

- Form: can + base yerb
- Meaning: ability, permission, possibility (yetenek, izin, olasılık)
- Function: To express what is possible or allowed (mümkün olanı veya izin verileni ifade eder)
- B1: She can drive a car. (Araba sürebilir.)
- B2: You can use this room for your meeting. (Toplantın için bu odayı kullanabilirsin.)
  - C1: Students can significantly improve their skills through regular practice.
  - (Öğrenciler düzenli pratikle becerilerini önemli ölçüde geliştirebilir.)

yoluyla vla by means of by doing: ..yaparak through ✓ 2. Could

- Form: could + base verb
- Meaning: past ability, polite request, possibility (geçmiş yetenek, nazik istek, olasılık)
- Function: To express past ability or polite suggestions (geçmişteki yeteneği veya kibar önerileri ifade eder)
- B1: I could read when I was four. (Dört yaşındayken okuyabiliyordum.)
- B2: It could be dangerous to touch that wire.
- (O tellere dokunmak tehlikeli olabilir.)
- C1: This method **could** provide a viable solution to the issue.
- (Bu yöntem, sorun<mark>a</mark> uygulanabilir bir çözüm sağlayabilir.)

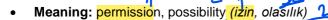
feasible plausible





### -abilmek

• Form: may + base yerb



- Function: To express formal permission of likelihood (resmi izin veya olasılığı ifade eder)
- B1: May I leave early? (Erken çıkabilir miyim?)

• B2: They may arrive later than expected. (Beklenenden geç gelebilirler.)

+420

• C1: This approach may yield more accurate results in the long term.

• (Bu yaklaşım <mark>uzun vadede daha doğru sonuçlar verebilir</mark>.)

\_ 1ev







Form: might + base verb

• Meaning: weak possibility (düşük olasılık)

• Function: To express uncertainty (belirsizliği ifade eder)

• B1: He might be in his office. (Ofisinde olabilir.)

• **B2:** The museum **might** be closed on Mondays.

• (Müze Pazartesileri kapalı olabilir.)

among

- C1: The results might indicate a correlation between the variables.
- (Sonuçlar değişkenler arasında bir korelasyon olduğunu gösterebilir.)

ba lantı link

relationship



Form: must + base verb

- w 5/1

Meaning: obligation, strong assumption (zorunluluk, güçlü tahmin)

• Function: To show necessity or logical conclusion (gerekliliği veya mantıksal çıkarımı ifade eder)

B1: You must do your homework. (Ödevini yapmalısın.) = You have to / should do

• (Tüm gün çalıştıktan sonra çok yorgun olmalı.) olsa gerek.

• C1: Governments must address climate change with immediate action. (Hükümetler iklim

değişikliğine <mark>derhal müdahale etmelidir</mark>.)

ele almalıdır. çözmelidir / üstesinden gelmelidir deal with/ cope with/ handle/tackle/ overcome

have to

✓ 6. Have to

-w911

• Form: have to + base verb

• Meaning: necessity, external obligation (gereklilik, dışsal zorunluluk)

• Function: Obligation imposed by others or rules (başkalarının koyduğu zorunlulukları ifade eder)

• B1: I have to go to work. (İşe gitmeliyim.) = I must go to work.

• **B2:** We have to follow the school rules. (Okul kurallarına uymalıyız.)

• C1: Researchers have to adhere to ethical standards in all experiments. (Araştırmacılar tüm

deneylerde etik standartlara uymak zorundadır.)

in browst

adhere to: uymak riayet etmek

stick to

abide by conform to

comply with

obey follow

observe\*

remain/be loyal to

2130+ to



√ 7. Should – 

√2 | 1

- Form: should + base verb
- Meaning: advice, expectation (öneri, beklenti)
- Function: To give advice or express what is likely (öneride bulunmak veya olası bir durumu ifade

etmek)You must ++

• B1: You should eat healthy food. (Sağlıklı yiyecekler yemelisin.)

do ru cevabın fazlası olur/ eksi i olur. bizde yanlı olmaz

- B2: They should be home by now. (Şu anda evde olmalılar.)
- C1: Companies should implement sustainable practices to reduce environmental impact.
- (Şirketler çevresel etkiyi azaltmak için sürdürülebilir uygulamaları hayata geçirmelidir.)

have to/must

\*\*\*\*\*do ru cevabın fazlası olur/eksi i olur. bizde yanlı olmaz

They are expected to be home by now. evde olmaları beklenir. should >> be expected to BEKLENT

« 8. Ought to \_ 5 hould ]

( mus + - have +

- Form: ought to + base verb
- Meaning: moral duty, advice (ahlaki görev, tavsiye)



- Function: Similar to "should" but slightly more formal ("should" gibi ama biraz daha resmidir)
- B1: You ought to visit your grandparents. (Büyüklerini ziyaret etmelisin.)= YOU SHOULD
- B2: We ought to respect others' opinions.
- $0+15 \rightarrow 10-i0$
- (Başkalarının fikirlerine saygı duymalıyız.)
- C1: Educational institutions ought to prioritize mental health initiatives.
- (Eğitim kurumları ruh sağlığı girişimlerine öncelik vermelidir.)





✓ 9. Will / be going to + verb ...-ecek /-acak

- will:(n) irade/ istek/ vasiyet Form: will + base verb willing: istekli eager Meaning: future, certainty, willingness (gelecek, kesinlik, istek)
- Function: To express future actions or strong intentions (gelecek planlarını veya kesin kararı niyet ifade eder)
- B1: I will help you. (Sana yardım edeceğim.)
- **B2:** They will announce the results tomorrow. (Sonuçları yarın açıklayacaklar.)
- C1: Technological innovations will continue to shape global markets.
- (Teknolojik yenilikler küresel piyasaları şekillendirmeye d<mark>evam edecektir</mark>.)

if= when = whenever her ne zaman 2. If you do not feed a baby, it will cry\_certainty kesinlik



- Form: would + base verb
- Meaning: polite request, unreal condition, past habit kibar istek, gerçek dışı koşul, geçmiş alıskanlık)
- Function: To show imagined situations or politeness (varsayımsal durumları veya kibarlığı ifade

o used +

- would you like a sandwich? **B1:** I would like a sandwich, please. (Bir sandviç istiyorum lütfen.) = do you want...?
- **B2:** If I had time, I **would** visit you. (Zamanım olsaydı seni ziyaret ederdim.)
- C1: The study would benefit from a larger sample size.
- (Çalışma daha büyük bir örneklemden fayda görebilir.)

would / Lout Ve



YDS Present Modals Angora Dil

√ 11. Shall

"Shall I compare thee(you) to a summer's day? Thou (You) art (are) more lovely and more temperate" william shakespeare

Form: shall + base verb

- Meaning: offer, suggestion, formal future (teklif, öneri, resmi gelecek)
- Function: Used for formal suggestions or future intentions (resmi öneri veya niyetleri ifade eder)
- B1: Shall we go now? (\$imdi gidelim mi?)
- B2: I shall contact you once I receive the documents. once: alir almaz= as soon as , the moment, the minute = when\*
- Belgeleri aldığımda sizinle iletişime geçeceğim.)
- C1: The committee **shall** convene next month to review the policy.
- Komite, politikayı gözden geçirmek için gelecek ay toplanacaktır.)

**Had Better** 

..yapsan iyi olur. "PAST" ile GELMEZ. PRESENT VE FUTURE için kullanılır

- Meaning: strong advice, warning (güçlü tavsiye, uyarı)
- Function: Suggests urgent advice with possible negative results (acil tavsiyeyi ve olumsuz devamında "aksi halde...olur. ça rı ımı sonuçları ima eder) yapar

must have to >

ought to \

- **B1:** You had better study for the exam. (Sinav için çalışsan iyi olur.)
- B2: He had better apologize before it's too late.
- (Çok geç olmadan özür dilese iyi olur.)
- C1: Scientists had better verify their data before publishing.
- (Bilim insanları verilerini yayımlamadan önce doğrulasa iyi olur.)

sefore p





are expected to beklenmektedir/ are supposed to ..yapmaları varsayılır

- Form: be + to + base verb
- Meaning: official arrangement, obligation (resmî düzenleme, yükümlülük)
- Function: Often used in formal instructions or official plans (resmî plan ve düzenlemelerde kullanılır)
- → B2: The plane is to land at 6 PM. (Uçak saat 18:00'de inecek.)
  - C1: All participants are to submit their reports by Friday.
  - (Tüm katılımcılar raporlarını Cuma gününe kadar teslim etmelidir.)

subjects attendees





## **■ Modal Verbs Fill-in-the-Blank Exercises**

Instructions	Fill in	the hlan	ks usina	the	correct	modal	verh.
111511 46110115	. [	וווע טומוו	NO USING	uie	COLLECT	IIIOuai	veib.

19. I \_\_\_\_\_ play the guitar, but I never learned.

(can, could, may, might, must, shall, should, ought to, will, would, have to, had better, be to)

1.	You have to wear a helmet when riding a motorcycle. It's the law.						
2	He <u>must</u> be at the library now; his car is parked outside. <sup>90%</sup> ihtimal güçlü tahmin						
3.	3. Students are to submit their essays by Friday according to the syllabus.						
4.	I. I can /will help you with your homework if you like.						
5.	5. You should / had better see a doctor if the pain continues.						
6.							
7.	must/ should/ ought to 7. They be more careful next time; they almost missed the train.						
	When I was a child, I could run very fast.						
9.	All passengers have to fasten their seat belts during takeoff.						
10.	We ought to should be more active in protecting the environment.						
	onound						
11.	You be more respectful to your teachers.						
12.	I be late tomorrow because of a meeting.						
13.	You call her now. She's waiting for your answer.						
14.	He not have seen your message; his phone was off.						
15.	I visit my grandparents next weekend.						
16.	If I were rich, I travel around the world.						
17.	We leave now if we want to catch the bus.						
18.	He finish the report by 5 p.m., or the manager will be upset.						

20. According to the plan, the president \_\_\_\_\_ address the nation at 8 PM.



the answer key for the 20 modal verb exercises:

# **⊘** Answer Key

- 1. must (You must wear a helmet...)
- 2. **must** (He **must** be at the library...)
- 3. are to (Students are to submit their essays...)
- 4. **can** (I **can** help you...)
- 5. **should** (You **should** see a doctor...)
- 6. May (May I open the window?)
- 7. had better (They had better be more careful...)
- 8. **could** (When I was a child, I **could** run...)
- 9. **have to** (All passengers **have to** fasten...)
- 10. **ought to** (We **ought to** be more active...)
- 11. **should** (You **should** be more respectful...)
- 12. might (I might be late...)
- 13. had better (You had better call her...)
- 14. **might** (He **might** not have seen...)
- 15. will (I will visit my grandparents...)
- 16. would (I would travel...)
- 17. **should** (We **should** leave now...)
- 18. **must** (He **must** finish the report...)
- 19. **could** (I **could** play the guitar...)
- 20. is to (The president is to address the nation...)



YDS Present Modals Angora Dil

#### "Modern Life and Personal Choices"

In today's fast-paced world, people must make many important decisions every day. Whether it's about career paths or daily routines, the choices we make can affect our future. We have to manage time effectively if we want to succeed. For instance, students should plan their studies in advance and ought to avoid distractions like social media. Sometimes, decisions are influenced by rules. For example, employees have to follow workplace regulations, while drivers must obey traffic laws. However, not all decisions are based on rules—some are based on personal preferences. You can choose to live in a quiet town or a big city, depending on your lifestyle. You might find peace in nature, but others may prefer the energy of urban life. Technology offers us many opportunities, but we should be careful about how much time we spend online. If we're not cautious, it could affect our mental health. Parents often tell children they had better not spend too many hours in front of screens. They would rather their kids play outside or read books.

In the future, people **will** likely depend more on digital tools for work and communication. Still, we **must** remember that real-life interaction is also important. If this trend continues, society **might** experience both positive and negative outcomes. Governments **are to** develop policies that guide technology use responsibly.

## ✓ True / False Questions

- People must make many important decisions
   every week.
- 2. Students ought to use social media while studying.
- 3. Employees have to follow rules at work.
- You can choose where to live based on your preference.
- Spending too much time online may have negative effects.
- 6. Parents want their children to use screens all day.
- 7. In the future, people will stop using digital tools.
- Governments are to create policies about technology use.





## answer key for the True/False questions:

- The text says people must make many important decisions every day. 1.
- 2. False - It says students ought to avoid distractions like social media
- Employees have to follow workplace regulations. 3.
- You can choose where to live depending on your lifestyle. 4.
- True Too muck time online could affect mental health
- False Parents had better their kids not spend too many hours in front of screens.

  False It says people will likely depend more on digital tools in the future.
- True Governments are to develop policies that guide technology use responsibly



