



Chapter 13

Modal verbs (1)

情態動詞 (1)

Unit 90

Modal verbs: general (1)

情態動詞的一般用法 (1)

1

情態動詞又稱為情態助動詞，通常與一般動詞搭配，表示「可能性、意願、能力、義務、確定性、許可」等意義。

can	will	ought to
could	would	must
may	shall	need
might	should	dare

The bus might be late.
公車可能遲到了。

↳ 可能性

Will you lower your voice?
請你小聲一點好嗎？

↳ 請求

Can your brother draw?
你弟弟會畫畫嗎？

↳ 能力

You must get up at 6 a.m.
你得在早上六點起床。

↳ 義務

You have an oil leak from your car engine.
You should fix the leak.
你的車子漏油，應該要把漏洞修好。

↳ 建議

May I have some chicken nuggets?
我可以吃一些雞塊嗎？

↳ 請求許可



2

情態動詞的「格式固定」，沒有變化形，即使主詞為第三人稱單數也不加 s，沒有不定詞、分詞變化和時態變化。

- ✗ He mights vacation in Prague.
- ✓ He might vacation in Prague.
他可能去布拉格度假。

3

因為情態動詞只有一種格式，如果要描述特定情況，要用同義詞彙或片語代替。

- ✗ The sun can to produce radiation storms.
- ✓ The sun is able to produce radiation storms.
太陽會產生磁暴。
- ✗ Carlos may to enter the building.
- ✓ Carlos is allowed to enter the building.
卡洛斯獲准進入大樓。
- ✗ Thomas must to go on a business trip last week.
- ✓ Thomas had to go on a business trip last week.
湯瑪士上星期得出差。

4

所有的情態動詞後面都接「不加 to 的不定詞」，唯一的例外是 **ought** 固定用 **ought to**。

Nina should exercise.
= Nina ought to exercise.
妮娜應該運動。



Ducks can dive.
鴨子會潛水。

1

請勾選正確的答案。

- Ruby would like to ☐ **be able to play** ☐ **can play** tennis.
- Betty ☐ **had to leave** ☐ **must leave** the office early yesterday.
- Margaret ☐ **must** ☐ **can** work late today. She doesn't have a dinner date.
- Nicolas ☐ **will** ☐ **will** be in San Francisco this time next year.
- You ☐ **ought to** ☐ **should to** ride on the bikeway.
- You ☐ **oughtn't** ☐ **shouldn't** allow your children to play on the main road.
- ☐ **Could** ☐ **Must** you step aside please?
- I ☐ **must to** ☐ **have to** go home to feed my dog now.
- Adam ☐ **can do** ☐ **cans do** 25 laps around the track.

2

請以括弧內提供的「情態動詞」改寫句子。

- He drank ten bowls of miso soup. (could)
→ *He could drink ten bowls of miso soup.*
- Jeffery explains everything. (will)
→
- Dad quits smoking and drinking. (must)
→
- Alison files the documents. (should)
→
- We get lost without a GPS system. (might)
→
- You take off your dirty shoes and socks. (ought to)
→
- Denise speaks five languages. (can)
→

Unit 91

Modal verbs: general (2)

情態動詞的一般用法 (2)

1

肯定句中的情態動詞，應放在「主詞和動詞之間」。

主詞 + 情態動詞 + 一般動詞

My mom will clean the house.

我媽媽會打掃房子。

Little Johnny should call his grandfather.

小強尼應該打電話給他爺爺。

2

否定句的構成，是在情態動詞後面加 not。

主詞 + 情態動詞 + not + 一般動詞

I can't find my glasses.

我找不到我的眼鏡。

Penelope could not find her ballet slippers.

潘妮洛普找不到她的芭蕾舞鞋。

3

疑問句的構成，是在句首加上情態動詞。

情態動詞 + 主詞 + 一般動詞

I may go for a walk.

我可以去散步。→ 肯定句

Mon, may I go for a walk?

媽，我可以去散步嗎？→ 疑問句

4

不管是否定句或疑問句，情態動詞都不會和助動詞 do/does/did 連用。

✗ Sheila doesn't can come to the phone.

✓ Sheila can't come to the phone.

席拉無法過來接電話。

✗ Does Sheila can call me?

✓ Can Sheila call me?

席拉會打電話給我嗎？

肯定句

否定句

否定縮寫

疑問句

can

cannot

can't

Can I

could

could not

couldn't

Could I

may

may not

May I

might

might not

mightn't*

Might I

will

will not

won't

Will I

shall

shall not

shan't*

Shall I

ought to

ought not to

* 不常見

must

must not

mustn't

Must I

need

need not

needn't

Need I

dare

dare not

Dare I

5

情態動詞可以和 be 動詞連用，

情態動詞 + be + 現在分詞

The baby must be sleeping.

小嬰兒一定是在睡覺。

Edgar might be coming here tomorrow night.

艾德加明晚可能會來這裡。

6

情態動詞可以用於「情態動詞 + have + 過去分詞」的句型，表示「過去可能發生或沒有發生的事件」。

情態動詞 + have + 過去分詞

Joe hasn't arrived. He may have gotten stuck in traffic.

喬還沒到，他可能被塞在車陣裡了。

↳ 他可能遇上塞車，不過無法確定。

The service at this restaurant is so slow.

They should have hired more kitchen staff.

這間餐廳的服務太慢了，他們當初該多請一些廚房人手。

↳ 他們沒有雇用足夠的廚師和助手。

1

請勾選正確的答案。

1. We ☐ **should go** ☐ **go should** to the hot pot restaurant now.
2. ☐ **Megan can run** ☐ **Can Megan run** in the marathon?
3. Andrew really ☐ **must go** ☐ **must be go** now or he will miss the bus.
4. Carl ☐ **may have left** ☐ **have may left** home already.
5. Doug ☐ **should not** ☐ **not should** tell lies.
6. Oscar ☐ **will not win** ☐ **will win not** the game.
7. ☐ **Do I shall** ☐ **Shall I** make you a cup of tea?
8. You ☐ **should not** ☐ **should don't** have spicy food so frequently.
9. ☐ **Could you have thrown** ☐ **Could have you thrown** the memo away by accident?

2

請依圖示，自框內選出適當的動詞片語，搭配題目提供的主詞和情態動詞，以正確的形式填空，完成句子。

1



..... (Karl/can)

2



..... (Audrey/will)

3



..... (Elwood/may)

observe the lunar eclipse
ride his snowboard all day
be feeding pigeons in the park
play the accordion
have fallen off his horse

4



..... (Julio/can/?)

5



..... (Jasper/must)

Unit 92

Ability: can, be able to

表示「能力」: can 和 be able to

1

can 可以用來說明「能力」，否定形式為 cannot 或 can't。



I can do 200 sit-ups.
我能做兩百下仰臥起坐。

How many push-ups
can you do?
你能做多少下伏地挺身？



Can you do any
bench presses?
你會做臥舉嗎？

I can't do any running
today because my
knee hurts.
我膝蓋有傷，今天不能
跑步。



2

is/are able to 可以取代 can 表示「能力」，
但是較為正式，也比較不常用。

Are you able to handle your job stress?
= Can you handle your job stress?
你能夠排解自己的工作壓力嗎？

3

由於 can 沒有不定詞、V-ing 和過去分詞
等型態，因此遇到這些情況時，要以 be
able to 等同義用語取代，來表示「能力」。

Marcy would like to be able to enroll her
daughter at Bunny Bear Kindergarten.
瑪西希望她女兒能進入小熊幼稚園就讀。

↳ 不能說 Marcy would like to can enroll . . .

Marcy's daughter, Elizabeth, enjoys being
able to play with blocks.

瑪西的女兒伊莉莎白，很開心能夠玩積木。

↳ 不能說 . . . enjoys canning to play . . .

Elizabeth has been able to play well with other
children since she was three years old.

伊莉莎白從三歲起，就能和其他小朋友一起玩得很開心。

↳ 不能說 Elizabeth has could play . . .



1

請用 **can** 或 **be able to** 填空，完成句子。

- you meet me at the hotel?
- Will I surf the net in my hotel room?
- I would like to run in a marathon.
- If Anna juggle flaming torches, she can have her own circus act.
- I want to pilot a plane one day.
- Will you to get there on time?
- Neal sing well.
- Anita must read people's minds.

2

請依圖示，自框內選出適當的動詞或動詞片語，搭配 **can** 或 **can't** 填空，完成句子。



Donny



Howard



Karla



Paul



Ian

Unit 93

Ability: could, be able to

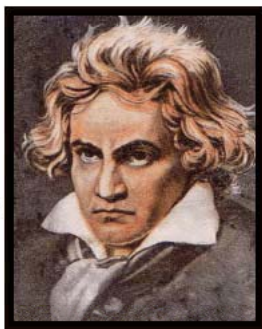
表示「能力」: could 和 be able to

1

could 可以用來說明「過去具備的能力」，這種意義之下，可以視為 **can** 的過去式。否定形式為 **could not** 或 **couldn't**。



Mozart could read music at the age of 4.
莫札特四歲時就會看譜。



Beethoven could hear his symphonies in his head.
貝多芬能在腦海裡聽見自己創作的交響樂。

2

was/were able to 可以取代 **could**，表示「過去具備的能力」，或「在某種條件下可能做到的事」。

Bach was able to compose one cantata a week for years.
有好幾年的時間，巴哈能一星期作出一首聖樂。



3

could not 和 **couldn't** 常用來描述「過去不具備的能力」，或者「在某種條件下所不具備的能力」。

My uncle couldn't drive, but he owned a car.
以前，我叔叔不會開車，卻擁有一輛汽車。

My uncle could not even see a car on the street in front of his house without wearing his glasses.
叔叔要是沒戴眼鏡，住家前面馬路上的車子就看不到了。

4

上述 2 的情況，若「該行為較為困難」，也常用 **managed to** 或 **succeeded to** 這兩個用語，而不用 **was/were able to**。

The coach told me to stay at home, but I managed to hobble over to the field and watch the game.

教練叫我待在家裡，但是我跛著腳走到球場去看比賽。

Despite the fact that the team lost two crucial games during the regular season, they succeeded in getting into the playoffs.
雖然球隊在賽季輸了兩場重要的比賽，他們還是成功擠進了季後賽。

5

「感官動詞」和表達「思想」的動詞經常與 **could** 連用，說明「過去的情況」。

I could smell the muffins baking.
我聞到烤鬆餅的味道。

I could hear the bacon sizzling.
我能聽到煎培根滋滋作響的聲音。

I could feel Nancy pull my arm as we walked past the restaurant.
我們路過餐廳時，我感受到南西拉了一下我的手。

see
smell
taste
feel
understand
remember

6

「**could have + 過去分詞**」的句型用來說明某人「在過去具備做某事的能力，但卻沒有去做」。

Sam could have played professional baseball, but he preferred a career in business.
山姆本來可以去打職業棒球，不過他比較喜歡做生意。

The contender could have beaten the champion, but he took a nasty fall and never recovered.
那名挑戰者本來可以擊敗拳王的，不過後來一個擊倒，他就出局了。

1

請自框內選出適當的用語填空，完成句子。

could
could have
was able to
were able to
being able to

- I hear someone speaking Greek.
- Even though the train was delayed, I arrive on time.
- The company gone bankrupt, but it was saved by the government.
- The boat capsized, but it managed to stay afloat.
- I love backpack in New Zealand.
- I understand why he had turned down so many good offers at that time.
- When I embraced my wife, I feel her shivering from the cold weather.

2

請用括弧內提供的詞語改寫句子。

- I saw the sunrise over the ocean from my hotel window. (could)

→

- I didn't read English newspapers before I was twelve. (couldn't)

→

- I didn't get out of the bed by myself. My mom helped me. (be able to)

→

- I walked to the bathroom while holding the IV bottle above my head. (manage to)

→

- I remember those crazy summers when we were hanging out together at the beach all the time. (could)

→

Unit 94

Permission: can, could, may

表示「許可」: can、could 和 may

1

can、could 和 may 都可用於「請求許可」。can 是簡便的非正式用法，could 較 can 有禮貌，may 又比 can 和 could 更正式有禮。

Can I use your bathroom?

我可以用你的廁所嗎？

Could I take an hour off?

我可以休息一小時嗎？

May I leave early today?

請問我今天可以早點離開嗎？

might 也可以用來「請求許可」，但 might 是非常正式的用法，非常少用。

- Might I be excused from the ceremony?
請容許我離開典禮？

2

若要表示「許可」，只能用 can 或 may，不能用 could 或 might。

You can use this pass anywhere in the building.

你可以持這張許可證在大樓裡通行無阻。

You may call me at home if you like.

如果你願意，可以打電話到家裡給我。

3

法律或規定上表明「不許可」的事，要用 can/cannot 或 be (not) allowed to。

You can't stay in the room after 11 a.m.

上午 11 點之後，您就得離開房間。

You are not allowed to leave your suitcases unattended at any time.

在沒有人看管的時候，你不可以把行李放在這裡。

4

如果是「過去事件」，則使用 could 和 was/were allowed to 在意義上有所差異。could 用於「過去一般事件」的許可；was/were allowed to 用於「過去特殊事件」下之許可。

Before they put up the fence, we could take a shortcut across their property.

在他們築起圍籬之前，我們還可以抄小路穿過他們的土地。

This morning we were allowed to look for our lost baseball in Mr. Hudson's backyard.
今天早上，我們獲准到哈德森先生家的後院，去找我們不見的棒球。



Police officer: Could I please see your ID?

Ted: Here it is, sir.

警員：我可以看一下你的身分證嗎？

泰德：可以。

Customs officer: May/Might I see your travel documents?

Betty: Here they are, sir.

海關：請出示您的旅遊文件好嗎？

貝蒂：好的。

1

請勾選正確的答案。

- ☐ Can ☐ Be allowed to I join your club?
- When I was in senior high school, I ☐ was allowed to ☐ may stay out late on the weekends.
- ☐ May ☐ Can I offer you my arm for this stroll in the park?
- She ☐ can ☐ was allowed to go camping when she was 14.
- You ☐ can't ☐ couldn't hang your clothes outside on the clothes line because there isn't any room left.
- You ☐ may ☐ might eat one dessert at the end of your dinner.

2

請自框內選出適當的用語填空，完成右列的對話。(不一定所有的詞都會用到)

can
can't
could
couldn't
may
may not
might
are (not) allowed
was (not) able

- A: Can I borrow some of these periodicals from the library?
B: No, you take these periodicals out of the library. You read them in the library.
- A: Can I write notes in the library books?
B: No, you You must not deface library property.
- A: Could I please have another cup of chocolate milk?
B: No, you We have to save some for Peggy.
- A: May I take your plate, sir?
B: Yes, you I'm finished.
- A: Could I use your cellphone to call my mom?
B: Of course you Here you are.
- A: Might I announce his resignation at the press conference?
B: No, you The terms of his dismissal remain to be worked out.
- A: Can I carry this suitcase on board?
B: No, you This one is too big to put in the overhead compartment. You to carry a smaller one.
- A: Did you go to the book fair yesterday?
B: No, I didn't. I to attend the fair because it was only open to publishers on the first day.