

# Noget om de enkelte mådeudsagnsord

"A short story about Leroy's concerns behind bars."

## Noget om 'can'

Udtrykker <b>evne</b> .	Manglende former klares ved " <b>be able to</b> ".
Udtrykker <b>mulighed</b> .	Manglende former klares ved " <b>be possible to</b> ".
Udtrykker <b>tilladelse</b> .	Manglende former klares ved " <b>be allowed to</b> ".

**Can + not** skrives: **cannot** eller **can't**

'Can' som udtryk for **evne**

Leroy **can't** get out of prison.  
Leroy wanted **to be able to** get out.

'Can' som udtryk for **mulighed**

Do you think Leroy **can** have two pieces of soap in the prison?  
It **isn't possible** to take a shower there without two pieces of soap.

'Can' som udtryk for **tilladelse**

"**Can** I please have a baseball bat as protection?", Leroy asked the prison guard.  
"No way," said the prison guard, "Bats **are not allowed** in prison."

## Noget om 'may'

Udtrykker <b>tilladelse</b>	Manglende former klares ved " <b>be allowed to</b> ".
Udtrykker <b>mulighed</b>	Manglende former klares ved " <b>be possible to</b> ".

'May' som udtryk for **tilladelse**

"**May** I have some soap then?," Leroy asked.  
"We have only **been allowed to** use cold water," one of the other convicts whispered.

'May' som udtryk for **mulighed**

"You **might** have been used to luxury outside these walls, but there is no such thing in here kid," the prison guard replied.

## Noget om 'must'

<b>Must</b> udtrykker <b>nødvendighed</b> .	Manglende former klares ved " <b>have to</b> ".
<b>Must not</b> udtrykker <b>forbud</b> .	Manglende former klares ved " <b>not to be allowed to</b> ".
<b>Must</b> kan også udtrykke <b>sandsynlighed</b> .	