

## الأفعال الناقصة Modals

- A modal has only one form of the verb for all persons, but it can have several meanings and time frames, depending on the context in which it is used.

الفعل الناقص له صيغة واحدة مع جميع الأشخاص ولكن له عدة معاني و أشكال زمنية حسب المحتوى الذي تستخدم فيه.

- Form الصيغة

shall, should, will would, may, might, can, could, must, ought to +  
(التصريف الأول للفعل)

- Modals have no infinitives or past participles.

ليس للفعل الناقص مصدر أو تصريف ثالث.

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Modals الأفعال الناقصة	Expresses: تعبّر عن:	Example مثال
shall	Promise وعد	You <b>shall</b> take a reward.
	Determination تصميم	He does not want to obey me: but he <b>shall</b> .
	Threat تهديد	You <b>shall</b> be punished if you come late.
should	Duty الواجب	You <b>should</b> obey your teachers.
	Advice or opinion النصيحة أو الرأي	You <b>should</b> stop smoking.
will	The simple future tense. صيغة المستقبل البسيط	He <b>will</b> visit us tomorrow.
	Determination or promise التصميم أو الوعد	I <b>will</b> travel when I like. We <b>will</b> do as you wish.

# الأفعال الناقصة Modals

Modals الأفعال الناقصة	Expresses: تعبّر عن:	Example مثال
might	Possibility الإمكانية	I hoped that I <b>might</b> succeed. I thought that the weather <b>might</b> change
can, am/is/are able to	Ability المقدرة	He <b>can</b> do it carefully. He <b>is able to</b> solve the problem.
shall be able, will be able	Ability in the future المقدرة على المستقبل	I <b>shall be able</b> to help you.
could	Past, present or future possibility الإمكانية في الماضي / المضارع / المستقبل	Fahad <b>could</b> drive his car a year ago. Ali is not in class today. He <b>could</b> be sick. Do not leave now. It <b>could</b> rain now.
must	Necessity الضرورة	<b>You must</b> listen to your teachers.
had to	The past form of must :past necessity الضرورة في الماضي	Faisal could not come to our dinner party. <b>He had</b> to stay home to study.

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Modals الأفعال الناقصة	Expresses: تعبّر عن:	Example مثال
ought to	Advice النصيحة	You <b>ought to</b> help the poor.
ought to have	Actions that were advisable in the past أحداث كان من المستحسن عملها في الماضي	You <b>ought to have</b> studied. (You did not. That was a mistake)

# الأفعال الناقصة Modals

Affirmative إثبات	Negative نفي	Question إثبات	Short Answers إجابات مختصرة	
			Affirmative	Negative
They <b>should</b> eat now.	They <b>should not</b> eat now.	<b>Should</b> they eat now?	Yes, they <b>should</b> .	No, they <b>should not</b> .
He <b>will</b> leave.	He <b>will not</b> leave.	<b>Will</b> he leave?	Yes, he <b>will</b> .	No, he <b>will not</b> .
He <b>would</b> succeed.	He <b>would not</b> succeed.	<b>Would</b> he leave?	Yes, he <b>would</b> .	No, he <b>would not</b> .
I <b>might</b> succeed.	I <b>might not</b> succeed.	<b>Might</b> I succeed?		
I <b>may</b> sleep.	I <b>may not</b> sleep.	<b>May</b> I sleep?		

# الأفعال الناقصة Modals

Affirmative إثبات	Negative نفي	Question إثبات	Short Answers إجابات مختصرة	
			Affirmative	Negative
I <b>can</b> do it.	I <b>can not</b> do it.	<b>Can</b> I do it?	Yes, you <b>can</b> .	No, you <b>can not</b> .
He <b>could</b> talk.	He <b>could not</b> talk.	<b>Could</b> he talk?	Yes, he <b>could</b> .	No, he <b>could not</b> .
We <b>could</b> have a test tomorrow.	We <b>could not</b> have a test tomorrow.	<b>Could</b> we have a test tomorrow?	Yes, you <b>could</b> .	No, he <b>could not</b> .
You <b>must</b> go now.	You <b>must not</b> go now.	<b>Must</b> you go now?	Yes, I <b>must</b> .	No, I <b>must not</b> .
You <b>ought to</b> help them.	You <b>ought not to</b> help them.	<b>Ought</b> you <b>to</b> help them?	Yes, I <b>ought to</b> .	No, I <b>ought not</b> .