

Modals - might, may, will, probably

Modals are auxiliary verbs used in English to express various shades of meaning such as possibility, necessity, permission, and more. Here, we will focus on four modals: "might," "may," "will," and "probably."

1. Might and May (for possibility):

- "Might" and "may" are used to indicate that something is possible or likely to happen, but not certain. "Might" is slightly less certain than "may."
- Example 1: It might rain later, so take an umbrella.
- Example 2: She may come to the party if she finishes her work on time.

2. Will (for future certainty):

- "Will" is used to express a future action or event that is certain or likely to happen. It is the modal of choice when you want to emphasize the speaker's belief in the future occurrence.
- Example: I will meet you at the airport tomorrow.

3. Probably (for likelihood):

- "Probably" is an adverb used to indicate a high degree of likelihood or probability. It can be used with other modals like "might" or "may" to express a strong likelihood.
- Example: He might probably finish the project by Friday.

Summary Chart:

Modal	Usage	Example
Might	Possibility, less certain than "may"	It might rain later, so take an umbrella.
May	Possibility, similar to "might"	She may come to the party if she finishes her work.
Will	Future certainty	I will meet you at the airport tomorrow.
Probably	Likelihood	He might probably finish the project by Friday.