Modal verbs
and
conditional sentences
Plan of the day

- My markings and FOE’s
- Warm-up: Fill-in-the-blank
- Modals
- Conditional sentences

**EXTRA-CLASS WORK:** Keep reading Cutting, section A4 (pp.23-33).
Survey & Course registration

Please, make certain that you complete this survey

https://goo.gl/forms/VL0p0km2gaYS9La02
My markings

**LEX** (=LEXICAL ISSUES: you chose a word that is not appropriate for the sentence)

**SP** (=SPELLING ISSUES: you wrote a word the wrong way)

**MS** (=MORPHO-SYNTACTIC ISSUES: something is not working with the sentence structure; choice of tense, aspect, or modality of verbs; choice of case of pronouns; some sentence component is missing; the word order is wrong)

**V** (= something is missing).

Short wave length marking = not a real mistake, but yours is not the best choice.

Long wave length marking = content issue.
FOEs: Spelling

I can speak *english; I live in a *tuscan village
The *british are smart
→ **English, Tuscan, British, Asian**
They say *i am smart
→ ...say **I am smart**
I want to enter *an university where...
→ ...a university
*Actually I study at Tor Vergata University
→ currently

My competence in English is low. *In fact, I only studied it at school [can you replace it with “anzi”?]
→ that’s why OR Indeed OR NOTHING

I am qualified *like an ICT expert
→ as

Tell me something about you *as your age....
→ such as [can you replace it with “for instance”?]
  He is prepared like a professor
  He speaks as a professor teaches a university lecture
  As a professor he is prepared [In the capacity of professor]
FOEs: Lexicon

Since I was *little
→ a child/a kid OR young

I attended liceo scientifico *after I took a 2-year vacation
[This means:
I took a vacation and THEN I attended liceo]
→ afterwards OR after that OR then
FOEs: Lexicon (prepositions)

I want to go *in/at* the USA
→ **go to**

*[unless you mean other things, such as enter → go in]*

I want to participate/take part *of/to/at* this project
→ **in**

I want to meet people *of* other cultures
→ **from**
FOEs: Morpho-syntax

I want to improve my skill in *Chinese language
→ ... in the Chinese language
[BUT: in Chinese.]

...by giving us *an information OR *a given information
→ ... us information
...by stating *given informations
→ ... stating given information

[information is a collective (mass) noun. The verb is always singular and it is uncountable. If you want to use the word in a countable frame, use: a bit/piece of information OR bits/pieces of information]
These are *important features OR *features important.

→ ... These are important features
...in two *differents parts

→ ... in two different parts

[REMEMBER: In English, adjectives do not agree with the number of the noun they modify
One red apple, Two red_ apples]

[REMEMBER: The order is
ADJECTIVE + NOUN
HOWEVER: A few exceptions can be found in some titles: Secretary General, President elect]
In-class activity: Not for submission
Make certain that you can take it off from your notebook and file it in your portfolio

• Start a worksheet.
• It MUST be a small notebook size sheet (A5)
• On top of the page, write:
  – LAST NAME & first name (BLOCK LETTERS, please)
  – today’s date

Rossi Mario                 11-3-2018

NOT for submission
Humor & modals

• At what level of analysis does the humor of the first part of the skit lie? Spot a modal verb in the conversation.

• Number 1 to 12 lines, as follows

1) __________
2) __________
3) __________
...
12) __________

Fill in the numbered blanks in the captions

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SFzszAQP42U

NOT for submission
In-class activity

- Use the printed material
- It MUST be a small notebook size sheet (A5)
- On top of the page, write:
  - LAST NAME & first name (BLOCK LETTERS, please)
  - ID#
  - today’s date
  - NO SIGNATURE

Rossi Mario  20358962   14-3-2019
Activity on Modal verbs

- Consider what I dubbed *The Circle of Modality*

- obligation
- necessity
- permission
- ability
- possibility
- likelihood
- command
- advice
- polite
- request
- hedging
- futurity
- willingness
Activity on Modal verbs

• Position the number of each sentence inside the circle close to the modality or function that you think the modal verb is carrying out in that sentence. You will have to think of a specific context in which the sentence is spoken/written.

• See the example in the next slides
13. You will go to class everyday!
2. You will go to class everyday!

- Interpretation “Command”
  - SETTING: Instructor’s office. A student is frequently absent.
  - The instructor says [NOT tells], “If you don’t want to fail this class [to be flunked], you will go to class everyday!”

- Interpretation “Futurity”
  - SETTING: student orientation meeting.
  - The speaker says, “Studying in this university can be rather tough [BUT though]. You will go to class everyday!”
1) I would not say that Tom was rude, simply he might have been too direct.
2) Could you help me with this tax statement form?
3) Would you go to Wal-Mart with me?
4) Can you read this for me?
5) Can I have another cup of coffee?
6) May I call you later in the evening?
7) You should go talk to your success coach.
8) You might ask for an extension.
9) You might should oughtta do that.
10) I might could do that.
11) You must submit your papers on time.
12. Last week he said he would finish the work by Saturday.
13. You will go to class everyday!
14. [discussing the answer to a multiple choice question] It must be C.
15. [discussing the answer to a multiple choice question] It would be C.
16. [discussing the answer to a multiple choice question] It could be C.
17. [discussing the answer to a multiple choice question] It will be C.
18. [discussing the answer to a multiple choice question] It should be C.
Syntax: conditional sentences 1/5

What's your personal attitude towards conditional sentences with double Imperfect Indicative?
(Se lo sapevo te lo dicevo)

What’s your personal attitude towards conditional sentences with double conditional mood?
(Se o saprei o direi)

What’s your personal attitude towards conditional sentences with double subjunctive mood?
(Si o sapisse o dicisse)

All in all, what is that we do when we want to build a conditional sentence?
All in all, what is that we do when we want to build a conditional sentence?

We REMARK the distance between current, actual reality and a POSSIBLE or ALTERNATIVE reality, with imperfect, subjunctive, conditional
Syntax: conditional sentences 3/5

How do we do this in Italian?

If/(when)
  SUBJUNCTIVE

(then)
  CONDITIONAL

In English?
If/(when)
  (usually)
  INDICATIVE
  More or less distant from PRESENT reality

(then)
  MODAL
  More or less distant from ACTUAL action
Syntax: conditional sentences 4/5

This is real!

I know it and (I) say it to you

Both of them are rather close to reality

Farther from reality but still possible

So far from reality to be impossible now

If/when I get to know it, I say it to you
If/when I get to know it, I will say it to you

This is real!
Syntax: conditional sentences 4/5

/If I knew it/    /If I would know it/
/I said it to you/  /I would say it to you/

If/when I get to know it, I (will) say it to you

____________________________________

____________________________________

/If I had known it/       /If I would have known it/
/I had said it to you/    /I would have said it to you/

Pick the right clauses to compose the most frequent combinations
Syntax: conditional sentences 5/5

If I knew it, I said it to you
If I would know it, I would say it to you

If I (get to) know it, I (will) say it to you
If I knew it, I would say it to you
If I had known it, I would have said it to you

If I had known it, I had said it to you
If I would have known it, I would have said it to you