Modals - should havemight haveetc.

Modals with "should have," "might have," and similar constructions are used in English to talk about past actions and events that either did or did not happen, and to speculate about what could have or might have occurred. These modals express different degrees of possibility or likelihood regarding past events.

Here are some common modals used with "have" in the past tense:

1. **Should have**: This indicates a missed opportunity or a past obligation that was not fulfilled.

   - Example: I should have studied more for the exam. (I didn't study enough, and I regret it.)

2. **Might have**: This suggests a possibility or a chance that something happened in the past.

   - Example: She might have forgotten her keys at home. (There is a possibility that she forgot her keys.)

3. **Could have**: This indicates the ability or opportunity to do something in the past.

   - Example: They could have won the game if they had played better. (They had the ability to win but didn't perform well.)

4. **Would have**: This is often used in conditional statements to express a hypothetical situation or a future action in the past.

   - Example: He would have come to the party if he had been invited. (He wasn't invited, so he didn't come.)

Summary Chart:

Modal with "have"	Usage	Example
Should have	Missed obligation or opportunity	I should have studied more for the exam.
Might have	Possibility or chance	She might have forgotten her keys at

Modal with "have"	Usage	Example
		home.
Could have	Ability or opportunity	They could have won the game if they had played better.
Would have	Hypothetical or future action in the past	He would have come to the party if he had been invited.