

LES AUXILIAIRES MODAUX : REVISIONS

☐ Fiche « les auxiliaires modaux de base »

A) Complete the sentences with the right modal auxiliary.

1. It _____ rain tomorrow. (the weather man was not sure).

→ can → may → will

2. You're a good student. I'm sure you _____ succeed.

→ could → will → must

3. They look very much alike. They _____ be brothers.

→ could → should → can't

4. He never tells a lie. This _____ be the truth.

→ will → must → couldn't

5. She _____ be so severe with her children.

→ couldn't → shouldn't → wouldn't

6. I _____ give you a call. That's a promise.

→ will → needn't → won't

7. He seems to be very poor. We _____ help him.

→ should → needn't → can

8. She has been practising swimming in a club for a few years now. She _____ swim very well.

→ must → needn't → won't

9. He had an accident last year. He _____ walk any more.

→ will → can't → could

B) Pour chaque phrase, dites si le modal « may » exprime la permission ou la probabilité.

1-May I use your pen ? _____

2-This book may be very sad. _____

3-She may have arrived, it's quite late. _____

4-They may leave France very soon. _____

5-You may have another piece of cake if you want. _____

6-She didn't go to school. She may be ill. _____

C) Traduire.

1-Vous devriez vous lever plus tôt. _____

2-Elle ne sait pas parler anglais. _____

3-Ce film est peut-être très intéressant. Pourquoi ne pas le voir ? _____

4-Puis-je m'asseoir ici ? _____

5-Il est possible qu'ils soient en retard. _____

6-Elle aura 25 ans la semaine prochaine. _____

7-Tu ne dois pas rester ici, c'est trop dangereux ! _____

8-Tu devrais commencer à réviser. _____

MODALS – EXERCISES

EXERCISE 1 : Let's think !

- a) You can go to school by bus or on foot, it's not too far !
- b) I must drive my daughter to school because it's too far !
- c) I need a bike to ride to school.
- d) Well, you could go by train too !
- e) But you may be late, because trains are often late or on strike.
- f) Well, you should try, and you'll see.

Lis ces phrases et souligne l'auxiliaire modal. Puis remplis le tableau suivant

phrase	Auxiliaire modal	Ce qui est exprimé / dit	Sens du modal
A			
B			
C			
D			
E			
F	- -		

Maintenant traduis le dialogue suivant (attention aux modalités) :

- Maman, je n'ai pas mon livre de français ! Je ne peux pas faire mon exercice : j'en ai besoin pour faire mes devoirs.
- Tu peux téléphoner à Lisa et lui demander de te l'apporter.
- Mais je dois faire mon exercice maintenant, je n'aurai pas le temps ce soir !
- Pourquoi ne vas-tu pas le chercher ? Tu pourrais y aller en métro, cela prend seulement 20 minutes !
- Tu as raison, j'y vais ! Mais je serai peut-être en retard !
- Vous ne devriez pas prendre le train demain. Ils annoncent une grève !
- Peut-être que je ne le reverrai jamais. Ce serait tellement dommage !
- Elle est malade, elle devrait aller chez le docteur.

EXERCISE N°2

Complète les phrases suivantes avec : **CAN – CAN'T – COULD – MUST – WILL**

- Hello Fred ! you come round on Tuesday evening to watch a video with me ?
- I'm sorry, I I'm having a piano lesson. What about Wednesday ?
- I on Wednesday : Ido my homework if I want to get better results.
- Maybe youmeet me on Friday afternoon ?
- Well, Iwash my father's car . I promised him I would do it !
- That's a pity ! I think there is only Saturday left.you come round on Saturday ?
- Yes, I
- Then meet me at the video club. We choose a film together and then, we
.....go to my house. My mother usually cooks pancakes ☺
- All right ! See you next week-end, then !

EXERCISES N°3

Reformule les phrases en utilisant **MAY / SHOULD / SHOULDN'T / COULD / MUST / MUSTN'T / CAN'T .**

- The policemen will perhaps discover the truth → the Policemen.....
- Liza was probably terrified → Liza.....
- I would advise you not to say a single word → you
- I don't want you to talk with them → You.....
- I refuse to believe you are tired → You.....

LES DEGRES DE PROBABILITE OU DE CERTITUDE LES AUXILIAIRES MODAUX MUST / MAY / MIGHT (p1/2)

1.AUXILIAIRES MODAUX EXPRIMANT LES DEGRES DE CERTITUDE

Compare les phrases suivantes

a-He is absent today. He **must** be sick !

b-She is sick. She **may** have caught a cold.

c-My grandparents **might** come for Christmas, but that's not sure. They live so far, the journey is too tiring for them !

Reclasse ces phrases selon que le degré de probabilité est fort , moyen ou faible. Utilise le tableau ci-dessous.

DEGRE DE PROBABILITE	PHRASE	AUX. MODAL UTILISÉ	TRADUCTION
FAIBLE			
MOYEN			
FORT			

2.CERTITUDE et TEMPS

Sur quel(s) moment(s) portent ces probabilités ? Complète le tableau.

	Temps concerné/moment	Traduction
-They will come. They always come for Christmas.		
-They might come, but it's not likely.		
-They may buy more presents this year !		
-They may be travelling at the moment.		
-They may have missed the train. They haven't arrived yet !		
-They must be late.		
-They might have had an accident.		
-They must have forgotten to call us on the way.		

RECAP !

MODAL + BASE VERBALE → degré de probabilité sur le
MODAL + BE + VERBE -ING degré de probabilité sur le
MODAL + HAVE + PART. PASSE → degré de probabilité sur le

Indiquez si la probabilité s'intéresse à une action présente, future ou passé.

-He may tell you what you want.
-You must have seen him.
-He can be wrong.
-They must be late.
-He can't have been wrong.
-She may have worked here two years ago.
-He might have wanted to be a star !

LES DEGRES DE CERTITUDE ET LES TEMPS

EXERCISES (p2/2)

1) Traduire en français.

-She may not have received our email.
.....

-They must be having lunch. They are not connected !
.....

-You must be over 18 to join this social networking site.
.....

-It must be my brother, he calls every day.
.....

-“I phoned you this morning” –Sorry, I must have been in the garden !
.....

-I must have seen you somewhere before.
.....

-He should have told you about it, before you leave !
.....

-She may have posted a message on her Facebook page.
.....

2) Choisissez MAY ou MAY HAVE et conjuguez le verbe qui suit comme il convient.

-He (arrive) tomorrow

-He (arrive) yesterday

-He (not / know his text) but he played the role beautifully

-I (laugh) at you sometimes, but I like you a lot

-I (laugh) at him in the past, and I regret it.

3) Réécrivez les phrases avec **MAY + BASE VERBALE** ou **MAY + VERBE -ING** OU **MAY + HAVE + PART. PASSE** ou **MAY + HAVE BEEN + Verbe-ING**

-Perhaps he is ill →

-Perhaps she will come tomorrow →

-Perhaps he is watching TV →

-Perhaps he saw her yesterday →

-Perhaps they had an early breakfast →

-Perhaps you were dreaming →

-Perhaps it doesn't work →

-Perhaps he didn't hear you →

-Perhaps it was right →

3) Mettez les verbes donnés entre parenthèses à la forme qui convient : **BASE VERBALE** ou **BE - ING** ou **HAVE + PART.PASSE**

-My computer does not work, there must (be).....something wrong with it.

-As I switched on my computer, there was an explosion. There must (be).....something wrong.

-He can't (surf)on the net, not at this time of night !

-I can't find my cell phone. I must (leave).....it at the restaurant.

-I might (take)..... a break around Christmas.

-Where is Jane? She might (wait).....for you at the airport.

-I can hear noises in the baby's room. He must (be).....awake.

-He has not fully recovered (*récupéré*) yet. He may (not / enter).....the competition.

-I don't understand why he didn't come. He must (change).....his mind.

PROBABILITE / CERTITUDE et TEMPS

Sur quel(s) moment(s) portent ces probabilités ? Complète le tableau.

	Traduction	Moment concerné
-They will come. They always come for Christmas.		
-They might come, but it's not likely.		
-They may buy more presents this year !		
-They may be travelling at the moment.		
-They may have missed the train. They haven't arrived yet !		
-They must be late.		
-They might have had an accident.		
-They must have forgotten to call us on the way.		

RECAP !

MODAL + BASE VERBALE → degré de probabilité sur le

MODAL + BE + VERBE –ING degré de probabilité sur le

MODAL + HAVE + PART. PASSE → degré de probabilité sur le

Indiquez si la probabilité s'intéresse à une action présente, future ou passé.

- He may tell you what you want.
- You must have seen him.
- He can be wrong.
- He can't have been wrong.
- She may have worked here two years ago.
- He might have wanted to be a star !

1) Traduire en français.

- She may not have received our email.
.....
- They must be having lunch. They are not connected !
.....
- You must be over 18 to join this social networking site.
.....
- It must be my brother, he calls every day.
.....
- "I phoned you this morning" –Sorry, I must have been in the garden !
.....
- I must have seen you somewhere before.
.....
- She may have posted a message on her Facebook page.
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2) Choisissez MAY ou MAY HAVE et conjuguez le verbe qui suit comme il convient.

- He (arrive) tomorrow
- He (arrive) yesterday
- He (not / know his text) but he played the role beautifully
- I (laugh) at you sometimes, but I like you a lot
- I (laugh) at him in the past, and I regret it.

3) Traduire

- a- J'achèterai peut-être un ordinateur l'année prochaine
- b- Mes parents ne m'achèteront pas de nouvel ordinateur. Je devrai travailler pour cela.
- c- Mon ordinateur ne démarre plus, il doit être en panne.
- d- Il se peut que mon petit frère ait joué avec.

Modalité Epistémique : exercices de révisions

☰ Fiche « modalité épistémique »

1. Pour chaque phrase, indiquez si la probabilité s'intéresse à une action présente, future ou passé, ainsi que le degré de probabilité.

	Moment concerné	Degré de probabilité (Probabilité faible / très faible ; Quasi-certitude ; Certitude ; prévision)
-He may tell you what you want. -You must have seen him. -He can be wrong. -They must be late. -He can't have been wrong. -She may have worked here two years ago. -He might have wanted to be a star ! -They will have a difficult journey, as it's quite long		

2. Traduire en français.

- She may not have received our email.
.....
- They must be having lunch. They are not connected !
.....
- It must be my brother, he calls every day.
.....
- “I phoned you this morning” –Sorry, I must have been in the garden !
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- I must have seen you somewhere before.
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- She may have posted a message on her Facebook page.
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- He (arrive) tomorrow
- He (arrive) yesterday
- He (not / know his text) but he played the role beautifully
- I (laugh) at you sometimes, but I like you a lot
- I (laugh) at him in the past, and I regret it.

4. Mettez les verbes entre parenthèses à la forme qui convient : BASE VERBALE ; BE – ING ; HAVE + PART.PASSE

- My computer does not work, there must (be).....something wrong with it.
- As I switched on my computer, there was an explosion. There must (be).....something wrong.
- He can't (surf)on the net, not at this time of night !
- I can't find my cell phone. I must (leave).....it at the restaurant.
- I might (take)..... a break around Christmas.
- Where is Jane? She might (wait)..... for you at the airport.
- I can hear noises in the baby's room. He must (be).....awake.
- He has not fully recovered (*récupéré*) yet. He may (not / enter).....the competition.
- I don't understand why he didn't come. He must (change).....his mind.