

MODAL VERBS: can/can't, must/mustn't, needn't

REMEMBER:

can means _____*can't* means _____*needn't* means _____*must* means _____! *mustn't* means _____

EXERCISE 1 must und mustn't. Du bist beim Schüleraustausch zu Gast an einer englischen Schule. Vorher liest du dir die Schulregeln durch. Was müssen die Schüler tun, was dürfen sie nicht? Vervollständige die Tabelle auf Deutsch.

- 1) Students mustn't be late for class.
- 2) Students mustn't bring dangerous items (*Gegenstände*) to school.
- 3) Students must be nice to the other students.
- 4) Students must wear the school uniform.
- 5) Students must turn off their mobile phones in class.
- 6) Students must be quiet in class.
- 7) Students mustn't eat in class.
- 8) Students mustn't run in the corridors.



Die Schüler müssen ...	Die Schüler dürfen nicht ...
	1) zu spät zum Unterricht kommen

EXERCISE 2a must / needn't. Verbinde die beiden Seiten der Tabelle zu sinnvollen Sätzen.

1. Eva must clean the bathroom		because it's hungry. (a)
2. You needn't take an umbrella		because they are healthy. (b)
3. I must feed the dog		because I'm not sick. (c)
4. You needn't make me a sandwich		because they don't have a car. (d)
5. They must stay at home		because it's not raining. (e)
6. You must eat your vegetables		because it's dirty. (f)
7. I needn't go to the doctor		because Maths is easy. (g)
8. They must take the bus		because I'm not hungry. (h)
9. I needn't study for the Maths test		because it's Saturday. (i)
10. Jim needn't go to school today		because they are sick. (j)

EXERCISE 2b must und needn't: Ein Rätsel

Tom, Lisa, Jenny und Mike arbeiten zusammen an einem Schulprojekt. Jeder von ihnen hat zwei Aufgaben zu erfüllen (z.B. *search the internet* und *find pictures*). Jede Aufgabe wird von zwei Leuten bearbeitet (z.B. *find pictures*: Tom und Mike).

Kannst du herausfinden, wer welche Aufgaben hat? Die Tabelle hilft dir dabei.

	Tom	Lisa	Jenny	Mike
search the internet				
go to the library				
talk to the teacher				
find pictures				

Tom must search the internet. He needn't talk to the teacher.

Lisa needn't search the internet, and she needn't find pictures.

Jenny must search the internet. She needn't find pictures.

Mike must talk to the teacher. He needn't go to the library.

_____ and _____ must search the internet.

_____ and _____ must go to the library.

_____ and _____ must talk to the teacher.

_____ and _____ must find pictures.

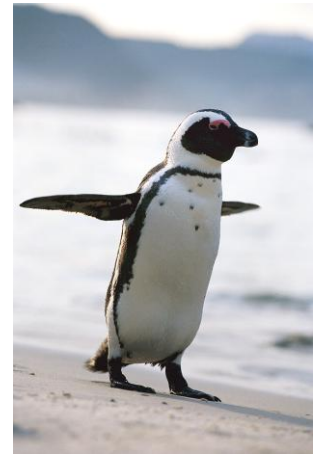
EXERCISE 3 Tim at home

Was darf und muss Tim zu Hause machen, was nicht? Bilde Sätze mit *must*, *mustn't* und *needn't*. Example: tidy up his room (muss): *He must tidy up his room.*

1) wash the dishes (muss)	
2) clean the windows (muss nicht)	
3) do his homework (muss)	
4) stay up late on weekdays (darf nicht)	
5) listen to loud music (darf nicht)	
6) go to bed early (muss nicht)	
7) help his mom (muss)	
8) work in the garden (muss n.)	
9) make lunch (muss nicht)	
10) use Dad's PC (darf nicht)	

EXERCISE 4 Setze ein: *can't*, *mustn't* oder *needn't*.

- 1) Penguins _____ fly.
- 2) Children _____ drink beer.
- 3) Blind people _____ see.
- 4) I love weekends because I _____ get up early.
- 5) You _____ feed the dog chocolate, it will be sick!
- 6) Students _____ bring their pets to school.
- 7) You _____ clean the kitchen today. It's not dirty.
- 8) My little brother _____ read because he's only four.
- 9) You _____ jump into the river here – it's too dangerous!
- 10) In Germany kids _____ wear school uniforms.
- 11) My sister is allergic to nuts, so she _____ eat Nutella.
- 12) No thanks, you _____ make me a sandwich; I'm not really hungry.
- 13) You _____ cross the street when the traffic lights (Ampel) are red.
- 14) Children _____ drink alcohol.
- 15) Excuse me, where is room B14? I _____ find it.
- 16) The teacher is ill, so we _____ go to class today.
- 17) You _____ clean the bathroom, I've already done it.
- 18) I _____ play with you this afternoon, I must study for a test.
- 19) You _____ listen to loud music after 10pm.
- 20) You _____ steal things in a shop. You will be arrested.

**EXERCISE 5** Setze ein: *can* – *must* – *mustn't* – *needn't*

On weekdays I _____ get up early because I have to take the school bus at 7.10. When I get up at 6.15, I have lots of time; I _____ take a shower and eat breakfast. But I usually get up at 6.45, so usually I _____ hurry to catch my bus.

I come back from school at 2.30. Usually I _____ make lunch because my mom cooks for us. But I _____ wash the dishes and tidy up the kitchen afterwards.

After lunch I _____ do my homework. But when I've finished my homework, I _____ do whatever I like - watch TV, go outside or meet my friends. However, I _____ be back at home before 8pm.

I love weekends because I _____ sleep as long as I like. Also, I _____ go to school! However, I _____ help my mum at home. I _____ clean the bathrooms and wash the car. Luckily, I _____ work in the garden - that's my sister's job.

ANSWERS

Remember: can = können, can't = nicht können, needn't = nicht müssen, must = müssen, mustn't = nicht dürfen.

Exercise 1: Die Schüler müssen ... nett zu den anderen Schülern sein; die Schuluniform tragen; ihre Handys ausschalten; im Unterricht leise sein. Die Schüler dürfen nicht ... zu spät zum Unterricht kommen; gefährliche Gegenstände mitbringen; im Unterricht essen; in den Korridoren rennen.

Exercise 2a: 1f, 2e, 3a, 4h, 5j, 6b, 7c, 8d, 9g, 10i

Exercise 2b: Tom and Jenny must search the internet. Tom and Lisa must go to the library. Lisa and Mike must talk to the teacher. Tom and Mike must find pictures.

Exercise 3: 1. He must wash the dishes. 2. He needn't clean the bathroom. 3. He must do his homework. 4. He mustn't stay up late on weekdays. 5. He mustn't listen to loud music. 6. He needn't go to bed early on Saturdays. 7. He must help his mum. 8. He needn't work in the garden. 9. He needn't make lunch. 10. He mustn't use his dad's computer.

Exercise 4: 1. can't, 2. mustn't, 4. can't, 5. needn't, 6. mustn't, 7. needn't, 8. can't, 9. mustn't, 10. needn't

11. can't / mustn't, 12. needn't, 13. mustn't, 14. mustn't, 15. can't, 16. needn't, 17. needn't, 18. can't, 19. mustn't, 20. mustn't

Exercise 5: must – can – must – needn't – must – must – can – mustn't – can – needn't – must – must – needn't