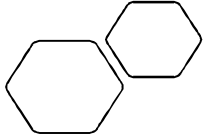




SAFALTA CLASS<sup>TM</sup>

An Initiative by अमरउजाला



# MODALS

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## Approach

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

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

↓      ↓      ↓      ↓

capacity    हिमायत    duty    strong duty

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# One meaning many modals

It must rain today.	— 95%.	} — strong
It ought to rain today.	— 75%.	
It should rain today.	— 65%.	
It may rain today.	— 50%.	— <u>normal</u>
It might rain today.	→ 10%.	— <u>low/least</u>

# One modal many meanings

May I come in ? - (may)  
(permission)

May you live long! → Blessing

It may rain today. → possibility

⑤

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

past form

used in present also.

\*

## Past form also shows present

You should go now. ✓

I would like to go now.  
*want*

शायद ही (न बंधा हुआ chance है)

He might be in the room at the moment.

Could you please give me a pen? (Request)



①

## 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) ✗ हा हा

or / else  
वरना / अन्यथा

\* 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. ✓

capable to + v!  
of + v-ing

Know to + v!  
teach how to + v!  
learn

## **COULD (सका/सकता था)**

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

\* **Polite request/Permission** (present st.)  
eg. 1) Could you please give me a pen?

= 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 so that he might study.

Diagram illustrating the structure of the sentence "He came here so that he might study." with handwritten annotations:

The sentence is written as: comes so that may

Handwritten annotations include:

- A circle around the word "comes" with "V1" written below it.
- An arrow pointing from the circle around "comes" to the word "so that".
- An arrow pointing from the word "so that" to the word "may".
- An arrow pointing from the word "may" to the word "might" in the original sentence.
- Checkmarks are placed next to the words "so that" and "may".

## **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.

had better + v'  
(V3) gone

## **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. ✓

should ✓  
must ✓

✓  
serve | love | obey | respect



## WOULD ( गा, गी, मे, / 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?  
(कृप्या 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 = used to**  
eg. 1) He would often go for a walk in the morning in his childhood.

V2 - would

could → please  
would

③ would like ≠ want

'आइ' / 'आइए'

would that

आइए

## **USED TO** (ता थी, ती थी, ते थे)

\* discontinued habit  
रुका नहीं

### 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 + please  
would

$\frac{v_1}{v_2}$  
so that  
in order that  
तथा
 May  
night

— best → should

(Had better = should) + v!



—  $v^2 +$ 

<del>will</del>	<del>can</del>	<del>may</del>
↓	↓	↓
would	could	might
✓	✓	✓

Qf / would that / I wish +  $\sqrt{v^2}$  / were

---

असल!

(would = used to) + v1

Necessity | compulsion | law and order + must

would like = want

(would that = कष्ट)

(-ve) वा Interrogative होते पर models की तरह  
work करते हैं।

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{Needn't} \\ \text{Daren't} \end{array} \right] + \frac{\overset{\checkmark}{v1} \checkmark}{\frac{10+v1}{\times \times}} \times$$

• DIRECTION: Fill in the blanks with suitable modals.

- 1. He.....reach his office anyhow yesterday. *could / had to*
- 2. She said that she.....*would*✓do it tomorrow.
- 3. Run fast otherwise you.....*will*✓miss the train.

• DIRECTION: Fill in the blanks with suitable modals.

• 4. He works hard so that he.....may ✓ pass.

worked in might

• 5. Make haste lest you ..should..... miss the train.

• 6. He.....used to/would cross the river daily in his childhood.

• 7. ....could/would.....you please do me a favour?

- 
- 8. Children.....<sup>should / must / ought to</sup>obey their parents.
- 9. There is no cloud so it <sup>might</sup>..... rain today.
- 10. We.....<sup>should</sup>~~should~~<sub>ought</sub> not to make a noise in the class.

used ——— to  
ought ———



- 
- 11. would / could you lend me your scooter, please?
- 12. We should / ought to / must love our neighbours.
- 13. There used to be a house there in 80s.
- 14. He could / can swim across the river.
- 15. It may rain tomorrow.

It might have rained yesterday. (did not rain)

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

② Sub + must have + v<sup>3</sup> - अवश्य हुआ होगा  
may have → v<sup>3</sup> → हुआ होगा  
सेवा हुआ होगा

You must have tried Burger. (55%)  
You may have studied Algebra (50%)

Past certainty

(14) Sub + should/ought to + have + v<sup>3</sup>

चाहिए था

चाहिए था  
You should have gone there. (मल्ल व नहीं गए)

(15) Sub + need not have + v<sup>3</sup>

जानती नहीं था (कि-तु कर दिया)

did not need  
to + v<sup>1</sup>

= नहीं चाहिए था

→ जानती नहीं थी कि जाया भी नहीं

A I needn't have gone there.  
B I didn't need to go there.

④

Subt

Can't help

couldn't help

+ ving

→ Action को न रोक पाना  
Action बिह बिना न रह पाना

I can't help praise/praising bravery.

(vi) Sub + is/am/are/get  
was/were/got + used to + v-ing ✓  
 ↓  
 ये Adj phrase है  
 आती होगी

ये काल # से  
v-ing ✓  
~~v-ing~~ (vi) ✗

used to + v1 ✓  
use to ✗

He used to go there  
 —————  
 is used to go/going ✓  
 ✗

- 16. may you live happily and long! ✓
- 17. I thought he might be at home.
- 18. I will try to do better next time.
- 19. He said he would / will be twenty five next birthday.
- 20. I would ✓ swim across the river when I was young. ✓  
used to  
could ✓

.

*fast time*

- 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 ~~X~~
- ~~(b) used~~
- (c) are used ~~X~~
- (d) used to have

.

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

.

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

.

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

•

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

- 
- 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

3 time practice  
1+2 →  
concept

how to swim ✓

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

learn  
teach  
know

to + v¹

how to + v¹  
✓✓



- 1. She could not help but laugh.

A) but laughing      B) No improvement

☒ C) laughing      D) laughter

can't help + v-ing ✓✓  
can't help + but + v1 ✓

## CLOZE TEST -2

*Our* Our constitution is named .....(1)..... because it is in the hands not of the .....(2)..... but of the many. But our laws secure equal .....(3)..... for all in their private disputes and our public opinion welcomes and .....(4)..... talents in every branch of achievement. And as we give free play to .....(5)..... in our public life, so we carry the same spirit into our daily relation with one another.

1. ~~(a)~~ democracy

(c) plutocracy → Rule by the richest

2. (a) liberals

~~(c)~~ few

3. (a) remuneration → salary

(c) rights

4. (a) humiliate — insult

(c) negotiable — *अविरोध स्वीकार करने वाला*

5. (a) some

(c) few

(b) aristocracy — Rule by the highest class

(d) theocracy → — — — priests/religious group

(b) little

(d) people

~~(b)~~ justice

(d) power

(b) judge

~~(d)~~ honours — respect

~~(b)~~ all

(d) little

## CLOZE TEST -3

Science is both a blessing and a .....(1)..... . While it has given us many things which have made life better and .....(2)....., it has also given terrible instruments of .....(3)..... . Science has discovered and invented many things to .....(4)..... pain and cure terrible diseases. These discoveries have enabled man to live a longer and .....(5)..... life.

1. (a) gift  
(c) compliment - *Praise*

2. (a) terrible  
(c) happier

3. (a) destruction  
(c) convenience

4. (a) aggravate → *make worse*  
(c) nurture

5. (a) tedious - *Dull and boring*  
(c) productive

- (b) curse  
(d) source

- (b) challenging  
(d) sophisticated - *Ultramodern*

- (b) happiness  
(d) nature

- (b) alleviate - *reduce*  
(d) intensity → *increase*

- (b) healthier  
(d) bigger

60