

ANGLEŠČINA-9.R/1.SLUPINA

TEMA: MODAL VERBS

Pozdravljeni učenci,

danes bomo razložili še zadnjih nekaj modalnih glagolov.

1.) V zvezku nadaljujemo:

MUST izraža: obligation/necessity, strong recommendation,
deduction

a) Obligation (obveznost, nujnost)

You must be home at 8 o'clock!

b) Strong recommendation (močno priporočilo)

You must see this movie. It's awesome.

c) Deduction (logično sklepanje, sigurno je tako)

Look at the snow! It must be cold outside.

MUSTN'T izraža prohibition

a) Prohibition-prepoved (ni dovoljeno)

You mustn't drink that!

HAVE TO izraža obligation/necessity

a) Obligation (obveznost)

You must go home now!

KAKŠNA PA JE RAZLIKA MED MUST IN HAVE TO, ČE OBA IZRAŽATA OBVEZNOST?

Mnogi bi rekli, da je ni. Vendar to ne drži povsem. Glagol **MUST** izraža absolutno, močno obveznost, brez ugovarjanja. **HAVE TO** pa izraža malenkost šibkejšo obveznost, vendar je še vedno nujno, da se izvrši.

Druga bolj pomembna razlika med glagoloma pa je:

- **MUST**- izhaja iz govorca, obveznost uveljavlja tisti, ki govori
- **HAVE TO**-pogosto označuje zunanjo obveznost, torej gre za prenos obveznosti, ki jo je podal nekdo drug

Oglejte si PRIMER:

Teacher: You **must** do your homework! (učitelj je tisti, ki zahteva, on je govorec in obveznost uveljavlja govorec, torej izhaja iz njega)

Student: We **have to** do our homework! (učenec le prenaša učiteljev ukaz, obveznost ne izhaja iz govorca, torej iz učenca)

To je sicer majhna razlika, vendar je prav, da jo poznate. V vašem delovnem zvezku in učbeniku ta razlika ni omenjena in sta **must** in **have to** zamenljiva.

Za preteklost morate uporabiti **HAD TO**, saj **must** oblike v preteklosti nima.

I had to work hard. (Moral sem...)

OUGHT TO izraža moral obligation/strong advice

- a) Moral obligation/duty/strong advice (moralno dolžnost-moral bi)

You ought to call your mother.

NEED izraža necessity

a) Necessity-nujnost

You need to be home by 8 o'clock.

NEEDN'T/DON'T NEED TO/DOESN'T NEED TO izraža absence of necessity

a) Absence of necessity (ni potrebno)

You needn't come./You don't need to come./You don't have to come.

Prebili smo se do konca pravil o naklonskih glagolih.

Naredite spodnjo vajo. K vsakemu primeru zapišite, kaj izraža in preverite svoje razumevanje le-teh.

- a) May I borrow your pen? (permission)
- b) Can you ride a bike? _____
- c) I have to work hard. _____
- d) I don't know where he is. He might be at home. _____
- e) Could you make breakfast? _____
- f) You should visit your doctor. _____
- g) He mustn't come to my party! _____
- h) Would you help me wash the dishes? _____
- i) You ought to drive more carefully. _____

- j) It may be better to travel by train. _____
- k) He couldn't ride a bike. _____
- l) You don't need to hurry. _____
- m) You have to clean the house. _____
- n) Can I sit down? _____
- o) Can I take this bag for you? _____
- p) He can't drive. _____

Oglejte si še naslednje primere.

POSSIBILITY/PROBABILITY: kako verjetno je, da bo deževalo?

It **can** rain sometimes. (lahko dežuje)

It **could** rain. But it's not very common in these parts. (lahko bi deževalo)

It's starting getting cloudy. It **may** rain soon. (mogoče)

It's not very cloudy but it **might** rain later. (mogoče, vendar malo verjetno)

VERJETNOST SE ZMANJŠUJE

V delovnem zvezku nadaljujte z vajami o modalnih glagolih.

Poslati mi morate dve nalogi na e-naslov, saj moram spremljati vaše delo.

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NALOGI:

- Povzetek/obnovo: Teenagers and their problems
- Nasvete (3 pisma)