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| modal | ex | sens |
| can |  I can play the piano  | Savoir faire capacité |
| can | Can I open the window ? I can go out tonight , my parents agreed. | autorisation |
| should | You should work instead of playing video games | conseil |
| Could  | You could give me a present for my birthday ( tu pourrais)  | Conditionnel ( + capacité )  |
| Could  | I did everything I could to succeed. | Passé : passé de capacité |
| Must  \*Have to  |  I must work. ( c’est moi qui me l’impose ) teacher: you must do your homeworkMy parents don’t let me out tonight. I have to do my homework | Obligation interne ( qui vient de l’énonciateur) Obligation externe  |
| Must  | X is absent. He must be sick.  | Forte probabilité |
| may | Look at the sky, it may rain. ( il se peut que) | Probabilité moyenne |
| Might  | Look at the sky, it might rain, but I don’t think so. ( il se pourrait que) | Probabilité faible |
| May  |  You may come if you want . May I open the window ?  | Permission ( plus soutenu )  |
| will | When I am 18, I will take my driving licence. | Futur |
| Would  | If I had money, I would buy a car. | conditionnel |
| Mustn’t | You mustn’t take photos in the museum. | interdiction |

MODAUX

* Pas un modal !!
* Be able to : equivalent de can dans la capacité : After 2 years of piano lessons, you will be able to play very well! Capacité au future
* HAVE TO : equivalent de must obligation à tous les autres temps. You will have to work a lot !

When I was young, I had to go to bed early.

Don’t have to +bv : absence d’obligation you don’t have to come, if you don’t want to.