#### Vaillinaiset apuverbit can, may ja must

- Apuverbit can, may ja must ovat 'vaillinaisia', koska
  - niiltä puuttuu aikamuotoja (esim. perfekti ja pluskvamperfekti)
     \*I haven't musted ☺
  - niitä ei voi käyttää infinitiivissä eli perusmuodossa \*I want to can 😊
  - niillä ei ole ing-muotoa \*Stop maying to go ☺
- Preesens on apuverbien ainoa aikamuoto ('can'-apuverbillä myös imperfekti ja 1. konditionaali)
- Puuttuvat muodot korvataan samaa tarkoittavilla mutta kieliopillisesti notkeammilla ilmauksilla, joilla on tarvittavat aikamuodot
- Can -> be able to opettele 'be'-verbin taivutus
- May -> be allowed to
- Must -> have to opettele 'have' -verbin taivutus

preesens	can: voi, pystyy, osaa	may: saa, on lupa, on ehkä	must: täytyy, on pakko
perusmuoto	- / be able to	- / be allowed to	-/ have to
imperfekti	could / was/were able to	-/ was/were allowed to	- / had to
perfekti	-/ has/have been able to	- / has/have been allowed to	-/ has/have had to
Pluskv.	-/ had been able to	-/ had been allowed to	-/ had had to
futuuri	-/ will be able to	- / will be allowed to	-/ will have to
1 konditionaali	could / would be able to	-/ would be allowed to	-/ would have to
2 konditionaali	-/ would have been able to	- / would have been allowed to	-/ would have had to

#### Can / to be able to = osata, voida, kyetä

1.PREESENS: The Swiss can speak several languages. (osaavat)

= The Swiss are able to speak several languages.

2. IMPERFEKTI I could understand Korean already when I was six. (pystyin)

= I was able to understand Korean...

3. PERFEKTI I haven't been able to find applications for learning Dutch. (en ole pystynyt/kyennyt)

4. PLUSKV. I wish I had been able to speak Swahili as a child.

I KONDITIONAALI I could climb mountains if I wanted to. (osaisin/voisin)

II KONDITIONAALI I would't have been able to do this without you. (en olisi voinut)

#### Can-knoppi– koska englanti

#### Can vs. be able to

can = olemassa oleva kyky tai taito

He could speak Chinese already when he was three.
be able to = tilannekohtainen pystyminen

Once he was able to act as an interpreter when the Chinese
ambassador visited Kuusankosken lukio.

#### May = mahdollisuus tai lupa tehdä jotakin

- Nykyhetki: may/might + perusmuoto She may/might be late.
- Mennyt aika: may/might + have + 3. muoto
   She may/ might have missed the bus.

- May vs. might ei ilmaise aikamuotoeroa vaan eroa
  - epäröinnin määrässä (might = epävarmempi)
  - kohteliaisuudessa (May I have a look / might I have a look)

# May / to be allowed to = saattaa olla, ehkä, olla lupa

1.PREESENS: You may go to the cinema tonight. (saatan)

**FUTUURI** 

I KONDITIONAALI

= You are allowed to go to the cinema

2. IMPERFEKTI I was allowed to attend board meeting. (sain luvan)

3. PERFEKTI I have always been allowed to take money from my dad's wallet. (olen saanut / on aina ollut lupa)

4. PLUSKV. We heard that we **had been permitted to** enter the area at our own risk. (oli ollut lupa)

You will be allowed to visit your parents on Sundays.

I would't have been allowed to do this without you.

#### Must / have to = pakko ja välttämättömyys

1.PREESENS: I must finish my history essay tonight. (on pakko/täytyy) = I have to finish my history essay tonight.

2. IMPERFEKTI He **had to** get up really early yesterday. (piti, oli pakko)

4. PLUSKV.

**FUTUURI** 

3. PERFEKTI I have always had to clean my room myself. (on aina pitänyt)

My granddad **had had to row** to school when he was a child. (piti soutaa)

You will have to work harder next year to pass your exam.

I KONDITIONAALI We would have to learn French if we wanted to work in Paris. (pitäisi oppia)

## Must-knoppeja – koska englanti

1. 'Must' kielteisenä "ei saa" You mustn't go out this late.

You mustn't go out this late. Et saa mennä ulos näin myöhään.

#### 'have to' kielteisenä "ei tarvitse"

You don't have to go out this late. Ei sinun tarvitse mennä ulos näin myöhään.

- 2. 'must'-verbin 'varmaankin'-merkitys
- 'must' voi ilmaista puhujan arvelua
- Rinnakkaismuoto 'have to' ei koskaan toimi tässä merkityksessä
- Tässä merkityksessä verbistä on nykyhetken arvelun ja menneeseen liittyvän oletuksen aikamuodot.

He must be in his fifties. = hän on varmaankin viisikymppinen You must have been scared when the tsunami hit you. Sinun on täytynyt olla peloissasi...

# To be able/allowed to / to be allowed to / have to = osatotuus, muutkin korvaavat muodot ovat ok

#### **CAN / COULD**

 Know how to / manage to / it's possible for... to to be unable to / it's impossible for ... to

#### MUST

• Be forced to / should / ought to ei 'got to', ettet sortuisi käyttämään 'gotta'-muotoa 😊

## Apuverbeillä on tietysti myös passiivimuodot

- I can see the stars / Stars can be seen
  I have been able to see stars / Stars have been able to be seen...
- You must see / must be seen
- I may see stars / stars may be seen

• YO-lautakunta tykkää testata näitä rakennetehtävissä

## Tapa / olla tapana

Would do olla tapana

In my youth **I would go** to dance at Tirvan lava every Friday.

... minulla oli tapana

Used to do oli tapana, teki ennen

We **used to** sit in the sun and eat ice cream.

• Be used to doing olla tottunut tekemään

Students are used to chilling out on Sunday mornings.

... ovat tottuneet relaamaan

Get used to doing tottua tekemään

You just have to get used to mosquitoes if you live in Lappland.