

Objective:

Students will learn how to use **can, could, must, and have to** to express **ability, permission, obligation, and necessity** in different contexts.

English:

- 1 • What can you do?
- 2 • What must you do every day?
- 3 • What do you have to do at school?

Turkish:

- 1 • Ne yapabiliyorsun?
- 2 • Her gün ne yapmalısın?
- 3 • Okulda ne yapmak zorundasın?

Example Answers:

- 1 • I can swim.
- 2 • I must do my homework.
- 3 • I have to arrive on time.

Örnek Cevaplar:

- Yüzebilirim.
- Ödevimi yapmalıyım.
- Zamanında gelmek zorundayım.

Form, Meaning, and Function**Modal: Can**

- **Form:** Subject + can + base verb (e.g., I can speak English.)
- **Meaning:** Ability or permission.
- **Function:**
 - Use "can" to express ability.
 - Use "can" to give or ask for permission.

Examples:

- I can swim. (Ability)
- You can use my pen. (Permission) → Kalemimi kullanmana izin veriyorum

Turkish:

- **Yapı:** Özne + can + fiilin temel hali (örn. İngilizce konuşabilirim.)
- **Anlam:** Yetenek veya izin.
- **İşlev:**
 - "Can" yetenek ifade eder.
 - "Can" izin vermek veya izin istemek için kullanılır.

I allow you to use my pen. I let you use my pen

I permit you to use my pen.

to Verb

Örnekler:

- Yüzebilirim. (Yetenek)
- Kalemimi kullanabilirsin. (izin)

Modal: Could = was/were + able to + verb

- **Form:** Subject + could + base verb (e.g., She could run fast when she was young.)
- **Meaning:** Past ability or polite permission.
- **Function:**
 - 1 Use "could" to express ability in the past.
 - 2 Use "could" to politely ask for permission.

Examples:

she was able to play

- 1 She could play the piano when she was a child. (Past ability)
- 2 Could I borrow your book? (Polite permission)

Turkish:

- **Yapı:** Özne + could + fiilin temel hali (örn. Çocukken piyano çalabiliyordu.)
- **Anlam:** Geçmişteki yetenek veya nazik izin.
- **İşlev:**
 - "Could" geçmişteki yetenek ifade eder.
 - "Could" nazıkçe izin istemek için kullanılır.

Örnekler:

- 1 Çocukken piyano çalabiliyordu. (Geçmiş Yetenek)
- 2 Kitabını ödünç alabilir miyim? (Nazik İzin)

could
3. my / night / could / can
gizlilik

Modal: Must

- **Form:** Subject + must + base verb (e.g., You must wear a seatbelt.)
- **Meaning:** Strong obligation or necessity.
- **Function:** Use "must" to express something that is necessary or important.

Examples:

- You must do your homework. (Obligation)
- You mustn't touch that. (Prohibition)

Turkish:

- **Yapı:** Özne + must + fiilin temel hali (örn. Emniyet kemeri takmalısın.)
- **Anlam:** Güçlü bir zorunluluk veya gereklilik.
- **İşlev:** "Must", önemli veya gerekli bir şeyi ifade eder.

Örnekler:

- Ödevini yapmalısın. (Zorunluluk)
- Ona dokunmamalısın. (Yasak)

Modal: Have to

- **Form:** Subject + have to + base verb (e.g., I have to study tonight.)
- **Meaning:** Necessity or external obligation.
- **Function:** Use "have to" for rules, responsibilities, or something you are required to do.

Examples:

- I have to wear a uniform at school. (Necessity)
- You don't have to come if you're busy. (No necessity)

Turkish:

- **Yapı:** Özne + have to + fiilin temel hali (örn. Bu akşam ders çalışmak zorundayım.)
- **Anlam:** Gereklilik veya dışsal zorunluluk.
- **İşlev:** "Have to", kurallar, sorumluluklar veya yapılması gereken bir şey için kullanılır.

Örnekler:

- Okulda üniformala giymek zorundayım. (Gereklilik)
- Meşgulsen gelmek zorunda değilsin. (Gerek yok)

Practice Activities

Activity 1: Fill in the Blanks

English: Complete the sentences with **can**, **could**, **must**, or **have to**:

1. I ___ drive, but I don't have a car. (Answer: can)
2. When I was five, I ___ ride a bike. (Answer: could)
3. You ___ finish this project by tomorrow. (Answer: must)
4. We ___ wear masks in public places last year. (Answer: had to)

Turkish: Boşlukları **can**, **could**, **must** veya **have to** ile doldurun:

1. Araba sürebiliyorum, ama arabam yok. (Cevap: can)
2. Beş yaşındayken bisiklet sürebiliyordum. (Cevap: could)
3. Bu projeyi yarına kadar bitirmelisin. (Cevap: must / have to)
4. Geçen yıl halka açık yerlerde maske takmak zorundaydık. (Cevap: had to)

Activity 2: Choose the Correct Modal

English:

1. You ___ leave now if you are tired.
A) can
B) must
C) have to
2. I ___ speak Spanish when I was a child.
A) must
B) could
C) can

Turkish:

1. Yorgunsanız şimdi gidebilirsiniz.
A) can
B) must
C) have to
2. Çocukken İspanyolca konuşabiliyordum.
A) must
B) could
C) can

Reading Text 1:

He has to wake up early = He needs to wake up

Sam's Busy Day

Sam is a very busy student. He **must** wake up early

every day, because he has classes at 8:00 a.m. After

class, he **can** relax for an hour. Then, he **has to** go to

the library to finish his homework. Yesterday, he

wanted to borrow a book, but the librarian said, "You

mustn't eat or drink in the library." Sam **agreed**

because he **knows** the rules. After the library, Sam

went to the park with his friends. They talked about

their weekend plans. One friend said, "We **could** go to

the museum tomorrow, or we **might** watch a movie."

Sam said, "I **should** study, but I think I **can** join you for

a little while."

Questions

1. Why **must** Sam wake up early?

A) Because he has to study at home.

B) Because he has classes at 8:00 a.m.

C) Because he might go to the park.

2. What did the librarian tell Sam?

A) He can eat in the library.

B) He could borrow a book and eat.

C) He mustn't eat or drink in the library.

3. What are Sam's weekend plans?

A) He might watch a movie or go to the museum.

B) He must study all weekend.

C) He should clean the library.

Exam note: Zorunlu/ gerekli /önemli anlamı katan ifadeler devamında sebep ya da amaç anlatan cümleleri /yapıları alır

to finish / in order to finish/ so as to finish

You mustn't eat or drink

You can't eat or drink

You don't have to eat or drink.

Kütüphanede yiyip içmemelisin.

YASAKLAMA >>>> It is forbidden / is prohibited / is banned to eat or drink

don't have to

= yemene veya içmene gerek yok
it is unnecessary

GEREK YOK

MODALS konusunda bir modal olumsuzlu ile olumsuzu farklı i levlere sahip olabilir.

örnek: have to = must zorunda / ..yapmalı

don't / doesn't have to : ...yapmana gerek yok

mustn't : yasak , yapmamalısın

for a while: bir süre

süre

I can join you for a little while = for a short time period

OLASILIK için may/ might kullanılır

We may go abroad next year.

We could go

= it is possible / probable/ likely

ayrıca can veya could+ verbolabilir anlamı katar

may

might

could

can + verb olasılık anlatır. / .. olabilir

I could swim when I was ten.

Reading Text 2:

Tom's Weekend

Tom is very excited about his weekend plans. On Saturday, he must clean his room because it's very messy. His mother said, "You mustn't leave your clothes on the floor." After cleaning, Tom can go outside and play football with his friends. In the evening, he might watch a movie or read a book. On Sunday, Tom has to visit his grandparents because they live in another town. His father said, "You should spend more time with them." Tom agreed and said, "I could go earlier in the morning so I can have lunch with them."

1. di an çıkabilir
2. di an çıkıp top oynayabilir

? Tom

I could/ might eat lunch

so :
1. böylece, in this way (bu yolla)
2. bu yüzden
3. çok it is so hot= very

Tom's grandparents

Questions

- What does Tom must do on Saturday morning?
A) Clean his room.
B) Play football with his friends.
C) Visit his grandparents.
- What did Tom's mother tell him?
A) He mustn't leave his clothes on the floor.
B) He can leave his room messy.
C) He might go to his grandparents.
- What did Tom decide about visiting his grandparents?
A) He could go earlier in the morning.
B) He must stay home all day.
C) He should clean his room instead.

have to do

ziyaret etme konusunda/hakkında

karar vermek

bunun yerine

T.İ.İ.