

## 60 We must go.

We **must** go now. We **mustn't miss** our plane.

You **must** take your bag with you. You **mustn't leave** it here.

- We use *must* + infinitive without *to* when we think that something is necessary, or to tell somebody to do something:  
*We must go now.*   *You must take your bag with you.*
- We use *mustn't* + infinitive without *to* when we think that it is necessary **not** to do something, or to tell somebody **not** to do something:  
*We mustn't miss our plane.*   *You mustn't leave your bag here.*

**Affirmative** I/you/he/she/it/we/they **must** go

**Negative** I/you/he/she/it/we/they **mustn't** (**must not**) go

► See Appendix 11: *Short forms of verbs, page 171.*

### PRACTICE

#### 60a Circle the correct answer.

- 0 I (must) / **mustn't** ask Mum for some money. I haven't got enough for my ticket.
- 1 I **must** / **mustn't** forget to tell Becky. She wants to come, too.
- 2 We **must** / **mustn't** check the times of the trains again. I'm not sure of them.
- 3 We **must** / **mustn't** be late for our train.
- 4 I **must** / **mustn't** take my railcard. I can get cheap tickets with it.
- 5 You **must** / **mustn't** get the number 7 bus. It doesn't stop at the station.
- 6 We **must** / **mustn't** lose our tickets. We can't get any more.

#### 60b Complete the rules for an exam. Use **must** or **mustn't** and the verbs in the box.

be bring copy give stay stop talk use write

- 0 You ..... **mustn't be** ..... late for the exam.
- 1 You ..... your mobile phone into the exam.
- 2 You ..... your name at the top of the first page.
- 3 You ..... a pen, not a pencil.
- 4 During the exam, you ..... to anybody.
- 5 You ..... in your chair all the time.
- 6 You ..... another person's answers.
- 7 You ..... when I say, 'Stop now'.
- 8 You ..... me your answer sheet at the end of the exam.

## 66 She may/might be at home.

She **may/might** be at home. I **may/might not** go to London tomorrow.

We use *may* or *might* + infinitive without *to* to talk about things that are possible now or in the future:

*She may/might be at home. Paul may/might have your keys.*

*She may/might not come with us. I may/might not go to London tomorrow.*

**Affirmative** I/you/he/she/it/we/they **may/might** come

**Negative** I/you/he/she/it/we/they **may/might not** come

 *Mightn't* is the short form of *might not*. There is not a short form of *may not*.

 *See Appendix 11: Short forms of verbs, page 171.*

### PRACTICE

#### 66a Re-write the sentences. Use *may* or *may not*.

- 0 It's possible that it will rain tomorrow. *It may rain tomorrow.*.....
- 1 It's possible that we won't go to the beach. ....
- 2 It's possible that Ryan will come here. ....
- 3 It's possible that my parents won't be here. ....
- 4 It's possible that we'll watch a DVD. ....
- 5 It's possible that James will join us. ....
- 6 It's possible that we won't stay at home. ....
- 7 It's possible that we'll go to the cinema. ....
- 8 It's possible that James won't come with us. ....

#### 66b Complete the conversation. Use *may* or *might* and the verbs in brackets.

A: Shall we phone this hotel and book some rooms?  
 B: Yes, but let's choose another hotel, too. Their rooms (0) ..... *might be* .....  
 (be) too expensive, or they (1) ..... (not have) enough rooms.

A: How about this one? In fact, Hannah (2) ..... (prefer) this one.  
 B: Yes, but Emily (3) ..... (not like) it. It's more old-fashioned.  
 A: Let's ask Sarah. She (4) ..... (know) a good hotel. She lived in Brighton for two years.  
 B: Good idea. Is she coming to the wedding?  
 A: Yes, she is. But she (5) ..... (not stay) in a hotel. She (6) ..... (stay) with a friend.