

Tikrit University

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English Department

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Auxiliary Verbs

Another important features found in English language, it helps both the native and the foreign student/learner to use un limited number of thoughts, moods, emotions by join it correctly in use language written or spoken, model auxiliary help a verb use to gather with main verb besides there is another feature distinguish model verb which is no use of past form of model auxiliary, and there is no (ing or s) which mean we can't ask in past and that what we are going to explore.

## Model auxiliary verbs includes:

Can-could, may-might, will-would, must, shall-should, ought to.

Modal Auxiliary	Use	Modal Auxiliary + Main Verb
Can	Expresses an ability or possibility	I can lift this forty-pound box. (ability)
		We can embrace green sources of energy. (possibility)
could	Expresses an ability in the past; a present possibility; a past or future permission	I could beat you at chess when we were kids. (past ability)
		We could bake a pie! (present possibility)
		Could we pick some flowers from the garden? (future permission)
may	Expresses uncertain future action; permission; ask a yes-no question	I may attend the concert. (uncertain future action)
		You may begin the exam. (permission)
		May I attend the concert? (yes-no questions)
might	Expresses uncertain future action	I might attend the concert (uncertain future action—same as may)

Modal Auxiliary	Use	Modal Auxiliary + Main Verb
shall	Expresses intended future action	I shall go to the opera. (intended future action)
should	Expresses obligation; ask if an obligation exists	I should wish my teeth. (obligation, same as ought to)
		Should I call my mother? (asking if an obligation exists)
Will	Expresses intended future action; ask a favor; ask for information	I will get an A in this class. (intended future action)
		Will you buy me some chocolate? (favor)
		Will you be finished soon? (information)
would	States a preference; request a choice politely; explain an action; introduce habitual past actions	I would like the steak, please. (preference)
		Would you like to have breakfast in bed? (request a choice politely)
		I would go with you if I didn't have to babysit tonight. (explain an action)
		He would write to me every week when we were dating. (habitual past action)
must	Expresses obligation	We must be on time for class.
ought to	Expresses obligation	I ought to mail my RSVP. (obligation, same as may)

Model verbs or model auxiliary verbs. These combine with other verbs to express (necessity, possibility, intention, or ability, permission, or obligation, Suggestion and request) For example:

You must act promptly. must+ v (infinitive without to).

$$S + M + V + C$$

In this example the sentence contain from subject followed with model auxiliary verb and after it came the verb which do not make any change in his state because the model her work as infinitive without to.

_	I +Must+ try harder/ positive
/he/we/they	Mustn't steal/ negative

We **should** get to London before midday. should+ v (infinitive without to).

$$S+$$
  $M+$   $V+C$ 

T	They+Should +do+ more
/ba/yya/thay	exercise/ positive
/he/we/they	He+Shouldn't +tell lies/ negative

Should /shouldn't can use in two places: giving advice/ Expectation, either in positive or negative.

He might be lost. (possibility)might+ v (infinitive without to).

$$S+M+V+C$$

	1
I /he/it/we	She+Might+ be+ late/positive
	We+Might not +be+ late/negative
	It+Might+ rain+ tomorrow/
	positive
	Might not rain tomorrow/
	negative

Some important Points in modal verbs or modal auxiliary verbs need to be taken in our consideration:

- 1- There is no (s), (ed) in the third person singular.

  She can sing. He must leave. It might rain.
- 2- There is no do/does/don't/doesn't/in question or negative. do/does/don't/doesn't.

What shall I do? Can I help you? You mustn't steal! He can't swim

I won't be a driver.

- 3- They have no add (ing) to the forms.I'd love to be able to sing. I hate having to get up on cold.
- 4- Model auxiliary verbs are followed by the infinitive verb without (to) the exception is ought to.

You must go. I'll help you. You ought to see a doctor.

5- They don't usually have past forms. Instead we can use them with perfect infinitives.

I had to work hard in school to success.

You should have told me that you can't swim.

## Model verbs or model auxiliary verbs can use to express:

- 1-Making Suggestion
- 2-Making Offers
- 3-Making a request ( or a polite request)

In making suggestion can use this formula: Shall we+ infinitive verb+ complement+ question mark. We could + infinitive verb+ complement.

Shall we meet at the departure lounge? We could take a taxi to the airport if you like.

In making offer can use this formula: Would you like + the offering thing+ question mark. Would you like me to+ infinitive verb+ complement+ question mark

Would you like drink water? Would you like me to close TV.

In making request use this formula that divide into two forms:

The first

Would you + infinitive verb+ complement+ please+ question mark.

Can you+ infinitive verb+ complement+ please+ question mark.

Could you + infinitive verb+ complement+ please+ question mark.

The second

Asking for permission, is asking another person to do work, we do the work not him.

May I you + infinitive verb+ complement + question mark.

1- Give me your passport. Make a request Could you ( would you/ can you) give me your passport, please?

2-See your ticket . Make a request May I see your ticket, please?