

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.):

| | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| I/we/you/they he/she/it | might (not) | be go play come etc. |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|

B

I might = it is possible that I will:

- I **might go** to the cinema this evening, but I'm not sure. (= it is possible that I will go)
- A: When is Rebecca 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)
- A: Are you going out tonight?
B: **I might**. (= I might go out)

Study the difference:

- I'm **playing** tennis tomorrow. (*sure*)
I **might play** tennis tomorrow. (*possible*)
- Rebecca **is going to phone** later. (*sure*)
Rebecca **might phone** later. (*possible*)

C

I might not = it is possible that I will 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 not come** to the party. (= Sue might not come)

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

- May I** ask a question? (= is it OK to ask / can I ask?)
- 'May I sit here?'** 'Yes, of course.'

Exercises

29.1 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 Sarah 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 Mark will not be here next week)
- 7 (it's possible that I won't have time to go out)

29.2 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**.

fish go away ~~Italy~~ Monday a new car taxi

- 1 Where are you going for your holidays?
- 2 What are you doing at the weekend?
- 3 When will you see Kate again?
- 4 What are you going to have for dinner?
- 5 How are you going to get home tonight?
- 6 I hear you won some money. What are you going to do with it?

- I'm not sure. *I might go to Italy.*
- I don't know. I
- I'm not sure.
- I don't know.
- I'm not sure.
- I haven't decided yet.

29.3 You ask Ben questions about his plans for tomorrow. Sometimes he is sure, but usually he is not sure.

- 1 Are you playing tennis tomorrow?
- 2 Are you going out tomorrow evening?
- 3 Are you going to get up early?
- 4 Are you working tomorrow?
- 5 Will you be at home tomorrow morning?
- 6 Are you going to watch TV?
- 7 Are you going out in the afternoon?
- 8 Are you going shopping?

- Yes, in the afternoon.
- Possibly.
- Perhaps.
- No, I'm not.
- Maybe.
- I might.
- Yes, I am.
- Perhaps.



Ben

Now write about Ben. Use **might** where necessary.

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

29.4 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.):

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| I/we/you/they he/she/it | can can't (cannot) | do play see come etc. | can | I/we/you/they he/she/it | do? play? see? come? etc. |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|

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.
- A: **Can you swim?**
B: Yes, but I'm not a very good swimmer.
- A: **Can you change** twenty pounds?
B: I'm sorry, I **can't**.
- I'm having a party next week, but Paul and Rachel **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 Maria 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 Rachel **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 **Can I get ... ?** to ask for something:

- Can I have** a glass of water, please? or **Can I get** ... ?

Can I ... ? or **Could I ... ?** = is it OK to do something?:

- Can I** sit here?
- Tom, **could I** borrow your umbrella?

Exercises

30.1 Ask Steve if he can do these things:



10 kilometres



Steve

You

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 10
- 8 11
- 9 12

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

~~come~~ find hear see speak

- 1 I'm sorry, but we **can't come** 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.

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

decide eat find go go sleep

- 1 I was tired, but I **couldn't sleep**
- 2 I wasn't hungry yesterday. I my dinner.
- 3 Kate doesn't know what to do. She
- 4 I wanted to speak to Mark yesterday, but I him.
- 5 James to the concert next Saturday. He has to work.
- 6 Paula to the meeting last week. She was ill.

30.4 What do you say in these situations? Use **can** or **could**.

① (open/door)

Could you open the door, please?

② (pass/salt)

.....

③ (have/postcards)

.....

④ (turn off /radio)

.....

⑤ (borrow/newspaper)

.....

⑥ (use/pen)

.....

A



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

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| I/we/you/they he/she/it | must | do go see eat etc. |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------|

B

I must (do something) = I need to do it:

- I'm very hungry. I **must eat** something.
- It's a fantastic film. You **must see** it.
- The windows are very dirty. We **must clean** them.

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

- I was very hungry. I **had to eat** something. (not I must eat)
- We **had to walk** home last night. There were no buses. (not We 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 go**. I **mustn't be** late.
- I **mustn't forget** to phone Chris.
(= 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

don't need to

I don't need (to do something) = it is not necessary:

- I **don't need to go** yet. I can stay a little longer.
- You **don't need to shout**. I can hear you OK.

You can also say **don't have to** ... :

- I **don't have to go** yet. I can stay a little longer.

Compare **don't need to** and **mustn't**:

- You **don't need to go**. You can stay here if you want.
- You **mustn't go**. You must stay here.

Exercises

31.1 Complete the sentences. Use **must** + these verbs:

be ~~eat~~ go learn meet wash win

- I'm very hungry. I must eat something.
- Marilyn is a very interesting person. You her.
- My hands are dirty. I them.
- You to drive. It will be very useful.
- I shopping. I need to buy some food.
- The game tomorrow is very important for us. We
- You can't always have things immediately. You patient.

31.2 Write **I must** or **I had to**.

- I had to walk home last night. There were no buses.
- It's late. go now.
- I don't usually work on Saturdays, but last Saturday work.
- get up early tomorrow. I have a lot to do.
- I came here by train. The train was full and stand all the way.
- I was nearly late for my appointment this morning. run to get there on time.
- I forgot to phone David yesterday. phone him later today.

31.3 Complete the sentences. Use **mustn't** or **don't need to** + these verbs:

forget ~~go~~ lose phone rush wait

- I don't need to go home yet. I can stay a little longer.
- We have a lot of time. We
- Keep these papers in a safe place. You them.
- I'm not ready yet, but you for me. You can go now and I'll come later.
- We to turn off the lights before we leave.
- I must contact David, but I him – I can send him an email.

31.4 Find the sentences with the same meaning.

- We can leave the meeting early.
- We must leave the meeting early.
- We mustn't leave the meeting early.
- We had to leave the meeting early.
- We don't need to leave the meeting early.

- A We must stay until the end.
- B We couldn't stay until the end.
- C We can't stay until the end.
- D We can stay until the end.
- E We don't need to stay until the end.

- 1 E
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

31.5 Write **must** / **mustn't** / **had to** / **don't need to**.

- You don't need to go. You can stay here if you want.
- It's a fantastic film. You must see it.
- The restaurant won't be busy tonight. We reserve a table.
- I was very busy last week. I work every evening.
- I want to know what happened. You tell me.
- I don't want Sue to know what happened. You tell her.
- I go now or I'll be late for my appointment.
- 'Why were you so late?' 'I wait half an hour for a bus.'
- We decide now. We can decide later.
- It's Lisa's birthday next week. I forget to buy her a present.

A



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

| | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| I/we/you/they he/she/it | should shouldn't | do stop go watch etc. |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|

B

You **should** do something = it is a good thing to do, it is the right thing to do:

- Tom doesn't study enough. He **should study** harder.
- 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 say **I think ... should ...**

I think ... should ... :

- I think** Lisa **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?

Do you think I should buy this hat?



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 Lisa **ought to buy** some new clothes. (= Lisa should buy)

32.1 Complete the sentences. Use **you should** + these verbs:

eat go take visit ~~watch~~ wear

- When you play tennis, you should watch the ball.
- It's late and you're very tired. _____ to bed.
- _____ plenty of fruit and vegetables.
- If you have time, _____ the Science Museum. It's very interesting.
- When you're driving, _____ a seat belt.
- It's too far to walk from here to the station. _____ a taxi.

32.2 Write about the people in the pictures. Use **He/She shouldn't ... so ...**



- She shouldn't watch TV so much.
- He _____
- _____ hard.
- _____

32.3 You are not sure what to do, so you ask a friend. Write questions with **Do you think I should ... ?**

- You are in a shop. You are trying on a jacket. (buy?)
You ask your friend: Do you think I should buy this jacket?
- You can't drive. (learn?)
You ask your friend: Do you think _____
- You don't like your job. (get another job?)
You ask your friend: _____
- You are going to have a party. (invite Gary?)
You ask your friend: _____

32.4 Write sentences with **I think ... should ...** and **I don't think ... should ...**

- We have to get up early tomorrow. (go home now) I think we should go home now.
- That coat is too big for you. (buy it) I don't think you should buy it.
- You don't need your car. (sell it) _____
- Karen needs a rest. (have a holiday) _____
- Sarah and Dan are too young. (get married) _____
- You're not well this morning. (go to work) _____
- James isn't well today. (go to the doctor) _____
- The hotel is too expensive for us. (stay there) _____

32.5 What do **you** think? Write sentences with **should**.

- I think everybody should learn another language.
- I think everybody _____
- I think _____
- I don't think _____
- I think I should _____

I have to ...

A

This is my medicine. I have to take it three times a day.



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

| | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| I/we/you/they | have | to do to work |
| he/she/it | has | to go to wear etc. |

- I'll be late for work tomorrow. I **have to go** to the dentist.
- Jane 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

| | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|
| do | I/we/you/they | have to ... ? | I/we/you/they | don't | have to ... |
| does | he/she/it | | he/she/it | doesn't | |

past

| | | | | |
|------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| did | I/we/you/they he/she/it | have to ... ? | I/we/you/they he/she/it | didn't have to ... |
|------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|

- What time **do** you **have to go** to the dentist tomorrow?
- Does** Jane **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 – it came in a few minutes.

D

must and have to

You can 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*). Compare:

- Jane won't be at work this afternoon. She **has to go** to the doctor.
(this is not my personal opinion – it is a fact)
- Jane isn't well. She doesn't want to go to the doctor, but I told her she **must go**.
(this is my personal opinion)

33.1 Complete the sentences. Use **have to** or **has to** + these verbs:

do hit read speak travel -wear

- 1 My eyes are not very good. I have to wear glasses.
- 2 At the end of the course all the students a test.
- 3 Sarah is studying literature. She a lot of books.
- 4 Albert doesn't understand much English. You very slowly to him.
- 5 Kate is often away from home. She a lot in her job.
- 6 In tennis you the ball over the net.

33.2 Complete the sentences. Use **have to** or **had to** + these verbs:

answer buy change go -walk

- 1 We had to walk 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.

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

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1 I have to get up early tomorrow. | What time <u>do you have to get up</u> ? |
| 2 George had to wait a long time. | How long ? |
| 3 Lisa 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 ? |

33.4 Write sentences with **don't/doesn't/didn't have to** ...

- 1 Why are you going out? You don't have to go out.
- 2 Why is Sue 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

33.5 Which is correct? Sometimes **must** and **have to** are both correct. Sometimes only one is correct.

- 1 It's a fantastic film. You must see / have to see it. (both are correct)
- 2 Jessica won't be at work this afternoon. She ~~must go~~ / has to go to the doctor.
(has to go 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 Paul is in a hurry. He must meet / has to meet somebody in five minutes.
- 7 What's wrong? You must tell / have to tell me. I want to help you.

33.6 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 (yesterday)
- 4 (tomorrow)

Would you like ... ? I'd like ...

A

Would you like ... ? = Do you want ... ?

We use **Would you like ... ?** to offer things:

- A: **Would you like** some coffee?
B: No, thank you.
- A: **Would you like** a chocolate?
B: Yes, please.
- A: What **would you like**, tea or coffee?
B: Tea, please.



We use **Would you like to ... ?** to invite somebody:

- Would you like to go** for a walk?
- A: **Would you like to eat** with us on Sunday?
B: Yes, **I'd love to.** (= I would love to eat with you)
- What **would you like to do** this evening?

B

I'd like ... is a polite way to say 'I want'. **I'd like** = **I would like**:

- I'm thirsty. **I'd like** a drink.
- (in a tourist office) **I'd like** some information about hotels, please.
- I'm feeling tired. **I'd like to stay** at home this evening.

C

Would you like ... ? and **Do you like ... ?**

Would you like ... ? / I'd like ...



Would you like some tea? = Do you want some tea?

- A: **Would you like** to go to the cinema tonight?
(= do you want to go tonight?)
B: Yes, I'd love to.
- I'd like** an orange, please.
(= can I have an orange?)
- What **would you like** to do next weekend?

Do you like ... ? / I like ...



Do you like tea? = Do you think tea is nice?

- A: **Do you like** going to the cinema?
(in general)
B: Yes, I go to the cinema a lot.
- I like** oranges. (in general)
- What **do you like** to do at weekends?

34.1 What are the people in the pictures saying? Use **Would you like ... ?**



34.2 What do you say to Sue in these situations? Use **Would you like to ... ?**

- You want to go to the cinema tonight. Perhaps Sue will go with you. (go)
You say: Would you like to go to the cinema tonight?
- You want to play tennis tomorrow. Perhaps Sue will play too. (play)
You say: _____
- You have an extra ticket for a concert next week. Perhaps Sue will come. (come)
You say: _____
- It's raining and Sue is going out. She doesn't have an umbrella, but you have one. (borrow)
You say: _____

34.3 Which is right?

- Do you like / Would you like a chocolate? 'Yes, please.' (Would you like is right)
- Do you like / Would you like bananas? 'Yes, I love them.'
- Do you like / Would you like an ice cream? 'No, thank you.'
- What do you like / would you like to drink? 'A glass of water, please.'
- Do you like / Would you like to go out for a walk? 'Not now. Perhaps later.'
- I like / I'd like tomatoes, but I don't eat them very often.
- What time do you like / would you like to have dinner this evening?
- Do you like / Would you like something to eat? 'No, thanks. I'm not hungry.'
- Do you like / Would you like your new job? 'Yes, I'm enjoying it.'
- I'm tired. I like / I'd like to go to sleep now.
- I like / I'd like a sandwich, please. 'Sure. What kind of sandwich?'
- What kind of music do you like / would you like? 'All kinds.'