



SECOND PART

1. Are you a better friend than AI? Can you be more supportive than an AI therapist?

If your friend said the following sentences to you, what would you answer? Use modal auxiliaries.

Les auxiliaires de modalité et leurs valeurs : Résumé adapté de L'anglais en anglais : Initiation à une grammaire de l'Éducation (Oswawa)	
CAN	Capacité ou possibilité de sujet. Ex. Can you speak English? Prévision. Ex. Can I get that? Possibilité. Ex. John can't have seen her in London, he won't have. Proposition (sujet ou passif). Prévision. Valeur de possibilité : sujet infini par rapport à CAN. Ex. He could have done that if he wanted to. He would have done that if he wanted to. He might have done that if he wanted to. He could have done that if he wanted to. He would have done that if he wanted to. He might have done that if he wanted to.
COULD	Proposition (sujet ou passif). Prévision. Valeur de possibilité : sujet infini par rapport à CAN. Ex. He could have done that if he wanted to. He would have done that if he wanted to. He might have done that if he wanted to.
MAY	Valeur de l'improbabilité (sujet ou passif). Ex. Only a mad scientist may have done it. Prévision. Ex. You may be late. Expression de la loi. Ex. The sun will be shining brightly on the day you get to the office. Prévision de la loi. Ex. The sun will be shining brightly on the day you get to the office.
MIGHT	Valeur de possibilité. Ex. It might rain today. Suggestion et supposition. Ex. You might see her there. You might have done it. Prévision (sujet ou passif). Ex. I should have it ready now. Expression de la loi. Ex. The sun will be shining brightly on the day you get to the office.
MUST	Valeur de déduction (sujet ou passif). Ex. He must be home. Prévision (sujet ou passif). Ex. I should have it ready now. Expression de la loi. Ex. The sun will be shining brightly on the day you get to the office.
SHALL	Valeur de promesse (sujet ou passif). Ex. I shall have it ready now. Prévision (sujet ou passif). Ex. I should have it ready now. Expression de la loi. Ex. The sun will be shining brightly on the day you get to the office.
SHOULD	Valeur de conseil (sujet ou passif). Ex. You should see her there. Prévision (sujet ou passif). Ex. I should have it ready now. Expression de la loi. Ex. The sun will be shining brightly on the day you get to the office.
WILL	Valeur de promesse (sujet ou passif). Ex. I shall have it ready now. Prévision (sujet ou passif). Ex. I should have it ready now. Expression de la loi. Ex. The sun will be shining brightly on the day you get to the office.
WOULD	Valeur de suggestion (sujet ou passif). Ex. You might see her there. Prévision (sujet ou passif). Ex. I should have it ready now. Expression de la loi. Ex. The sun will be shining brightly on the day you get to the office.

a. Well it's a Monday so I'm actually feeling a little bit low.
*I'm sorry to hear that you're feeling a bit low today. Mondays **can** be tough for many people. **Would** you like to talk more about what's been on your mind?*

b. Yeah. I've just been, you know I'm just thinking about the work week up ahead and I'm someone who needs to plan otherwise I easily feel overwhelmed by to do lists – I mean do you have any recommendations for me?

*It sounds like you're feeling a mix of emotions as you think about the upcoming work week and the need to plan ahead. It's great that you're aware of your tendency to feel a little bit overwhelmed by to do lists. One recommendation I have is to break down your tasks into smaller more manageable steps. This **can** help prevent the feeling of being overwhelmed and make it easier to stay organized. Additionally, setting realistic goals for each day **can** help you feel more in control and less stressed. How does that sound to you?*

c. I'm going to try and play along with it just see what emotions come through. That sounds good but I could really do with cheering up. Can you tell me a joke?

2. Let's check if an AI therapist would do better.

Watch the video from 00:55 to 02:30 and take some notes.

Here is a way to rephrase with even more modal auxiliaries:

Example: You **should feel** free to speak about the mix of emotions you go through – it **will help** you. You **can/will feel** overwhelmed by to do lists so you **might break** down your tasks into smaller, more manageable steps – that's what I **would do** as it **may make** it easier to stay organized. You **should also set** realistic goals for each day – something **must be done** so you **may feel** more in control and less stressed. **Could you tell** me if it sounds good to you? Don't worry, I **shall be** here for you.

**BUILD A
AI THERAPIST**



IN 30 SECONDS



3. Would it convince you to use an AI therapist?

THIRD PART: Go further at home if you feel like you need to practice.

Fill in the blanks using the right modal structure in the appropriate form.

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1. He came home alone yesterday. You **should not let / should not have let** him do that; he **might get lost / he might have got** lost. (LET, GET)

2. The manager said it is ok: the customers **may try** the new video game if they want to. (TRY)

3. The supplier delivered the goods this very morning: the customers **can try** the new video game if they want to. (TRY)

4. This computer is too old. Whatever you do, it **will freeze or crash**. (FREEZE or CRASH)

5. I'm telling you this is the last time you steal her data. You **shall not do** it again. (DO)

6. He had a very bad temper. When the software did not work, he **would hit** the computer with a hammer. (HIT)

7. We can't wait any longer. Something **must be done** at once. (DO)

8. A: I'm afraid Ted is watching TV against his will. B: He **cannot be watching** TV because his room is completely silent and dark. He **must be sleeping**. (WATCH, SLEEP)

9. "Children, you **must not cross** the street if the lights are red!" (CROSS)

10. I **didn't have to pay / don't have to pay** for the tickets because I got them from Sam for free. (PAY)

11. You **might try** to fix the problem before buying a new laptop, don't you think? (TRY) (valeur de suggestion)

12. It **might rain / might be raining** today. It's getting cloudy already. (RAIN)

13. He is so selfish sometimes. He **will not help** with anything. (HELP) (valeur de volonté)

14. She knew everything about our plans. She **must have listened** to our conversation. (LISTEN)

15. The street is wet this morning. I'm not sure but it **may have rained** last night. (RAIN)