might

A

He might go to New York.
(= it is possible that he will go to New York)

It might rain.
(= it is possible that it will rain)

might + infinitive (might go / might be / might rain etc.):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I/we/you/they he/she/it</th>
<th>might (not)</th>
<th>be go play come etc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

B

I might … = it is possible that I will … :

- I might go to the cinema this evening. (= it is possible that I will go)
- A: When is Barbara going to phone you?
  B: I don’t know. She might phone this afternoon.
- Take an umbrella with you. It might rain.
- Buy a lottery ticket. You might be lucky. (= perhaps you will be lucky)
- ‘Are you going out tonight?’ ‘I might.’ (= I might go out)

Study the difference:

- I’m playing tennis tomorrow. (sure)
- I might play tennis tomorrow. (possible)
- Barbara is going to phone later. (sure)
- Barbara might phone later. (possible)

C

The negative is might not:

- I might not go to work tomorrow. (= it is possible that I will not go)
- Sue might not come to the party. (= it is possible that she will not come)

D

may

You can use may in the same way. I may … = I might … :

- I may go to the cinema this evening. (= I might go)
- Sue may come to the party. (= Sue might not come)

May I … ? = Is it OK to … / Can I … ?:

- May I ask a question? (= Can I ask?)
- ‘May I sit here?’ ‘Yes, of course.’
EXERCISES

30.1 Write sentences with might.

1 (it's possible that I'll go to the cinema) I might go to the cinema.
2 (it's possible that I'll see you tomorrow) I ...
3 (it's possible that Ann will forget to phone) ...
4 (it's possible that it will snow today) ...
5 (it's possible that I'll be late tonight) ...

Write sentences with might not.

6 (it's possible that Mary will not be here) ...
7 (it's possible that I won't have time to meet you) ...

30.2 Somebody is asking you about your plans. You have some ideas but you are not sure. Choose from the list and write sentences with I might.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>fish</th>
<th>go away</th>
<th>Italy</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>new car</th>
<th>taxi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1 Where are you going for your holidays? I'm not sure. I might go to Italy...
2 What are you doing at the weekend? I don't know. I...
3 When will you see Ann again? I'm not sure. I...
4 What are you going to have for dinner? I don't know. I...
5 How are you going to get home tonight? I'm not sure. I haven't decided yet...
6 I hear you won some money. What are you going to do with it?

30.3 You ask Bill questions about his plans. Sometimes he is sure but usually he is not sure.

1 Are you playing tennis tomorrow? Yes, in the afternoon. 
2 Are you going out in the evening? Possibly.
3 Are you going to get up early? Perhaps.
4 Are you working tomorrow? No, I'm not.
5 Will you be at home tomorrow morning? Maybe.
6 Are you going to watch television? I might.
7 Are you going out in the afternoon? Yes, I am.
8 Are you going shopping? Perhaps.

Now write about Bill. Use might where necessary.

1 He's playing tennis tomorrow afternoon...
2 He might go out this evening...
3 He ...
4 ...
5 ...
6 ...
7 ...
8 ...

30.4 Write three things that you might do tomorrow.

1 ...
2 ...
3 ...
can and could

A

He can play the piano.

can + infinitive (can do / can play / can come etc.):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I/we/you/they/he/she/it</th>
<th>can</th>
<th>do play</th>
<th>can cannot (can’t)</th>
<th>see come etc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

B

I can do something = I know how to do it or it is possible for me to do it:
- I can play the piano. My brother can play the piano too.
- Sarah can speak Italian but she can’t speak Spanish.
- ‘Can you swim?’ ‘Yes, but I’m not a very good swimmer.’
- ‘Can you change twenty pounds?’ ‘I’m sorry, I can’t.’
- I’m having a party next week but Paul and Jenny can’t come.

C

For the past (yesterday / last week etc.), we use could/couldn’t:
- When I was young, I could run very fast.
- Before Anna came to Britain, she couldn’t understand much English. Now she can understand everything.
- I was tired last night but I couldn’t sleep.
- I had a party last week but Paul and Jenny couldn’t come.

D

Can you …? Could you …? Can I …? Could I …?

We use Can you …? or Could you …? when we ask people to do things:
- Can you open the door, please? or Could you open the door, please?
- Can you wait a moment, please? or Could you wait …?

We use Can I have …? or Could I have …? to ask for something:
- (in a shop) Can I have these postcards, please? or Could I have …?

Can I …? or Could I …? = is it OK to do something?:
- Tom, can I borrow your umbrella? or Tom, could I borrow your umbrella?
- (on the phone) Hello, can I speak to Gerry, please? or … could I speak …?
**EXERCISES**

31.1 Ask Steve if he can do these things:

1. Can you swim?  
2. ____________________________________________  
3. ____________________________________________  
4. ____________________________________________  
5. ____________________________________________  
6. ____________________________________________

Can you do these things? Write sentences about yourself. Use I can or I can't.

7. I ____________________________________________  
8. ____________________________________________  
9. ____________________________________________  
10. ____________________________________________  
11. ____________________________________________  
12. ____________________________________________

31.2 Complete these sentences. Use can or can't + one of these verbs:

come find hear see speak

1. I'm sorry but we __________ to your party next Saturday.
2. I like this hotel room. You ______________________ the mountains from the window.
3. You are speaking very quietly. I ________________ you.
4. Have you seen my bag? I ______________________ it.
5. Catherine got the job because she ______________________ five languages.

31.3 Complete these sentences. Use can't or couldn't + one of these verbs:

eat decide find go go go sleep

1. I was tired but I ________________.
2. I wasn't hungry yesterday. I ______________________ my dinner.
3. Ann doesn't know what to do. She ______________________.
4. I wanted to speak to Martin yesterday but I ______________________ him.
5. Jim ______________________ to the concert next Saturday. He has to work.
6. Paula ______________________ to the meeting last week. She was ill.

31.4 What do you say in these situations? Use can or could. Use the words in brackets (...).

1. (open) ____________.
2. (pass) ____________.
3. (turn off) ____________.
4. (have) ____________.
5. (give) ____________.
6. (borrow) ____________.
must  mustn’t  needn’t

A

must + infinitive (must do / must see etc.):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I/we/you/they</th>
<th>he/she/it</th>
<th>must</th>
<th>do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stop</td>
<td>go</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>write etc.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B

Use must when you think it is necessary to do something:

- The windows are very dirty. I must clean them.
- It’s a fantastic film. You must see it.
- We must go to the bank today. We haven’t got any money.

For the past (yesterday / last week etc.), we use had to … (not must):

- We had to go to the bank yesterday. (not ‘We must go … yesterday’)
- I had to walk home last night. There were no buses. (not ‘I must walk’)

C

mustn’t (= must not)

I mustn’t (do something) = it is necessary not to do it, it is the wrong thing to do:

- I must hurry. I mustn’t be late.
- I mustn’t forget to phone Julia.
  (= I must remember to phone her)
- Be happy! You mustn’t be sad. (= don’t be sad)
- You mustn’t touch the pictures.
  (= don’t touch the pictures)

D

needn’t (= need not)

I needn’t (do something) = it is not necessary to do it, I don’t need to do it:

- I needn’t clean the windows. They aren’t very dirty.
- You needn’t go to the bank today. I can give you some money.

You can also say don’t need to … (= needn’t):

- I don’t need to clean the windows.
- You don’t need to go to the bank today.

Compare needn’t and mustn’t:

- You needn’t go. You can stay here if you want.
- You mustn’t go. You must stay here.
EXERCISES

32.1 Complete the sentences. Use must + one of these verbs:

be  go  go  learn  meet  wash  win

1 We  must  go  to the bank today. We haven’t got any money.
2 Marilyn is a very interesting person. You  .......................................... her.
3 My hands are dirty. I  ............................................ them.
4 You  ............................................. to drive. It will be very useful.
5 I  ............................................. to the post office. I need some stamps.
6 The game tomorrow is very important for us. We  ..........................................
7 You can’t always have things immediately. You  ............................................. patient.

32.2 Put in I must or I had to.

1 I  ............................................. go to the bank yesterday to get some money.
2 It’s late.  ............................................. go now.
3 I don’t usually work on Saturdays but last Saturday  ............................................. work.
4  ............................................. get up early tomorrow. I’ve got a lot to do.
5 I went to London by train last week. The train was full and  ............................................. stand all the way.
6 I was nearly late for my appointment this morning.  ............................................. run to get there on time.
7 I forgot to phone David yesterday.  ............................................. phone him later today.

32.3 Complete the sentences. Use mustn’t or needn’t + one of these verbs:

clean  forget  hurry  lose  wait  write

1 The windows aren’t very dirty. You  needn’t  clean  them.
2 We have a lot of time. We  .............................................
3 Keep these documents in a safe place. You  ............................................. them.
4 I’m not ready yet but you  ............................................. for me. You can go now and I’ll come later.
5 We  ............................................. to turn off the lights before we leave.
6 I  ............................................. the letter now. I can do it tomorrow.

Find the sentences with the same meaning.

| 1 We can leave the meeting early. | A We must stay until the end. |
| 2 We must leave the meeting early. | B We couldn’t stay until the end. |
| 3 We mustn’t leave the meeting early. | C We can’t stay until the end. |
| 4 We needn’t leave the meeting early. | D We needn’t stay until the end. |
| 5 We had to leave the meeting early. | E We can stay until the end. |

32.5 Put in must / had to / mustn’t / needn’t.

1 You  needn’t  go. You can stay here if you want.
2 It’s a fantastic film. You  must  see it.
3 We’ve got enough food, so we  ............................................. go shopping.
4 We didn’t have any food yesterday, so we  ............................................. go shopping.
5 I want to know what happened. You  ............................................. tell me.
6 You  ............................................. tell Sue what happened. I don’t want her to know.
7 I  ............................................. hurry or I’ll be late.
8 ‘Why were you so late?’ ‘I  ............................................. wait half an hour for a bus.’
9 We  ............................................. decide now. We can decide later.
should

A

You shouldn't watch TV so much.

should + infinitive (should do / should watch etc.):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I/we/you/they</th>
<th>should</th>
<th>do</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>he/she/it</td>
<td>shouldn't</td>
<td>stop go watch etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B

(You) should do something = it is a good thing to do, it is the right thing to do:
- Tom should go to bed earlier. He goes to bed very late and he's always tired.
- It's a good film. You should go and see it.
- When you play tennis, you should always watch the ball.

C

(You) shouldn't do something = it is not a good thing to do. Shouldn't = should not:
- Tom shouldn't go to bed so late.
- You watch TV all the time. You shouldn't watch TV so much.

D

We often use think with should:

I think ... should ... :
- I think Carol should buy some new clothes.
  (= I think it is a good idea.)
- It's late. I think I should go home now.
- A: Shall I buy this coat?
  B: Yes, I think you should.

I don't think ... should ... :
- I don't think you should work so hard.
  (= I don't think it is a good idea.)
- I don't think we should go yet. It's too early.

Do you think ... should ... ?:
- Do you think I should buy this hat?
- What time do you think we should go home?

E

Must is stronger than should:
- It's a good film. You should go and see it.
- It's a fantastic film. You must go and see it.

F

Another way to say should ... is ought to ... :
- It's a good film. You ought to go and see it. (= you should go)
- I think Carol ought to buy some new clothes. (= Carol should buy)
EXERCISES

33.1 Complete the sentences. Use you should + one of these verbs:

clean  go  take  visit  watch  wear

1. When you play tennis, you should watch the ball.
2. It’s late and you’re very tired. ___________________________ to bed.
3. ___________________________ your teeth twice a day.
4. If you have time, ___________________________ the Science Museum. It’s very interesting.
5. When you’re driving, ___________________________ a seat belt.
6. It’s too far to walk from here to the station. ___________________________ a taxi.

33.2 Write about the people in the pictures. Use He/She shouldn’t … so …

1. ___________________________ TV too much.
2. ___________________________ eat too much.
3. ___________________________ work too hard.
4. ___________________________ drive too fast.

33.3 You ask a friend for advice. Write questions with Do you think I should … ?

1. You are in a shop. You are trying on a jacket. (buy?)
   You ask your friend: ___________________________.
2. You can’t drive. (learn?)
   You ask your friend: ___________________________.
3. You don’t like your job. (get another job?)
   You ask your friend: ___________________________.
4. You are going to have a party. (invite Gary?)
   You ask your friend: ___________________________.

33.4 Write sentences with I think … should … or I don’t think … should …

1. It’s late. (go home now) ___________________________.
2. That coat is too big for you. (buy it) ___________________________.
3. You don’t need your car. (sell it) ___________________________.
4. Diane needs a rest. (have a holiday) ___________________________.
5. Sally and Colin are too young. (get married) ___________________________.
6. You’re not well this morning. (go to work) ___________________________.
7. James isn’t well today. (go to the doctor) ___________________________.
8. The hotel is too expensive for us. (stay there) ___________________________.

33.5 What do you think? Write sentences with should.

1. I think everybody should learn another language.
2. I think everybody ___________________________.
3. I think ___________________________.
4. I don’t think ___________________________.
5. I think I should ___________________________.

[75]
I have to...

A

I have to do something = it is necessary for me to do it, I am obliged to do it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I/we/you/they have to do</th>
<th>to do</th>
<th>work</th>
<th>go</th>
<th>wear</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>he/she/it has to go</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>work</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- I’ll be late for work tomorrow. I have to go to the dentist.
- Jill starts work at 7 o’clock, so she has to get up at 6.
- You have to pass a test before you can get a driving licence.

B

The past (yesterday / last week etc.) is had to ...

- I was late for work yesterday. I had to go to the dentist.
- We had to walk home last night. There were no buses.

C

In questions and negatives we use do/does (present) and did (past):

**present**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>do</th>
<th>I/we/you/they have to ... ?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>does</td>
<td>he/she/it</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I/we/you/they don’t have to</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>he/she/it doesn’t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**past**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>did</th>
<th>I/we/you/they have to ... ?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>he/she/it</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- What time do you have to go to the dentist tomorrow?
- Does Jill have to work on Sundays?
- Why did they have to leave the party early?

I don’t have to (do something) = it is not necessary to do it:

- I’m not working tomorrow, so I don’t have to get up early.
- Ian doesn’t have to work very hard. He’s got an easy job.
- We didn’t have to wait very long for the bus.

D

must and have to

Use must or have to when you say what you think is necessary, when you give your opinion:

- It’s a fantastic film. You must see it.
- or You have to see it.

When you are not giving your personal opinion, use have to (not must):

- Jill won’t be at work this afternoon. She has to go to the doctor. (this is not my personal opinion – it is a fact)
- In many countries, men have to do military service. (this is not my opinion – it is the law in those countries)
EXERCISES

34.1 Complete the sentences. Use have to or has to + one of these verbs:

1. My eyes are not very good. I __________ glasses.
2. At the end of the course all the students __________ a test.
3. Mary is studying literature. She __________ a lot of books.
4. Albert doesn’t understand much English. You __________ very slowly to him.
5. Kate is not often at home. She __________ a lot in her job.

34.2 Complete the sentences. Use have to or had to + one of these verbs:

answer buy change go walk

1. We __________ home last night. There were no buses.
2. It’s late. I __________ now. I’ll see you tomorrow.
3. I went to the supermarket after work yesterday. I __________ some food.
4. This train doesn’t go all the way to London. You __________ at Bristol.
5. We did an exam yesterday. We __________ six questions out of ten.

34.3 Complete the questions. Some are present and some are past.

1. I have to get up early tomorrow. What time do you have to get up?
2. George had to wait a long time. How long?
3. Liz has to go somewhere. Where?
4. We had to pay a lot of money. How much?
5. I have to do some work. What exactly?

34.4 Write sentences with don’t/doesn’t/didn’t have to . . .

1. Why are you going out? You __________ go out...
2. Why is Ann waiting? She _____________________________
3. Why did you get up early? You _____________________________
4. Why is Paul working so hard? He _____________________________
5. Why do you want to leave now? We _____________________________

34.5 Which is correct? Sometimes must and have to are both correct.

1. It’s a great film. You must see / have to see it. Both are correct
2. In many countries, men must do / have to do military service. have to do is correct
3. You can’t park your car here for nothing. You must pay / have to pay.
4. I didn’t have any money with me last night, so I must borrow / had to borrow some.
5. I eat too much chocolate. I really must stop / have to stop.
6. ‘Why is Paula going now?’ ‘She must meet / has to meet somebody.’
7. What’s wrong? You must tell / have to tell me. I want to help you.

34.6 Write some things that you (or your friends or family) have to do or had to do.

1. (every day) I have to travel ten miles every day...
2. (every day) _____________________________
3. (tomorrow) _____________________________
4. (yesterday) _____________________________