

To eat

Infinitif présent

To eat : **manger**.

↑ Marque de l'infinitif.
↑ Base verbale

Infinitif passé

To have eaten : **avoir mangé**.

L'auxiliaire modal.

1: invariable.

He ~~can~~s sing.

He ~~can~~ed sing.

He can sing.

He was able to sing.

2: unique.

He will ~~can~~ sing.

He will be able to sing.

3: suivi d'une base verbale.

He can ~~sing~~s. He can sing.

He can ~~to~~ sing. He can sing.

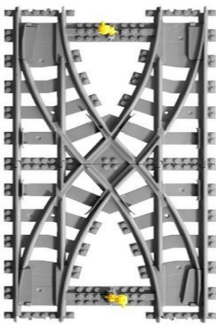
CAN. Débutant.

Capacité



I can swim.

Possibilité



You can go or you can stay

Permission



You cannot play!

La méthode des passages de formes s'applique.



I can sing.
I cannot sing - I can't sing.
Can I sing ?
Can't I sing ?

MUST. Débutant.

Obligation



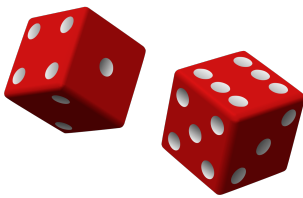
I must work.

Interdiction



You must not steal in shops.

Probabilité forte



He must be home.

La méthode des passages de formes s'applique.



I must sing.
I must not sing - I mustn't sing.
Must I sing ?
Mustn't I sing ?

WILL. Débutant

Futur



I will work.



Jamais de WILL dans les subordonnées circonstancielles de temps.

I will play when she ~~will~~ arrive.
I will play when she arrives.



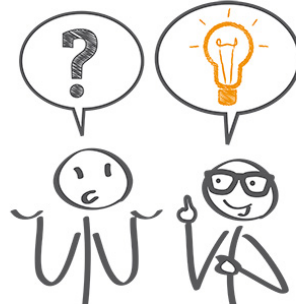
La méthode des passages de formes s'applique.



I will sing.
I will not sing - I won't sing.
Will I sing ?
Won't I sing ?

SHOULD. Débutant.

Conseil



You should sleep more

Reproche (+ F.N)



You shouldn't lie.

La méthode des passages de formes s'applique.



I should sing.
I should not sing - I shouldn't sing.
Should I sing ?
Shouldn't I sing ?