

What are modal verbs?

A modal is a type of auxiliary (helping) verb that is used to express: ability, possibility, permission or obligation and necessity.

Modal verbs - Can, May, Must, Shall, Will, Ought to, Need to, Would

# Ought to

We use **ought to -** to express an advice or to show something you should do.

Subject + **ought to** + Base form of the verb

- 1. You **ought to** revise your lesson.
- 2. Our team **ought to** win this match for today.
- 3. She **ought to** receive the package tonight.
- 4. You **ought to** focus more on your family.

## **Negative Form:**

You **ought not to** talk to the manager about the problem.

You **ought not to** spend so much money.

Subject + ought + not + to + Base form of the verb.

#### Need to

We use **need to** - to express necessity.

- 1. You **need to** come on next Saturday
- 2. You **need to** study a lot
- 3. You **need to** do more exercises, they are good for your health.
- 4. I **need to** buy a new house.

#### **Negative Form:**

You **need not/needn't** worry about that.

You **need not/needn't** come if you missed the bus.

# Underline the correct answer

1) He's been training har	d all winter; he	be ready for the tournament	
a.) need to	b.) ought to		
2) You ans	wer all the questions; other	wise, the application form will not	
be accepted.			
a.) ought to	b.) need to		
3) Do I to a	apply in writing?		
a.) need to	b.) ought to		
4) We s <sub>1</sub>	pend so much money for u	nnecessary things.	
a.) need not	b.) ought not to		
5) You	worry about money.		
a.) need not	b.) ought not to		
6) You	go to the doctor soon.		
a.) ought to	b.) need to		
7) You	hurry because the show	wwill not start on time.	
a.) ought not to	b.) need not		
8) They	carry so much cash whi	ile travelling.	
a.) ought not to	b.) need not		
9.) You	revise your lessons eve	ery day.	
a.) need to	b.) ought to		
10.) When the weather	gets cold, we	wear warm clothes.	
a.) need to	b.) ought to		
11) You	find a new job soon.		
a.) need to	b.) ought to		
12) You	focus more on your fam	nily as your father advised.	
a.) ought to	b.) need to		
13) We	focus on getting new bu	usiness this month.	
a.) need to	b.) ought to		

14)	Our team	win this match for today.
	a.) need to	b.) ought to
15)	You	come with me. I can handle it alone.
	a.) ought not to	b.) need not

# **Reciprocal Pronouns**

What is Reciprocal Pronouns?

Reciprocal Pronouns are used to express something done by two or more than two people.

Two types of Reciprocal Pronouns are;

- **4** Each other
- **♣** One another

One another – It is used to show something (the same thing) done by more than two people Each other – It shows something (the same thing) done by two people.

Eg:

Anne and Ben are talking to each other.

The ten prisoners were all blaming one another.

16)	16) Both teams played hard against				
a.)	each other	b.) one another			
17)	Why don't you all believe	?			
a.)	one another	b.) each other			
18) The gangsters were fighting					
a.)	each other	b.) one another			
19)	The boats were bumping aga	inst	in the storm.		
a.)	one another	b.) each other			
20)	20) They all know really well."				
a.)	one another	b.) each other			
21)	Peter and Paul admire				
a.)	each other	b.) one another			
22)	The students helped	perform th	e group experiment.		

a.) each other	b.) one another
23) Soldiers always help	
a.) one another	b.) each other
24) The two sisters loved	so much.
a.) one another	b.) each other
25) They cheated	
a.) each other	b.) one another

## **Answers**

- 1) ought to
- 2) need to
- 3) need to
- 4) ought not to
- 5) need not
- 6) ought to
- 7) need not
- 8) ought not to
- 9) ought to
- 10) need to
- 11) ought to
- 12) ought to
- 13) need to
- 14) ought to
- 15) need not
- 16) each other
- 17) each other
- 18) one another
- 19) one another
- 20) each other
- 21) one another
- 22) one another
- 23) each other
- 24) one another

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