

## May - Might

May is used when the speaker is unsure of an assumption he makes about the future.



I may tell you the secret.



It might not be sunny tomorrow.

MODAL		STRUCTURE	EXAMPLES
MAY / MIGHT 50% SURE	+	Sujeto + <b>may / might</b> / + <b>be</b> + gerundio	He <b>may be</b> a star.
	-	Sujeto + <b>may / might</b> + <b>not</b> + infinitivo	They <b>might not</b> come tonight.
	-	Sujeto + <b>may / might</b> + <b>not</b> + <b>be</b> + gerundio	They <b>might not be</b> joining us.



Complete the sentences below by using 'may (not)' and 'might (not)' to describe possibility. See the example.

- a) There are some dark clouds in the sky. (may)

It may rain.

- b) It's nine-thirty and Jack feels tired. (might)

He might sleep early.

- c) My class starts soon, but I'm not sure where the classroom is. (may not)

I may not be at time.

- d Sarah has some money and she is at a clothing store. (might)

She might buy some pants and t-shirts

- e Kelly and Jenny are friends, but they live in different cities. They are both traveling to Washington this summer. (may)

They may see each other in summer

- f I should go to work today, but I feel a little sick. (might not)

I better might not go to work today

- 2 Complete the sentences by choosing the best answers.

1. My family and I ... travel to Montreal next summer.

- a might  
 b might be

2. John isn't in class today. I think he ... sick.

- a might  
 b might be

3. I ... at work tomorrow morning because I have a bad cold.

- a may be  
 b may not be

4. We ... have a grammar exam next week. Let's study!

- a may be  
 b may not be

5. There's no sound coming from the radio. It ... broken.

- a might  
 b might be

6. Many scientists think that there ... life on other planets.

- a may  
 b may be

Must - Have to

The **must** and **have to** obligatory manners indicate obligation, prohibition or necessity.



I must go to buy eggs.



You'll have to wait. There's a client in the office.

FORM		STRUCTURE	EXAMPLES
MUST	+	Sujeto + <b>must</b> + infinitivo	We <b>must</b> go to the hospital to see Marta's baby.
	-	Sujeto + <b>mustn't</b> + infinitivo	You <b>mustn't</b> go out when we're doing class.
	?	<b>Must</b> + sujeto + infinitivo	<b>Must</b> I do everything myself?
HAVE TO	+	Sujeto + <b>have to</b> (tiempo corresp.) + infinitivo	I've lost my wallet. I <b>have to</b> find it.
	-	Sujeto + <b>have to</b> (tiempo corresp.) + infinitivo	You won't <b>have to</b> take anything home.
	?	Auxiliar (tiempo corresp.) + sujeto + <b>have to</b> + infinitivo	Did I <b>have to</b> come earlier?

## Activity

1 Fill in the blanks with "must" or "have to".

- a I'm tired. I Must go to bed early.
- b John Must go to school on Saturdays.
- c We Have to get another dog soon.
- d This is a great book. You Have to read it.
- e A soldier Have to obey the orders.
- f We Must go to London for meeting.
- g I think we Have to pay in advance.
- h You really Have to visit us soon.
- i You Have to try to spend more time at home.

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2 Write down under each picture what you must/ mustn't/ don't have to/ do there?



You mustn't jump in  
elevator

You must sing in  
elevator



You mustn't sleep  
in park

You don't have to  
sing in Office



You don't have to  
bring drugs in your bag on  
an airport

You mustn't play  
in airport

## Can - Could

**Can** is used for actions that occur in the present or future and **could** for actions that occur in the past.



*Can you pass me the salad?*



*Could you pass me the salad, please?*

FORM	STRUCTURE		EXAMPLES
CAN present	+	Sujeto + <b>can</b> + infinitivo	I <b>can</b> play the piano.
	-	Sujeto + <b>can't</b> + infinitivo	I <b>can't</b> drive.
	?	<b>Can</b> + sujeto + infinitivo?	<b>Can</b> you speak French?
COULD past simple	+	Sujeto + <b>could</b> + infinitivo	He <b>could</b> ride a horse when he was a teenager.
	-	Sujeto + <b>couldn't</b> + infinitivo	She <b>couldn't</b> read when she was three.
	?	<b>Could</b> + sujeto + infinitivo?	<b>Could</b> you dance salsa when you were young?



### Activity

Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences.

a) I could go to the party last night because I was sick.

b) A: can Noel cook Italian food? B: Yes, he can.



- c My sister couldn't swim last year, but now she can.
- d They could go shopping yesterday because the store was closed.
- e A: Could you read when you were four years old? B: Yes, I could.
- f Ellie can ride a bicycle. She rides it to school every day.
- g I'm very tired, so I can't go out to the park to play.
- h A: could you see the moon last night? B: No, I couldn't.
- i When can I talk to you about the company report?
- j Most dinosaurs walked on land, but some could fly or even swim.
- k Excuse me, I can hear you right now. The music is too loud.
- l I could drive a truck when I was only sixteen years old.
- m Douglas hit the tree because he can stop his car.

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2 Choose the correct word:

- a Can / Can't I use your calculator, please?
- b Could / Couldn't I have a cup of tea, please?
- c You can / can't borrow my calculator. I need it.
- d Marc can / couldn't walk at the age of one.
- e He could / can speak French when he was fourteen.
- f Beethoven could / can play the piano.
- g Could / Couldn't I go to the theatre with Mary?
- h Can / Can't I go to the toilet please?
- i When I was 10, I couldn't / can't speak English.