

Ricapitolando la coniugazione di MUST e CAN

MUST si coniuga solo al presente per tutti gli altri tempi viene sostituito da TO HAVE TO

PRESENTE (present)

I must go oppure I have to go / I do not have to go (I don't have to go)

MUST NOT / MUSTN'T = DIVIETO e. g. DANGER ! This line must not be crossed.

FUTURO (future)

I will have to go forma contratta I' ll have to go I will not have to go = I won't have to go

PASSATO REMOTO (simple past)

I had to go / I did not have to go (I didn't have to go)

PASSATO PROSSIMO (present perfect)

I have had to go (I've had to go) / I have not had to go (I haven't had to go)

TRAPASSATO REMOTO (past perfect)

I had had to go (I 'd had to go) / I had not had to go) I hadn't had to go

CAN si coniuga solo al presente negli altri tempi viene sostituito da TO BE ABLE TO + INFINITO

PRESENTE (present)

I can / I cannot o I can't swim oppure I am able to swim I'm not able to swim

FUTURO (future)

I will be able to swim / I will not (won't) be able to swim

PASSATO REMOTO (simple past)

I was able to swim / I could not swim (I couldn't swim) oppure I wasn't able to swim

PASSATO PROSSIMO (present perfect)

I have been able to swim I have not been able to swim

TRAPASSATO REMOTO (Past perfect)

I had been able to swim / I had not been able to swim

COULD si coniuga al passato con significato POTREI e non potei = fui capace di ... e viene sostituito da I was able to....

I verbi modali sono difettivi nel senso che non hanno tutti i tempi del verbo e in alcuni sono sostituiti da perifrasi regolari, non prendono la " s " alla terza persona singolare e non dono seguiti da TO + Infinitive e.g. He must go right now!