

MUST vs. HAVE TO



MUST

The *speaker* thinks it is necessary.

Personal opinion.

Written rules/instructions.

HAVE TO

Another person thinks it is necessary. External obligation. Facts, not opinions.

The teacher is giving the students an obligation / instructions.

TEACHER: You **must** complete the essay by Friday.

STUDENT: We have to complete the essay by Friday.

The teacher has given us the obligation / instructions.

We use *Had to* instead of *Must* in the past tense.

 I had to pay my speeding ticket yesterday. Have to is more common than Must in questions.

- When do you have to finish the report?

www.grammar.cl

www.woodwardenglish.com

www.vocabularv.cl



Should



Uses of Should:

Advice or Suggestion

- Your hair is too long. You should get a haircut.

Situation likely in the present

- Mary should be at home now. Give her a call.

Likely in the future (prediction)

- They should win tonight, they're a better team.

Should + have + past participle

Meaning: The subject did not fulfill their obligation in the past or did not act responsibly.

 You should have given your boss the report yesterday when he asked for it.

Should + be + verb-ing

Meaning: The subject is not fulfilling their obligation now or is not acting sensibly.

- You **should be wearing** your seatbelt.
- We **should be studying** for the test right now.

SHOULD vs. OUGHT TO

Should can be replaced by **ought to** without a change in meaning.

- You ought to study more. =
- You should study more.

Note: **ought to** sounds more formal than **should** and is used less frequently.

We use **SHOULDN'T** to advise **not** to do something, usually because it is bad or wrong.

- You **shouldn't** throw your litter onto the street.
- He shouldn't play with those wires if he doesn't know what he is doing.
- You shouldn't work so much.

www.grammar.cl

www.woodwardenglish.com

www.vocabulary.cl



May - Might



Uses of May and Might:

Possibility

- It might rain later so take an umbrella.
- I may watch a movie tonight.

Give permission

(Only MAY)

- You may have another cookie if you like.
- You may open the window if you want.

Ask for permission

- May I borrow your pen please?
- May I have some water please?

Express wishes

(Only MAY)

- May you both live a long and happy life.
- May the New Year bring you happiness.

Happens in certain situations

- These tablets **may** produce side effects.
- Kids may be scared by these images.

Speculate about past actions

- She is late. She may have missed her plane.
- Your comment may have offended people.

May or Might?

May and Might can normally be interchanged without a significant difference in meaning. However, Might often implies a smaller chance of something happening (when expressing possibility).

- It may rain. (70% chance)
- It might rain. (40% chance)

When expressing wishes or giving permission, only **May** is used.

May not can be used to NOT give permission or to PROHIBIT someone from doing something.

- You **may not** take photos inside the museum.

www.grammar.cl

www.woodwardenglish.com

www.vocabulary.cl

Can

Modal Verbs

Could



General ability (present)

- I can speak English.

Ask for permission (informal)

- Can I borrow your pen please?

To request something

- Can you help me please?

Possibility

- It can get very cold there at night.

Offer to help someone

- Can I carry your bags for you?

Cannot (can't) = not allowed

- You cannot smoke in this room.
- You can't go to the party.

General ability in the past

- I could play the piano when I was younger.

Ask for permission (more polite)

- Could I use your bathroon please?

To request something (more polite)

- Could you pass me the salt please?

Possibility in the past could + have + past participle

- What? You could have broken your leg.

Suggestion (when asked what to do)

- We **could** go to the movies if you like.

Conditional of Can (would be able to)

- If we had some oranges I **could** make you some fresh juice. (= would be able to)

www.grammar.cl

www.woodwardenglish.com

www.vocabulary.cl