

Can , could, may ,might 用法



一、發出指示和提出請求

Can			
Could May	I (we)	V. (原形) ...	, please) ?
Might			



- 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

you

V. (原形) ...

(, please) ?



- 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

What How	can	I (we)	V. (原形) ?
	may		
	shall		



- 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	you	V. (原形) ...?
Won't		V. (原形) ...?
Would		like + N?
		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

S.	must		V. (原形)
	have	to	
	has		
	should		
	had better		



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 must take care of the cut on your hand, or it'll get worse.
- 4. 我討厭早上必須這麼早起。
- I hate having to get up so early in the morning.



- 5. 她必須待在床上直到退燒。
- She must stay in bed until her fever 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。
- 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

must be...

不可能

can't...

表示可能性

可能～

may / might

可能不～

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 must be very angry 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 can't (possibly) be at home because their lights are off .



- 5. 他們可能在家，因為電燈是亮的。
- They may (might) be at home because the lights are on.
- 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 can't take out an electronic dictionary during the exam.
- 6. 他不該把車停放在餐廳前。
- He shouldn't park his car in front of the restaurant.
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Goodbye!

