

Modalverben (modal = modus = Art und Weise einer Handlung/eines Geschehens)

Einleitung

Modalverben sind Verben wie **can, could, may, must, need not, shall/should/ought to**.

Sie drücken eine Fähigkeit, eine Erlaubnis usw. aus. Im Englischen können die Modalverben nicht in allen Zeitformen verwendet werden, deshalb sollten wir auch ihre Ersatzformen kennen.

Max is 16 years old and wants to become a mechanic. He is going to take over his father's garage, so he *can* learn from his father and *can't* get unemployed. He *need not* worry about his future.

Max's father tells him every day that he *must* do what he is told and *must not* touch any dangerous equipment.

Max *can* already change tyres, but he has to learn a lot more about cars. He *should* work in the garage more often if he wants to be a good mechanic. He *could* train his skills there.

Verwendung

- Die englischen Modalverben verwenden wir meist nur im Präsens. In der 3. Person Singular hängen wir kein s an.

Beispiel:

He *must* do what he is told. (*nicht*: he musts)

- Bei der Verneinung verwenden wir kein weiteres Hilfsverb.

Beispiel:

Max *need not* worry about his future.

Max *must not* touch any dangerous equipment.

nicht dürfen = *must not*

nicht müssen = *need not* oder *don't have to*

- Modalverben brauchen im Englischen immer ein Vollverb. (Das Vollverb wird ohne *to* angehängt.)

Beispiel:

Max *can* change tyres. (*nicht*: Max can to change tyres.)

Ersatzformen

Wollen wir eine Situation in der Vergangenheit ausdrücken, müssen wir anstelle der Modalverben die Ersatzformen verwenden

Max's father took over the garage from his father. He *did not have to* worry about his future either. Max's father also *had to* learn a lot and *had to* do what he was told. He *was not allowed to* touch dangerous equipment. He *was expected to* work in the garage often. However, Max's father was not as talented as Max and *was not able to* change tyres until he was 17 years old.

Liste – Modalverben und Ersatzformen

| Modalverb | Ersatzform | Beispielsatz |
|---------------------|--|--|
| must | have to | Max <i>must</i> do what he is told. His father also <i>had to</i> do what he was told. |
| | | |
| must not | not be allowed to | Max <i>must not</i> touch anything dangerous. His father <i>was not allowed to</i> touch anything dangerous. |
| | | |
| can | be able to | Max is 16 years old and <i>can</i> already change tyres. At the age of 16, his father <i>was not able to</i> change tyres. |
| | | |
| can | be allowed to | Max <i>can</i> help in the garage at the age of 16. Max's father <i>was allowed to</i> help in the garage at the age of 16, too. |
| | | |
| need not | not have to | Max <i>need not</i> worry about his future. Max's father <i>did not have to</i> worry about his future either. |
| | | |
| should/ ought to | be supposed to/ be expected to/be to | Max <i>should</i> work in the garage more often. Max's father <i>was to/was expected to/was supposed to</i> work in the garage often. |
| | | |

Aufgabe:

Schreibe eine eigene kurze Geschichte und verwende möglichst viele Modalverben.

Als Idee: Was darfst, kannst und sollst du jetzt in der Coronazeit tun/nicht tun und was durftest, konntest, solltest du vorher.?

Schreibe 50-100 Wörter.

Abgabe bis 08.04.2020