

# √ 1. Can

- Form: can + base verb
- 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.)

#### √ 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, soruna uygulanabilir bir çözüm sağlayabilir.)





# √ 3. May

- Form: may + base verb
- Meaning: permission, possibility (izin, olasılık)
- Function: To express formal permission or 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.)
- C1: This approach may yield more accurate results in the long term.
- (Bu yaklaşım uzun vadede daha doğru sonuçlar verebilir.)

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





### √ 5. Must

- Form: must + base verb
- **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.)
- B2: She must be very tired after working all day.
- (Tüm gün çalıştıktan sonra çok yorgun olmalı.)
- C1: Governments must address climate change with immediate action. (Hükümetler iklim değişikliğine derhal müdahale etmelidir.)

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- 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.)
- **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.)





#### √ 7. Should

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

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- 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.)
- B2: We ought to respect others' opinions.
- (Başkalarının fikirlerine saygı duymalıyız.)
- C1: Educational institutions ought to prioritize mental health initiatives.
- (Eğitim kurumları ruh sağlığı girişimlerine öncelik vermelidir.)





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- Form: will + base verb
- **Meaning:** future, certainty, willingness (gelecek, kesinlik, istek)
- **Function**: To express future actions or strong intentions (gelecek planlarını veya kesin kararı 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 devam edecektir.)

### √ 10. Would

- Form: would + base verb
- Meaning: polite request, unreal condition, past habit (kibar istek, gerçek dışı koşul, geçmiş alışkanlık)
- Function: To show imagined situations or politeness (varsayımsal durumları veya kibarlığı ifade eder)
- **B1:** I **would** like a sandwich, please. (Bir sandviç istiyorum lütfen.)
- 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.)



### √ 11. Shall

- 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? (*Şimdi gidelim mi?*)
- B2: I shall contact you once I receive the documents.
- Belgeleri aldığımda sizinle iletişime geçeceğim.)
- C1: The committee shall convene next month to review the policy.
- Komite, politikayı gözden geçirmek için gelecek ay toplanacaktır.)

# √ 12. Had Better

- Form: had better + base verb
- Meaning: strong advice, warning (güçlü tavsiye, uyarı)
- Function: Suggests urgent advice with possible negative results (acil tavsiyeyi ve olumsuz sonuçları ima eder)
- **B1:** You **had better** study for the exam. (Sınav 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.)





### √ 13. Be to

- 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.)





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

Instructions: Fill in the blanks using the correct modal verb:
(can, could, may, might, must, shall, should, ought to, will, would, have to, had better, be to)

1. You wear a helmet when riding <mark>a m</mark> otorcycle. It's the law.
2. He be at the library now; his car is parked outside.
3. Students submit their essays by Friday according to the syllabus.
4. I help you with your homework if you like.
5. You see a doctor if the pain continues.
6 I open the window? It's very hot in here.
7. They be more careful next time; they almost missed the train.
8. When I was a child, I run very fast.
9. All passengers fasten their seat belts during takeoff.
10. We be more active in protecting the environment.
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.
19. I play the guitar, but I never learned.
20. According to the plan, the president address the nation at 8 PM.



the answer key for the 20 modal verb exercises:

# **⊘** Answer Key

- 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...)





#### "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.
- 4. You can choose where to live based on your preference.
- 5. Spending too much time online may have negative effects.
- 6. Parents want their children to use screens all
- 7. In the future, people will stop using digital tools.
- 8. Governments are to create policies about technology use.

