# Application and Reasoning Step 2: Modal Verbs

# National Curriculum Objectives:

English Year 6: (5G4.1c) Using modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility

English Year 6: (5G4.1c) Indicating degrees of possibility using modal verbs [for example,

might, should, will, must

#### **Differentiation:**

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Application)

Developing Sort four sentences containing modal verbs relating to certainty, possibility, obligation and ability.

Expected Sort five sentences containing modal verbs relating to certainty, possibility, obligation and ability.

Greater Depth Create and sort own sentences containing given modal verbs relating to certainty, possibility, obligation and ability.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Reasoning)

Developing Explain reasons for placing three modal verbs on a scale based on strength of meaning. Modal verbs used have clear difference in strength of meaning.

Expected Explain reasons for placing four modal verbs on a scale based on strength of meaning. Modal verbs used have unclear different in strength of meaning.

Greater Depth Explain reasons for placing five modal, including those in the negative, on a scale based on strength of meaning. Modal verbs used have unclear different in strength of meaning.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Application)

Developing Choose an appropriate modal verb to complete two sentences. Word bank provided.

Expected Choose appropriate modal verbs to complete two sentences with two missing modal verbs in each.

Greater Depth Choose appropriate modal verbs, including those in the negative, to complete two sentences with two missing modal verbs in each.

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# **Modal Verbs**

### **Modal Verbs**

1a. Sort the sentences below into the correct place on the table.

Modal verb suggests certainty	Modal verb suggests possibility	

1b. Sort the sentences below into the correct place on the table.

Modal verb suggests obligation (no choice)	Modal verb suggests ability (choice)

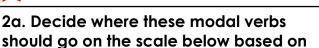
- I will carry that box for you.
- B. We might win the lottery.
- C. I shall have a bath today.
- D. It may hurt.

- A. I have to ride my horse.
- B. I should read my book.

should

- C. I must have a bath today.
- D. I could do it.





strength of meaning. Explain your choice.

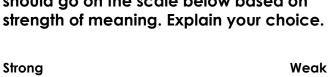


2b. Decide where these modal verbs should go on the scale below based on strength of meaning. Explain your choice

Strong Weak

might could

shall



must



3a. Choose a modal verb to complete the sentences below.

3b. Choose a modal verb to complete the sentences below.

may

I (might/will/must) make new friends next year.

I (might/will/could) travel to America.

I (will/could/must) fly on a plane next year.

I (shall/should/might) be going to the cinema soon.







# **Modal Verbs**

### **Modal Verbs**

la. Sort the sentences below in	to the
correct place on the table.	

Modal verb suggests certainty	Modal verb suggests possibility

4b. Sort the sentences below into the correct place on the table.

Modal verb suggests obligation (no choice)	Modal verb suggests ability (choice)

- A. It will rain tomorrow.
- B. She might have missed her bus.
- C. I said I would.
- D. I shall brush my teeth tonight.
- E. I may reach my target soon.

- A. We should ask mum.
- B. I ought to tidy my room first.
- C. I must take the dog for a walk.
- D. I could go to the shops for you.
- E. We must go to the zoo today.



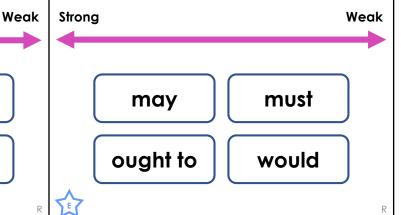
Strong



5a. Decide where these modal verbs should go on the scale below based on strength of meaning. Explain your choice.

5b. Decide where these modal verbs should go on the scale below based on strength of meaning. Explain your choice.

might should going to will



6a. Choose appropriate modal verbs to complete the sentences below.

6b. Choose appropriate modal verbs to complete the sentences below.

I \_\_\_\_\_ become a celebrity one day and then I \_\_\_\_\_buy a mansion.

I \_\_\_\_\_ become a paramedic so I \_\_\_\_ need to learn to drive.

I \_\_\_\_\_ wash my hair tomorrow so that it \_\_\_\_ look immaculate for the disco.

It \_\_\_\_\_ be very hot at the weekend so we \_\_\_\_ have a barbecue.



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# **Modal Verbs**

### **Modal Verbs**

7a. Write your own se	entences to place on
the table using the m	nodal verbs below.
	i

Modal verb suggests certainty	Modal verb suggests possibility

7b. Write your own sentences to place on the table using the modal verbs below.

Modal verb suggests obligation (no choice)	Modal verb suggests ability (choice)

- A. might
- B. will
- C. would
- D. shall

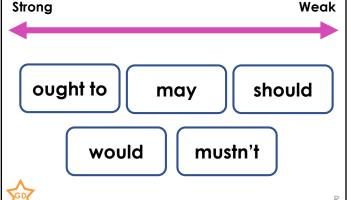
- A. could
- B. can
- C. ought D. must

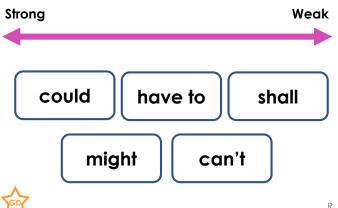




8a. Decide where these modal verbs should go on the scale below based on strength of meaning. Explain your choice.

8b. Decide where these modal verbs should go on the scale below based on strength of meaning. Explain your choice.





9a. Choose appropriate modal verbs, including negatives, to complete the sentences below.

9b. Choose appropriate modal verbs, including negatives, to complete the sentences below.

Nelly \_\_\_\_\_ play rugby but he \_\_\_\_ come and watch to see his friends play.

I \_\_\_\_\_ go to gym today, but I \_\_\_\_ go tomorrow and do my favourite exercises.

Later, even though I \_\_\_\_\_, I am \_\_\_\_\_, I am \_\_\_\_\_eat a chocolate bar all to myself.

It \_\_\_\_\_\_ be raining this weekend, but that \_\_\_\_\_ stop us from going to the beach.



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# Application and Reasoning Modal Verbs

# Application and Reasoning Modal Verbs

#### <u>Developing</u>

1a. Certainty: A & C; Possibility: B & D
2a. Various answers but must be justified.
For example: shall, could, might – 'shall' is used to show determination; 'could' is used to show possibility; 'might' is used to show a small possibility.

3a. Various answers, for example: I <u>will</u> make new friends next year. I could fly on a plane next year.

#### **Expected**

4a. Certainty: A, C & D; Possibility: B & E 5a. Various answers but must be justified. For example: will, going to, should, might – 'will' is used to show determination; 'going to' is used to show strong possibility; 'should' is used to show obligation; 'might' is used to show a small possibility.

6a. Various answers, for example: I <u>may</u> become a celebrity one day and then I <u>could</u> buy a mansion.

I <u>should</u> wash my hair tomorrow so that it <u>will</u> look immaculate for the disco.

#### **Greater Depth**

7a. Certainty: B & D; Possibility: A & C 8a. Various answers but must be justified. For example: mustn't, should, ought to, may, would – 'mustn't' is used to show strong obligation; 'should' is used to express obligation; 'ought to' is used to express a sense of obligation; 'may' is used to ask permission or show a possibility; 'would' is used express a polite question.

9a. Various answers, for example: Nelly can't play rugby but he may come and watch to see his friends play.

Later, even though I shouldn't, I am going to eat a chocolate bar all to myself.

#### **Developing**

1b. Obligation: A & C; Ability: B & D

2b. Various answers but must be justified. For example: must, should, may – 'must' is used to show a strong obligation; 'should' is used to show obligation; 'may' is used to express a possibility.

3b. Various answers, for example: I <u>might</u> travel to America.

I should be going to the cinema soon.

#### **Expected**

4b. Obligation: C & E; Ability: A, B & D
5b. Various answers but must be justified.
For example: must, ought to, may, would –
'must' is used to show strong obligation;
'ought to' is used to show a sense of
obligation; 'may' is used to ask permission
or show a possibility; 'would' is used to
express a polite question.

6b. Various answers, for example: I <u>might</u> become a paramedic so I <u>will</u> need to learn to drive.

It <u>might</u> be very hot at the weekend so we <u>shall</u> have a barbecue.

#### **Greater Depth**

7b. Obligation: D; Ability: A, B & C 8b. Various answers but must be justified. For example: have to, shall, can't, could, might – 'have to' is used to show strong determination; 'shall' is used to show determination; 'can't' is used to express an ability to not be able to do something; 'could' is used to show a possibility and ability; 'might' is used to show a small possibility.

9b. Various answers, for example: I <u>won't</u> go to the gym today but I <u>may</u> go tomorrow and do my favourite exercises. It <u>could</u> be raining this weekend, but that <u>won't</u> stop us from going to the beach.

