 18. I \_\_\_\_\_ try to do better next time.
- 19. He said he \_\_\_\_\_ be twenty five next birthday.
- 20. I \_\_\_\_\_ swim across the river when I was young.

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- 1. He \_\_\_\_\_ going there daily in his childhood.
- (a) was
- (b) used to
- (c) was used to
- (d) is used to

- 
- 2. You \_\_\_\_\_ him in the race because he was ill.
- (a) should not allow
- (b) should not have allowed
- (c) should allow
- (d) should have allowed



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- 3. It \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday but it didn't rain.
- (a) might rain
- (b) might rained
- (c) might have rained
- (d) may rain

- 
- 4. They \_\_\_\_\_ to go to swim every morning.
- (a) use
- (b) used
- (c) are used
- (d) used to have

- 
- 5. One \_\_\_\_\_ help praising the courage of the people.
- (a) can
- (b) is to
- (c) can't
- (d) will



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- 6. You \_\_\_\_\_ alphabet in lower standards.
- (a) must learn
- (b) can learn
- (c) must have learnt
- (d) have to be learn

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- 7. He dares \_\_\_\_\_ his rivals.
- (a) abuse
- (b) to abuse
- (c) abusing
- (d) to abusing

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- 8. Roads are wet, it \_\_\_\_\_ rained last night.
- (a) must had
- (b) might have
- (c) must have
- (d) must be



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- 9. I got used \_\_\_\_\_ on the right when I was in the US for two years.
- (a) driving
- (b) to drive
- (c) to driving
- (d) by driving

1. Once (A) you learnt to swim, (B) you will never forget it. (C) No error  
(D)

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- 1. She could not help but laugh.  
A) but laughing      B) No improvement  
C) laughing          D) laughter