STUDY REFERENCE GRAMMAR The secret of success

Language Summary

Modal verbs in passive sentences Use

You use *modal passive forms* to talk about a present or past ability, obligation, possibility, etc., when you want to focus on the object of the sentence rather than the subject.

• You use *must / must have* when you think something is/was very likely. In the following sentence, you are not interested in who chose the performers, but in the fact that they were chosen.

The public thinks that these performers **must have been chosen** for their talent.

In the next sentence, paying for the tickets is an obligation, but we are *not* interested in who pays for it.

The tickets **must be paid for** before attending the concert.

- You use *can* when something is possible in the present.

 The fact that reality TV stars seem to have short careers *can be used* as evidence that they lack talent.
- You use *can't / couldn't* when you think something is/was very unlikely in the present/past. These new stars *can't be* dismissed as "just lucky" too quickly.



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Language Summary

Modal verbs in passive sentences cont.

Use

• You use *might / may / could* when you think something is / was possible in the present / past.

A performance **might have been practiced** twenty or thirty times.

The new star may have been dismissed as "lucky" too quickly.

You could be forgiven for thinking that success is easy to attain.

Form

• When you talk about *a present situation in the passive using a modal*, you use: object + modal verb + to be + past participle.

You **could be forgiven** for thinking success had become easy for them.

These new stars can't be dismissed as "lucky" too quickly.

• When you talk about a past situation in the passive using a modal, you use: object + modal verb + have + been + past participle

These new stars may have been dismissed too quickly.

The public thinks that these performers **must have been chosen** for their talent.

