Can, could, may, might 用法



一、發出指示和提出請求





- 1. can為直截了當地提出請求, could比can 更客氣。
- 2. may與might比can與could更正式; might 尤用於[英式英語]



- 1. 我們放學後可以去打籃球嗎? (May)
- May we go (and) play basketball after school?
- 2. 他也能來嗎? (Could)
- Could he come, too?

- 3. 我可以使用你的電話嗎? (Might)
- Might I use your phone?
- 4. 我們現在可以開始考試了嗎? (Could)
- Could we start the test now?

- 5. 我現在可以離開了嗎? (May)
- May I leave now?
- 6. 媽媽,我可以再買一盒果汁嗎? (Can)
- Mom, can I get one more carton of juice?



• can, could, will, would 與you連用,表示關照或要求某人做某事 can較不正式,will 較為直接地發出指示或命令,比「祈使句」的語氣稍弱些,使用would與could的表達較為客氣。

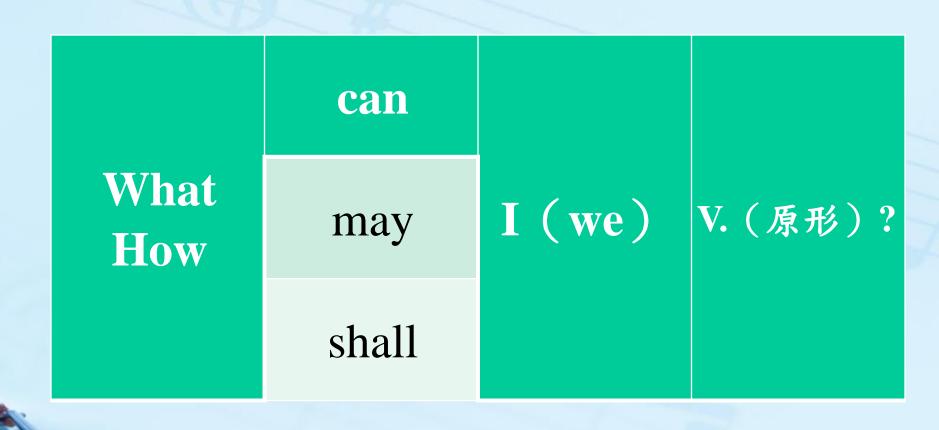
- 1. 你們可以安靜一會兒嗎? (Will)
- Will you please be quiet for a minute?
- 2. 你能幫我削蘋果嗎? (Would)
- Would you please peel the apple for me?



- 3. 你可以稍後再打電話給我嗎?(Will)
- Will you please call me later?
- 4. 可以麻煩你拿杯茶給我嗎? (Could)
- Could you bring me a cup of tea, please?
- 5. 可以麻煩你把收音機關掉嗎? (Could)
- Could you turn off the radio, please?



二、主動提出幫助或發出邀請



- 1. 我能幫忙嗎? (Can)
- Can I help you?
- 2. 我能為你服務嗎? (May)
- May I help you?

- 3. 要我泡些咖啡給你喝嗎? (Shall)
- Shall/Should I make you some coffee?
- 4. 我能為你做什麼嗎? (can)
- What can I do for you?
- 5. 我們能如何幫忙? (can)
- How can we help?

Will

V. (原形)...?

Won't

V. (原形) ...?

Would

like + N?

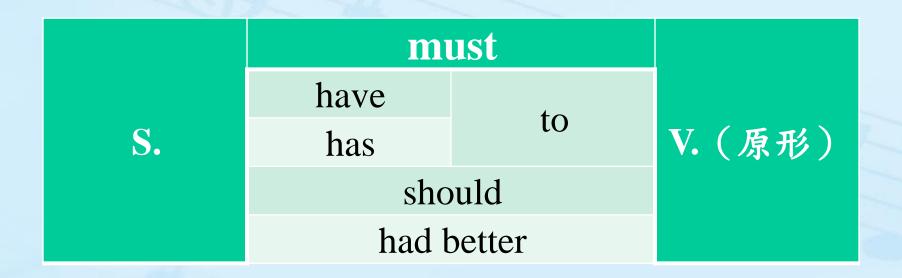
you

like + (O.) + to V...?

- 1. 你會吃塊蛋糕嗎? (Will)
- Will you have a piece of cake?
- 2. 你不留下吃晚餐嗎? (Won't)
- Won't you stay for dinner?

- 3. 你星期五和我們一起吃晚餐好嗎? (Would)
- Would you have dinner with us on Friday?
- 4. 你要吃些東西嗎? (Would)
- Would you (like to) eat something?
- 5. 你要看雜誌嗎? (Would)
- Would you (like to) read the magazine?

三、提出建議或表示重要性





must與have to之用法

- 1. must 較 have to 多了強制性,有「別無選擇」之意味,也較 have to 表現了說話者的決心。
- 2. must 之過去式以 had to 表示。
- 3.「不必…」以 don't have to 表示,而非 mustn't (英式用法)。



- 1. 紅燈時,你必須停下來。
- You must stop at the red light.
- 2. 首先,你必須攪伴很多可可,一點點的糖和一些牛奶。
- First of all, you have to mix a lot of cocoa, a little sugar, and some milk.

- 3. 你必須照料你手上的傷口,否則會更糟。
- You <u>must take care of the cut on your hand, or it'll get worse</u>.
- 4. 我討厭早上必須這麼早起。
- I hate <u>having</u> to <u>get</u> up so early in the morning.

- 5. 她必須待在床上直到退燒。
- She <u>must</u> <u>stay</u> <u>in</u> <u>bed</u> until her <u>fever</u> goes down.
- 6. 他今晚必須熬夜到很晚研讀數學考試。
- He has to stay up late tonight to study for his math exam.

- 7. 我到七點前都不需要離開。
- I don't have to leave until seven.



- should與had better之用法
- 1. had better較should多了「威脅」之意味。
- 2. had better之「否定」為「had better not+原形V.」。
- 3. had better中,had可與「主詞」縮寫,如I'd等。

- 1. 你應該更常練習彈鋼琴。
- You should practice the piano more often.
- 2. 她應該保持腳踝高於膝蓋。
- You should keep your ankle higher than your knee.

- 3. 他應該壓住傷口止血。
- He should put pressure on the cut to stop the bleeding.
- 4. 你最好在傷口上冰敷。
- You had better put ice on your cut.

• 5. 他最好用繃帶包紮傷口。

0

- He'd better wrap the cut with a bandage.
- 6. 有關你的咳嗽,你最好去看醫生
- You'd better see a doctor about your cough.

四、表示可能性

表示推測	
一定	不可能
must be	can't
表示可能性	
可能~	可能不~
may / might	may not / might not

- 1. 上表中的「情態助動詞」皆是對於「現在或未來」之推測。
- 2. may的表達「可能性」大於might。



- 1. 經過這段長途旅行你一定餓了。
- You must be hungry after the long trip.
- 2. 老師一定是很生氣了,因為她正很大聲的喊。
- The teacher <u>must</u> <u>be</u> very <u>angry</u> because she's shouting very loudly.

- 3. 天空看起來很暗,可能馬上要下雨了。
- The sky looks dark. It might (may) rain soon.
- 4. 他們不可能在家因為他們的電燈是關的。
- They <u>can't (possibly)</u> <u>be</u> at home because their lights are off.

- 5. 他們可能在家,因為電燈是亮的。
- They <u>may (might)</u> be at home because the <u>lights</u> are <u>on</u>.
- 6. 別碰那些刀子,否則你可能會受傷。
- Don't touch the knives, or you might (may) get hurt 或hurt yourself.

- 7. 她頭痛且喉嚨痛,她可能感冒了。
- She has a headache and a sore throat.

 She might (may) have
 the flu.



「表示許可或不接受」

許可	不接受
may	may not, cannot
can	should not, must not



- must not(不可以),有「禁止」之意。
- 1. 孩子們一天不得吃超過三個藥片。
- Children must not take more than three tablets a day.
- 2. 學生不該和父母或老師頂嘴。
- Students shouldn't talk back to their parents or teachers.

- 3. 直到20歲你才能開車。
- You can't drive until you're twenty.
- 4. 你不該在餐前吃藥。
- You shouldn't take the medicine before meals.

- 5. 學生們考試時不得拿出電子辭典。
- Students <u>can't</u> take <u>out</u> an <u>electronic</u> dictionary during the <u>exam</u>.
- 6. 他不該把車停放在餐廳前。
- He shouldn't park his car in front of the restaurant.

