

AULA 23
VERBOS MODAIS

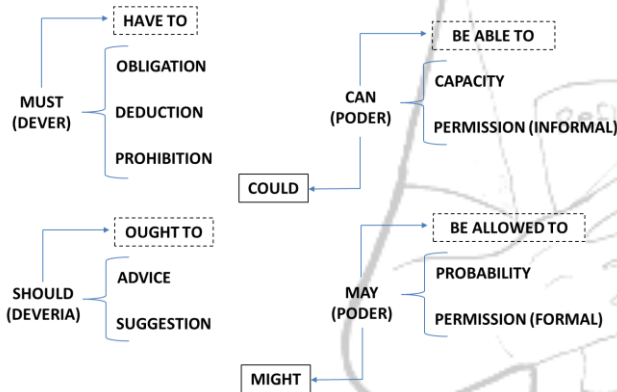
TEORIA

Os “*Modal Verbs*” são um tipo especial de verbos auxiliares que alteram ou completam o sentido do verbo principal. Eles apresentam três características centrais.

1. CARACTERÍSTICA DOS VERBOS MODAIS

- Não possuem forma no infinitivo;**
Ex. ~~To must~~ (Errado)
Must (Correto)
- Não acrescentam o “s” na 3ª pessoa do singular do “Simple Present”;**
Ex. He ~~can~~ swim fast. (Errado)
He can swim fast. (Correto)
- São seguidos por um verbo no infinitivo sem o TO (“bare infinitive”)**
Ex. I ~~must to~~ study English. (Errado)
I must study English. (Correto)

2. QUADRO RESUMO DOS VERBOS MODAIS



EXERCÍCIOS

- (EEAR 2016) In the sentence “Pilots must tell their airline if they’re found unfit”, the underlined expression can be replaced by:
a) can.
b) should.
c) have to.
d) ought to.
- (EEAR 2014) In “people should always carry a good book”, should is used to
a) give an order.
b) show surprise.
c) ask for permission.
d) give a piece of advice.
- (EEAR 2018) The word “can”, underlined in the text, expresses _____.

My neighbors love Christmas, but I don’t. In fact, if I can be completely honest, I hate Christmas.

a) quality
b) permission
c) prohibition
d) importance

- (EEAR 2018) In the sentence “It’s never too late to make changes to prevent diseases that may end your flying career”, the modal verb “may” expresses _____.
a) ability
b) necessity
c) deduction
d) possibility
- (EEAR 2018) The modal verbs underlined in each sentence express:

- She might be at the party.
 - Can you drive a dump truck?
 - He mustn’t sleep during the class.
 - You ought to learn Aviation English.

a) ability, possibility, advice, prohibition
b) possibility, ability, prohibition, advice
c) permission, possibility, request, wish
d) ability, request, prohibition, offers