## Modals = způsobová slovesa

Modální sloveso **must** nemá tvar minulého ani budoucího času, používá se forma **have to**. Sloveso **can** má v minulém čase tvar **could**, ale budoucí tvar nemá. Používá se opis **be able to** (= být schopen).

Pro vyjádření smět/nesmět existuje také opis **be allowed to** (= mít dovoleno).

Tabulku si prostudujte a zkuste jednoduchá cvičení pod ní. Berte to informativně, jako seznámení.

	present	past	future
muset = povinnost, nutnost must have to	I must tidy my room. I have to tidy my room.	I had to tidy my room.	I will have to tidy my room.
nesmět = zákaz mustn't to be not allowed to	I mustn't use my mobile.	I wasn't allowed to use my mobile.	I won't be allowed to use my mobile.
nemuset not have to	I don't have to wash up.	I didn't have to wash up.	I won't have to wash up.
moci = umět, být schopen, smět can be able to	I can ski. I can't swim. I can come today.	I could ski. I couldn't ski. I was able to come. I wasn't able to come.	I will be able to come. I won't be able to come.

Past tense – převeď věty do minulého času:

- 1 I have to go to bed at 10 p.m. tonight. I had to go to bed at 10 p.m. yesterday.
- 2 Can you do the English homework today?
- 3 He doesn't have to do the exam today.
- 4 They can't come to the party today.
- 5 I can understand the questions today.
- 6 They have to be at the match today.
- 7 He mustn't eat much today.
- 8 I must pass the exam today.
- 9 He can't go with us today.
- 10 I don't have to do the shopping today.

Future. Napiš deset vět o tom, co budeš muset, budeš smět, nebudeš muset a nebudeš smět dělat příští rok. (I will / won't have to, I will / won't be able to).