

A modal has only one form of the verb for all persons, but it can have several meanings and time frames, depending on the context in which it is used.

الفعل الناقص له صيغة واحدة مع جميع الأشخاص ولكن له عدة معاني و أشكال زمنية حسب المحتوى الذي تستخدم فيه.

- Form الصيغة
 shall, should, will would, may, might, can, could, must, ought to +
 (التصريف الأول للفعل)
- Modals have no infinitives or past participles.
 اليس للفعل الناقص مصدر أو تصريف ثالث.



Modals الأفعال الناقصة	Expresses:	Example	
-uzia, (isia)	تعبر عن:	مثال	
shall	Promise	You shall take a reward.	
Silali	وعد		
	Determination	He does not want to obey me: but he	
	تصميم	shall.	
	Threat	You shall be punished if you come late.	
	تهدید		
chould	Duty	You should obey your teachers.	
should	الواجب		
	Advice or opinion	You should stop smoking.	
	النصيحة أو الرأي		
will	The simple future tense.	He will visit us tomorrow.	
WIII	صيغة المستقبل البسيط		
	Determination or promise	I will travel when I like.	
	التصميم أو الوعد	We will do as you wish.	



Modals الأفعال الناقصة	Expresses: تعبر عن:	Example مثال	
might	Possibility الإمكانية	I hoped that I might succeed. I thought that the weather migh t change	
can, am/is/are able to	Ability المقدرة	He can do it carefully. He is able to solve the problem.	
shall be able, will be able	Ability in the future المقدرة على المستقبل	I shall be able to help you.	
could	Past, present or future possibility الإمكانية في الماضي/ المضارع / المستقبل	Fahad could drive his car a year ago. Ali is not in class today. He could be sick. Do not leave now. It could rain now.	
must	Necessity الضرورة	You must listen to your teachers.	
had to	The past form of must :past necessity الضرورة في الماضي	Faisal could not come to our dinner party. He had to stay home to study.	



Modals	Expresses:	Example	
الأفعال الناقصة	تعبر عن:	مثال	
ought to	Advice النصيحة	You ought to help the poor.	
ought to have	Actions that were advisable in the past أحداث كان من المستحسن عملها في الماضي	You ought to have studied. (You did not. That was a mistake)	



Affirmative إثبات	Negative نف <i>ي</i>	Question إثبات	Short Answers إجابات مختصرة	
			Affirmative	Negative
They should eat now.	They should not eat now.	Should they eat now?	Yes, they should.	No, they should not.
He will leave.	He will not leave.	Will he leave?	Yes, he will.	No, he will not.
He would succeed.	He would not succeed.	Would he leave?	Yes, he would.	No, he would not.
I might succeed.	I might not succeed.	Might I succeed?		
I may sleep.	I may not sleep.	May I sleep?		



Affirmative إثبات	Negative نف <i>ي</i>	Question إثبات	Short Answers إجابات مختصرة	
			Affirmative	Negative
I can do it.	I can not do it.	Can I do it?	Yes, you can.	No, you can not.
He could talk.	He could not talk.	Could he talk?	Yes, he could.	No, he could not.
We could have a test tomorrow.	We could not have a test tomorrow.	Could we have a test tomorrow?	Yes, you could.	No, he could not.
You must go now.	You must not go now.	Must you go now?	Yes, I must.	No, I must not.
You ought to help them.	You ought not to help them.	Ought you to help them?	Yes, I ought to.	No, I ought not.