

## REFLEXION SUR LES MODAUX

- 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

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			

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 !

### Exercices sur les modaux

Complète les phrases suivantes avec : CAN – COULD - CAN'T – 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 : I .....do my homework if I want to get better results.  
Maybe you .....meet me on Friday afternoon ?
- Well, I .....wash 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 !

Complète avec le bon auxiliaire modal (à la bonne forme affirmative / negative).

- Mum, don't switch my radio off ! I want to listen to music !
- Well, dear. You.....do your homework listening to music !  
You.....to be quiet and to concentrate when you're working ! You  
.....memorize if you listen to music at the same time ! This is true : If there's noise in  
the room when you're studying, you.....be capable of learning things or  
understanding difficulties ! You.....revise in so bad (and noisy) conditions !  
You.....think about that and change your habits ! You.....try  
at least , and then you.....see if your school results are better or not !

## Exercices sur le conseil, la conséquence et les modaux

1. Rédige la conversation suivante (attention à utiliser les structures qui correspondent à l'idée évoquée – conseil, prédiction ...)

- you borrowed your brother's scooter and had an accident. Ask for advice.
- Your friend advises you to tell your parents / your brother / the police
- Imagine the consequences if you do (if you tell your parents / your brother / the police)
- Your friend finds another solution (ex: garage)
- You are broke (*broke = fauché*)
- Your friend makes another suggestion (repair it yourself)
- You don't agree with the suggestion : you are not a mechanic so if you repair it yourself... (imagine the consequences)

2. Quels conseils donnerais-tu dans les situations suivantes ?

Ex : Julie lost John's cd and he wants it back today --> She should (she'd better) go and buy another one !

- Kevin wants to go to a concert next Saturday and there are only a few seats left (*seats = places*)
- Harry's parents are on their way back home and the house is in a mess (*in a mess = untidied*)
- Ron has lost his credit card
- Vera can't remember if her friends are coming tonight or tomorrow night
- John took his test paper home last night !
- Look at Diana's scooter ! Her brake light is broken !

3. Complète avec NEED, DON'T HAVE TO, SHOULD, SHOULDN'T, MIGHT selon le cas.

- Lucy looks very tired : she ..... go out so often
- You ..... worry about your results because you've done very well
- Your school report is very bad : you ..... work harder, you know !
- A good breakfast is just what you ..... to start the day
- Don't visit London without a map : you ..... get lost
- I'll look after your cat : you ..... ask your mother
- I haven't finished yet : I ..... more time

### HAVE TO / MUST / DON'T HAVE TO

1. Complète avec MUST, MUSTN'T, HAVE TO ou DON'T HAVE TO, correctement conjugués.

- Mum says my room is messy and I.....clean it.
- You're too young. You.....drink alcohol !
- We.....wake up early at week-ends, as there's no school.
- I.....learn my English lessons regularly to improve my results.
- Teenagers..... own (*posséder*) a mobile phone, but they all want to !
- She starts at 6, and she's still at home. She.....leave and go to work now ! It's 5.55 !
- We.....log on social networks 10 times a day. Once is enough !
- He ..... walk, he can take the bus.

2. Translate

- Tu ne dois pas croire que le net est sans danger. Tu peux être harcelé, par exemple.
- Si tu postes des selfies plusieurs fois par jour, les gens peuvent penser que tu es très narcissique.
- Nous devons être prudents quand nous utilisons nos mobiles pour surfer sur les réseaux sociaux.
- Tu as déjà un ordinateur de bureau, tu n'as pas besoin d'acheter aussi un portable.
- Pour te connecter à internet chez toi, tu as besoin d'une box et d'un ordinateur. Tu dois aussi être abonné à un fournisseur d'accès.

