SAFALTA CLASS ™

An Initiative by **अमर उजाला**
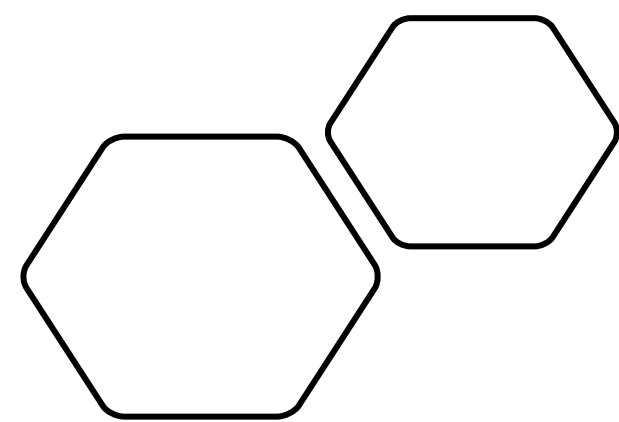
MODALS

By: Santosh Sir

Approaches

→ ① [Models + v1] ✓

→ ② All the modals have different meanings.

→ ③ 1 modal shows many meanings

→ ④ 1 meaning shown by many modals.

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I ……………..go. (can/may/should/must…) All may come.

mv

• 1 meaning (Possibility) many modals.

It must rain today. ✓ —— 95% ⎤
It ought to rain today. ✓ — 80% ⎥ strong
It should rain today. ✓ — 70% ⎦
It may rain today. ✓ — 50|50% - Normal
It might rain today. ✓ — 10% —— least

1 modal many meanings.

May I come in ? — Permission

May you live long! → Blessing

It may rain today. → Possibility

•

past form

(IV) will → would
shall → should
can → could
may → might

→ used in present also. हो रहा

.

You should go now. ✓

I would like to go now. ✓

He might be in the room at the moment. 10% chance

Could you please give me a pen? = 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) or / else

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

     Won't = Will not/[would not (×)]

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. ✓

Handwritten notes (right side):

— Can = comfortably
— able to → with difficulty
— be capable + (to×+v1)×
    (of + ving)

Know / learn / teach → (to+v1)× / how to + v1

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.

ताकि

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 <u>so that</u> he <u>might</u> study.

comes   so that   may

V 2   was

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. ✓

गलत
X X

must [stronger]

(VI) we must love our country.

(XII) we must love class someone special

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.

serve | obey | Respect

should

must

ought to

OUGHT TO (चाहिए)

I. **Moral obligation** (नैतिक कर्त्तव्य)

eg. 1) We ought to respect our elders.

WOULD (गा, गी, गे, / ता था...)

I. **For future time in past tense**

~~will~~ ✗

eg. 1) I <u>thought</u> that he <u>would</u> come to me <u>tomorrow</u>.

(मैंने सोचा था कि वह कल मेरे पास आयेगा।)

II. **Polite request**

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

(कृप्या मुझे एक कलम दीजिए।)

III. **For present wish**

eg. 1) I <u>would like</u> to go now.

IV. **For unfulfilled desire**

eg. 1) <u>Would that</u> (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)
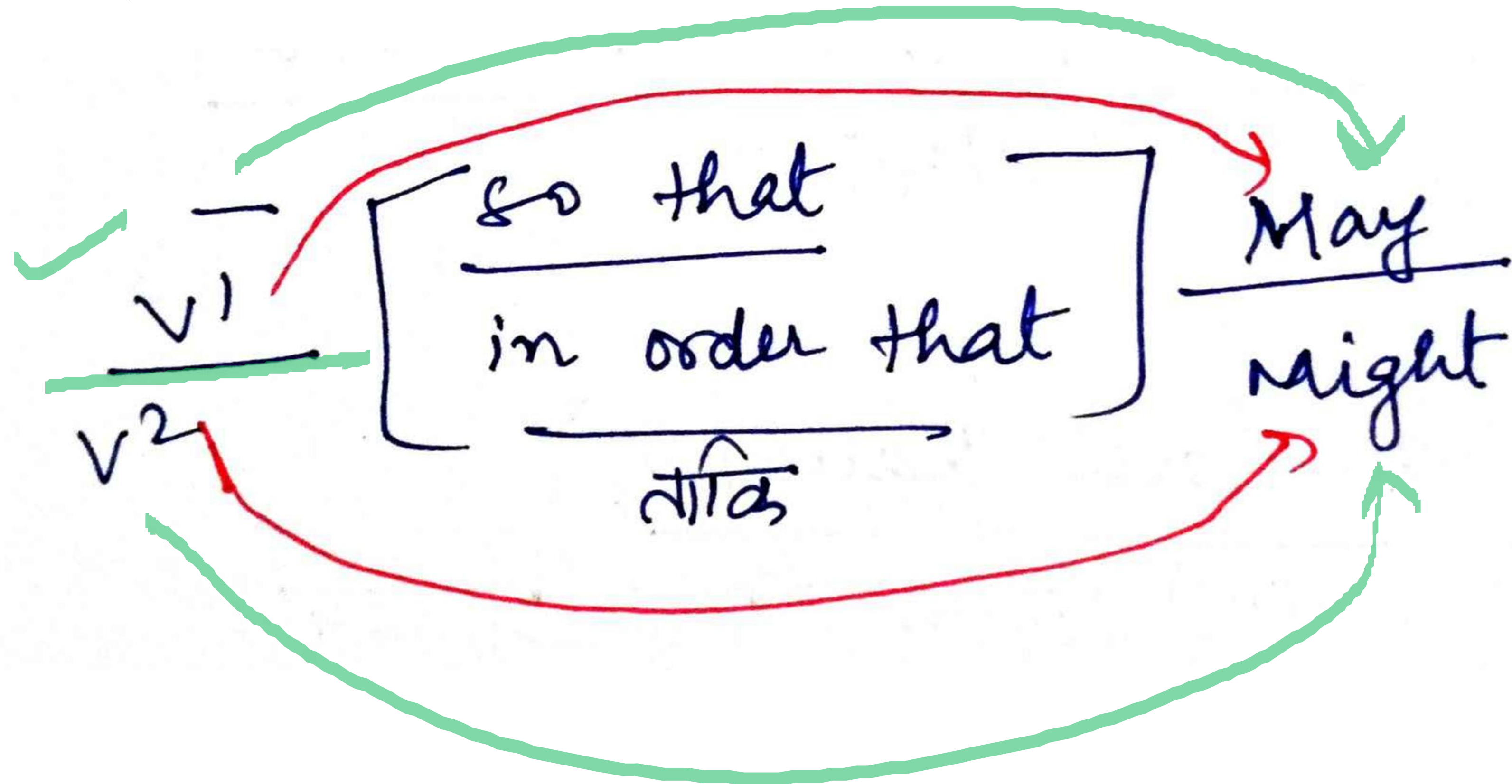
Had to	Has to / Have to	Will have to
ना था/पड़ा	ना है / पड़ता है।	ना होगा / पड़ेगा

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.

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•

— or / else / otherwise + will

•

—

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline \dfrac{could}{would} & + \;please \\\hline \end{array}$$

V1

V2

so that

in order that

ताकि

May

might

-

$$\text{lest} \rightarrow \text{should} \checkmark$$

$$(\text{Had better} = \text{should}) + v^1$$

- $\quad V^2 + \quad$ will | can | may

$$\downarrow$$

would | could | might

•

$$\text{If} \quad \frac{|\text{would that}| \; 9 \; \text{wish} + v^2| \; \text{were}}{\text{दाश:}} - \text{imaginary}$$

-

$$(\text{would} = \text{used to}) + v^1$$

Necessity | compulsion | law and order + must

would like = want

(would that = काश)

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Needn't} \\ \text{Daren't} \end{array} \right] + V_1 \quad \frac{\cancel{to + V_1}}{X \quad X} \qquad \cancel{to + \cancel{ing}} \quad X$$

-

- DIRECTION: Fill in the blanks with suitable modals.
- 1.He.........reach his office anyhow yesterday. *could/had to*

- 2. She said that she............do it tomorrow. *would* ✓
  V2 *Future time*

- 3. Run fast otherwise you........miss the train. *will*
  will

-
- DIRECTION: Fill in the blanks with suitable modals.
- 4. He works hard so that he......*may*.....pass.

  V1

- 5. Make haste lest you .....*should*.....miss the train.

  used to / would

- 6. He.........cross the river daily in his childhood.

  could / would

- 7. ....you please do me a favour?

-

must / should

- 8. Children............*ought to*........obey their parents.

- 9. There is no cloud so it ....*might*...... rain today.

- 10. We...........*ought*.......not to make a noise in the class.

ought to ✓
used to ✗

-

- 11. ___*would / could*___ you lend me your scooter, please?

- 12. We ___*ought to*___ love our neighbours.   *must / should*

- 13. There ___*used to*___ be a house there in 80s.

- 14. He ___*can*___ swim across the river.

- 15. It ___*may*___ rain tomorrow.

It might have rained yesterday.

(I)   Sub + $\underline{\text{could/might + have + v}^3}$
$$\text{हो सकता था}$$
$$(\text{But नहीं हुआ})$$

(II)   Sub + $\underline{\text{must have + v}^3}$ — अवश्य हुआ
$$\underline{\text{may have}}$$ होगा
$$\text{ऐसा हुआ होगा}$$

You must have learnt alphabet in 1st standard.

You should have done it yesterday.

(III) Sub + $\dfrac{\text{should/ought to + have + v}^3}{\text{(चाहिए था)}}$

(IV) Sub + $\dfrac{\text{need not have + v}^3}{\text{जरूरी नहीं था (बिन्दु कट दिया)}}$

= नहीं चाहिए था

[= I should not have gone there.
= I need not have gone there.
I did not need to go there.

जाना नहीं था और गया भी नहीं

आवश्यकता

$\dfrac{+}{\to A}$ $\dfrac{+}{B}$

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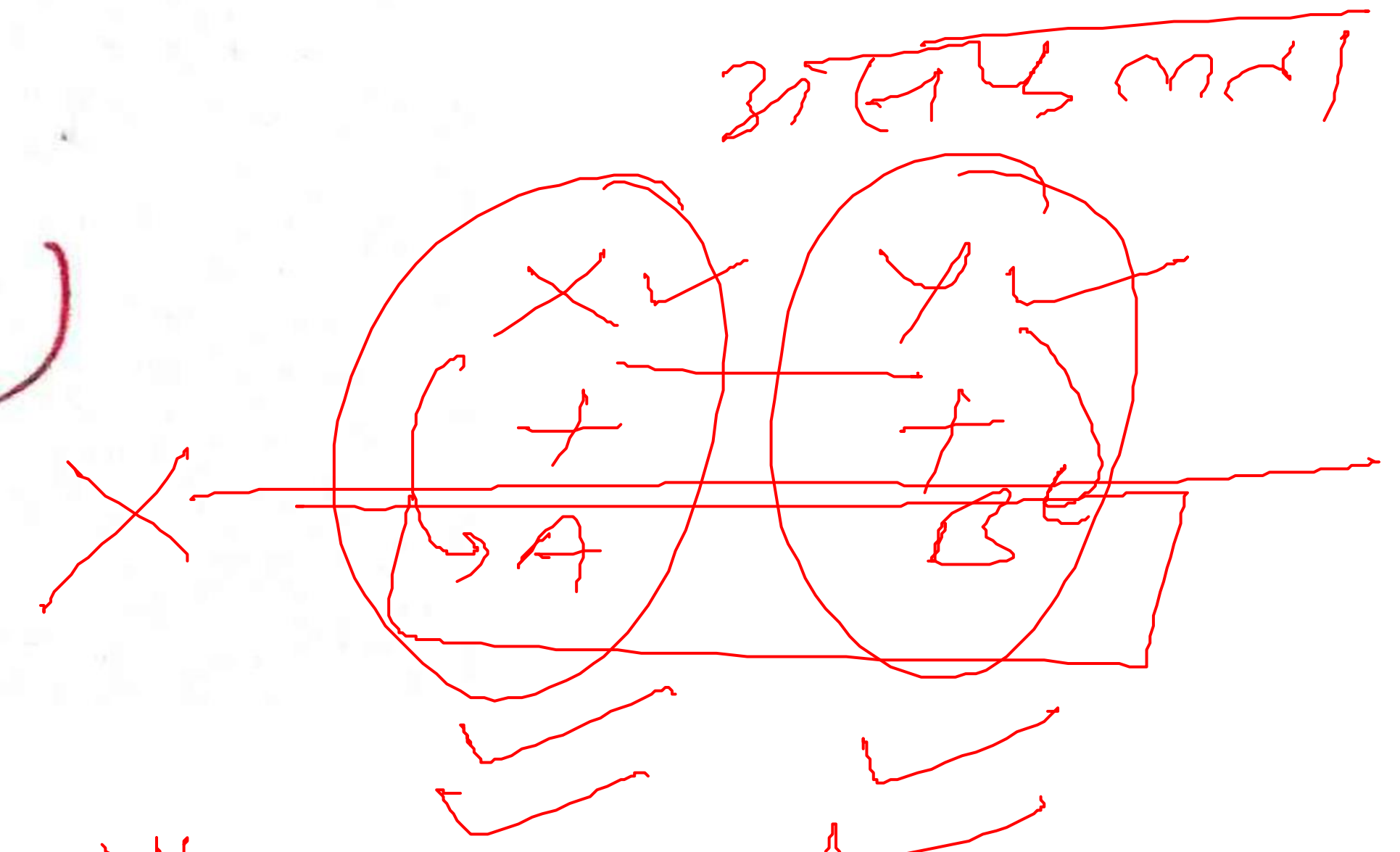
④   Subt $\left[\dfrac{\text{Can't help}}{\text{couldn't help}}\right.$ + ⟨ving⟩

Action को न रोक पाना

Action किए बिना न रह पाना

I could not help going there.

I can't help it.

He is used to (come) / coming here daily.

(VI) Sub + $\dfrac{is / am / are / get}{was / were / got}$ + used to + ving

$\boxed{\text{used to}}$

used to + vl

$\boxed{\text{use to}}$ X

ये Adj phrase है
अर्थ (आदी होना)

ये modal नहीं है।

-
- 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

•

- 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