

# The Road Not Taken

John had always dreamed of traveling the world, but when he graduated from university, he took the first job he was offered instead of pursuing his passion. Years later, he often reflected on what might have happened if he had chosen a different path. He could have become a travel writer or maybe even started his own blog, sharing his adventures with the world. His friends frequently reminded him that he might have experienced things beyond his wildest dreams. Deep down, he realized he should have explored those opportunities when they were within his reach. On particularly nostalgic days, he regretted that he would have gained a wealth of unforgettable experiences. His responsibilities, however, made him believe he must have made the right choice. Yet, the thought that he needn't have rushed into a career without giving himself time to explore his options lingered. He wondered if he ought to have taken a risk back then. Looking back, John wished he had been more daring, but he accepted that life's uncertainties often lead to unanticipated outcomes.

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Vocabulary Multiple-Choice Exercise. Choose the correct meaning of the word in the context of the text.

1. "Passion"
  - a) Hobby
  - b) Strong enthusiasm
  - c) Job
  
2. "Opportunities"
  - a) Challenges
  - b) Benefits
  - c) Chances

3. "Regretted"
    - a) Felt relieved
    - b) Felt sorry
    - c) Felt excited
  
  4. "Responsibilities"
    - a) Duties
    - b) Mistakes
    - c) Choices
  
  5. "Unanticipated"
    - a) Unexpected
    - b) Planned
    - c) Predictable
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#### Comprehension Questions

1. Why did John take his first job offer instead of traveling the world?
2. What does John regret about his past decisions?
3. What would John's friends say about the life he might have had?
4. Why does John believe he made the right choice?
5. What thought continues to linger with John?

## Explanation: Modals in the Past vs. Present

- Modals in the past refer to missed opportunities, obligations, or possibilities that didn't happen.

They follow the structure: modal + have + past participle.

- Could have: Refers to an unrealized possibility.
  - *Example:* John could have become a travel writer.
- Might have: Indicates a possible outcome.
  - *Example:* He might have experienced incredible adventures.
- Should have: Expresses regret or an obligation not fulfilled.
  - *Example:* He should have taken the opportunity to travel.
- Would have: Describes a certain outcome that didn't happen.
  - *Example:* He would have gained unique experiences.
- Must have: Indicates certainty about a past action.
  - *Example:* He must have made the right decision, considering his responsibilities.
- Needn't have: Shows that an action was unnecessary.
  - *Example:* He needn't have rushed into a career.
- Ought to have: Expresses a stronger recommendation or regret than "should have."
  - *Example:* He ought to have considered his other options.
- Modals in the present refer to current abilities, possibilities, or obligations.
  - Can: Describes ability or possibility.
    - *Example:* You can explore your passions.
  - Might: Indicates a possible outcome.
    - *Example:* You might enjoy the experience.
  - Should: Recommends a course of action.
    - *Example:* You should take a chance.
  - Must: Indicates a strong obligation or certainty.
    - *Example:* You must choose wisely.

- Needn't: Expresses lack of necessity.
    - *Example:* You needn't worry about failure.
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## Grammar Exercises: Modals in the Past

Exercise 1: Complete the sentences with the correct modal in the past.

1. I regret not taking the trip. I \_\_\_\_\_ (should) gone with my friends.
  2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (might) missed the meeting because she didn't get the message.
  3. You \_\_\_\_\_ (need) bought that book; I already had a copy.
  4. He \_\_\_\_\_ (could) achieved more if he had taken the opportunity to study abroad.
  5. They \_\_\_\_\_ (must) been very tired after their long journey.
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Exercise 2: Choose the correct option.

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ (should/could) have apologized for being late, but he didn't.
  2. You \_\_\_\_\_ (might/can) have told me earlier about the changes!
  3. I \_\_\_\_\_ (must/ought) have realized it was a bad idea from the start.
  4. They \_\_\_\_\_ (needn't/might) have worked so hard; the deadline was extended.
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Exercise 3: Rewrite the sentences using modals in the past.

1. He didn't attend the event, but it was possible for him to go.

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2. I didn't consider the advice, and now I regret it.

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3. Perhaps they were already on their way when we called.

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4. It wasn't necessary for you to bring more snacks.

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