Use of “Must, Will, May, Might in Future Tense”

Watch video

जैसे हमने Future Tense में वाक्य बनाए थे उसी तरह हम इन वाक्यों को भी बनाएँगे मतलब Rules हम Tense के हिसाब से ही लगाएँगे चाहे वो future indefinite, future continuous या future perfect tense ही क्यों न हो बस आपको ये सीखना है कि कैसे हम will के स्थान पर must, may और might का इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं I ये इस्तेमाल थोड़ा कम इस्तेमाल होता है लेकिन आपको पता होना चाहिए I

Must - जरुर

Will - ज्यादा Chances

May - शायद

Might - शायद ही

1. वह कल आएगा I

He will come tomorrow.

He must come tomorrow. (जरुर)

He may come tomorrow. (शायद)

He might come tomorrow. (शायद ही)

2. आज रात वर्षा होगी I

It will rain tonight.

It must rain tonight. (जरुर)

It may rain tonight. (शायद)

It might rain tonight. (शायद ही)

(आज रात - tonight)

3. वह आज हमारे साथ स्कूल जाएगा I

He will go to school with us today.

He must go to school with us today.

He may go to school with us today.

He might go to school with us today.

4. वह आज शाम को घर पर होगा I

He will be at home this evening.

He must be at home this evening.

He may be at home this evening.

He might be at home this evening.

(आज शाम को - this evening)

5. वह भूखा होगा I

He will be hungry.

He must be hungry.

He may be hungry.

He might be hungry.

6. वह हमारे घर आ रहा होगा I

He will be coming to our home.

He must be coming to our home.

He may be coming to our home.

He might be coming to our home.

7. कल वर्षा हो रही होगी I

It will be raining tomorrow.

It must be raining tomorrow.

It may be raining tomorrow.

It might be raining tomorrow.

8. हम कल तक वहाँ पहुँच चुके होंगे I

We will have reached there by tomorrow.

We must have reached there by tomorrow.

We may have reached there by tomorrow.

We might have reached there by tomorrow.

9. वह शाम को सो रहा होगा I

He will be sleeping in the evening.

He must be sleeping in the evening.

He may be sleeping in the evening.

He might be sleeping in the evening.

10. रेलगाड़ी तब तक जा चुकी होगी I

The train will have left/gone/departed by then.

The train must have left by then. (जरुर)

The train may have left by then. (शायद)

The train might have left by then. (शायद ही)

अब मुझे लगता है कि आपको पता चल गया होगा की कैसे हम must, may और might को Future Tense में इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं और एक बात और याद रखें कि हम अंग्रेजी भाषा में एक ही शब्द को स्तिथि अनुसार अलग अलग वाक्यों में इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं जैसा अभी आपने इन वाक्यों में देखा I