

# Les Différents modaux selon leurs valeurs : récapitulatif fin de 4°

Can – could / must / may / should / will / would

## Règles communes

→ ils ne se conjuguent pas en genre et en nombre, ni en "temps" (utilisation d'équivalents)

→ ils sont toujours suivis d'une **BASE VERBALE**

→ ils n'ont pas d'infinitif

	Degrés de certitudes	Capacités	Pression exercée sur le sujet	Autres valeurs
MODAL		Can → capacité actuelle (physique ou intellectuelle) <b>I can swim</b>	Must → obligation /ordre <b>You must work.</b>	Can / would → demande polie <b>Can you pass me the water, please ?</b>
	Must → quasi-certain <b>He must be twelve.</b>	→ capacité passée <b>I could come.</b>	Must not / mustn't → interdiction <b>You must not smoke</b>	<b>Would you carry my bag ?</b>
			Should → conseil (+ not = reproche) <b>You should hurry up.</b>	Shall → suggestion <b>Shall we go to the cinema ?</b>
	May → 50-50 <b>She may come.</b>		Can / could / may → demander une permission <b>Can I stay ?</b> <b>Could I stay ?</b> <b>May I stay ?</b>	Will → renvoi à l'avenir <b>I will go to Rome next week.</b>
	Can → possible <b>It can happen.</b>		→ invitation <b>Will you do if for me ?</b>	
	Could → possible / imaginable <b>It could be true.</b>		→ accorder une permission <b>You can stay.</b> <b>You may stay.</b>	Would → "conditionnel" <b>I would lend you the money if I had some.</b>
	Can't → impossible <b>It can't be true.</b>	Can't / couldn't → incapacité <b>I can't / cannot do this exercise.</b> <b>I couldn't wait any longer.</b>	→ refuser une permission <b>You can't / cannot stay here.</b> <b>You may not stay here.</b> <b>Could + poli que Can</b> <b>May + poli et formel</b>	→ souhait <b>I would like to travel more</b>
REMARQUES	"Can't" est le contraire de "must"			
Pseudo-modaux: se conjuguent et peuvent suivre un modal		Be able to + BV	Have to → obligation imposée de l'extérieur Aux + not have to + BV → absence d'obligation Be allowed to → permission	