

## **MODALS AND OTHER VERBS:**

### **WILL**

1. Izraža željo ali namen

e.g. I will go to town tomorrow.

2. Možnost ali domnevo

e.g. Your name is Mackenzie. You`ll be a scotsman then.  
(če bi tukaj uporabili WOULD,  
bi nakazali manjšo možnost)

3. Navado ali ponavljanje

e.g. Jane will listen to records for hours.

4. Vljudnostna vprašanja, prošnje ali vabilo. V tem primeru je WILL za spoznanje manj vljuden od WOULD.

e.g. Will you come to dinner tomorrow.

### **OUGHT TO**

(bolj formalno)

1. Izraža dolžnost ali obveznost. Z razliko od MUST izražata OUGHT TO in SHOULD dolžnost ali obveznost, ki se ji je mogoče izogniti.

e.g. Men must do the military service.  
You ought to visit her.

2. Izraža obveznost, v preteklosti, ki je nismo izpolnili.

e.g. Chris ought to have applied for that job.

## **WOULD**

1. Izraža možnost ali domnevo:

E.G. Would your name be Sally?

2. Ponavljanje ali navado:

e.g. She would sit there for hours and read.

3. Vljudno vprašanje ali prošnja:

e.g. Would you close the door for me, please?

## **MUST**

Ima samo eno obliko. V drugih časih ga nadomešča glagol HAVE TO

1. izraža obveznost (obligation)

e.g. You must listen to your teacher.

2. MUST NOT izraža prepoved (prohibition)

DON`T HAVE TO pa nekaj, česar ti ni treba storiti.

e.g. You musn`t smoke so much.

You don`t have to hurry.

3. Izraža domnevo:

e.g. You must be tired.

4. Izraža domnevo v preteklosti:

e.g. He didn`t come to work yesterday, he must have been ill.

## **SHOULD**

1. Izraža obveznost za sedanjost:

e.g. You should study more.

2. Izraža obveznost za preteklost, ki ni bila izpolnjena:

e.g. You should have mailed those letters yesterday.

## **SHALL**

1. Izraža prepoved:

e.g. You shall not steal.

2. Izraža obljubo:

e.g. You shall have some icecream later on.

SHALL I, SHALL WE - kadar sprašujemo po željah

e.g. Shall I wait for you.

- kadar kaj predlagamo:

e.g. Shall we dance?

## **USED TO**

1. USED TO največkrat uporabljamo, kadar bi radi povedali, da se je v preteklosti kaj ponavljalo ali večkrat zgodilo, vendar se ne dogaja več.

e.g. She used to live in London, but she lives in Leeds now.

## NEED

Lahko uporabljamo na dva načina:

1. Kot glagol s polnim pomenom (potrebovati, želeli):

e.g. He needs a new book.

2. Kot načinovni glagol ga uporabljamo predvsem v nikalnih in vprašalnih stavkih:

e.g. Need you go so soon?

You needn't have gone home so early!

3. V preteklem in prihodnjem času ga lahko nadomestimo s HAVE TO ali MUST:

e.g. Must you go to Zagreb tomorrow?

!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

He doesn't need to be told. - Ni mu treba povedati (ker že ve).

He needn't be told. - Ni mu treba povedati (zamolčimo mu).

He didn't need to be told twice. - Ni mu bilo treba dvakrat reči.

He didn't have been told. - Ne bi mu bilo treba povedati. (pa ste mu)

I needn't have bought it, but I did. - Tega mi ne bi bilo treba kupiti, pa sem vseeno kupil.

I didn't need to buy it, so I didn't. - Tega mi ni bilo treba kupiti, zato nisem kupil.

## DARE

1. Kot načinovni glagol s pomenom "drzniti":

e.g. Dare he hit me?

## CAN/COULD

1. Izražata telesno ali duševno sposobnost (znam, morem, ne znam, ne morem).

e.g. I can drive.  
I can't find my book.

## 2. Izražata dovoljenje

You can smoke here.

## 3. Uporabljamo ju za vljudnostna vprašanja.

e.g. Can you tell me the time?  
Could you lend me your pen, please? (COULD je vljudnejši)

## 4. Izražata možnost:

e.g. You can swim in the river, but the water is cold.  
You could swim in the river, I suppose.

## **MAY/MIGHT**

1. Izražata verjetnost (probability) z rahlim dvomom in negotovostjo. MIGHT izraža večjo negotovost kot MAY.

e.g. She may go to the cinema with you.  
They might buy that house.

2. Z MAY lahko prosimo za dovoljenje (permission)

e.g. May I come in?  
May I use your phone?

3. Lahko izražata možnost (possibility) ali verjetnost v preteklosti

e.g. He may have been in the cinema, but I didn't see him.

V drugih časih nadomeščamo MAY in MIGHT z oblikama: TO BE ALLOWED TO in TO BE PERMITTED TO:

e.g. He wasn't allowed to speak to the prisoners.