

Lesson 41: may, might, might not

Lesson 41: may, might, might not

Reading (Reading)

<p>You may have a seat. (You may have a seat.)</p>	<p>May I borrow your book? (May I borrow your book ?)</p>
<p>The taxi fee may be expensive in this country. (The taxi fee may be expensive in this country.)</p>	<p>May I visit my friend? Yes, you may. (May I visit my friend? Yes, you may.)</p>

<p>It may not rain this afternoon. (It may not rain this afternoon.)</p>	<p>The weather may not recover soon. (The weather may not recover soon.)</p>
<p>I might attend the seminar. (I might attend the seminar.)</p>	<p>He might be a policeman. (He might be a policeman.)</p>
<p>It might rain this afternoon. (It might rain this afternoon.)</p>	<p>The machine might not work in this condition. (The machine might not work in this condition.)</p>
<p>He might not be in Japan any more. (He might not be in Japan any more.)</p>	<p>She might not come with us. (She might not come with us.)</p>

Grammar focus (Grammar focus)

- ❖ Auxiliary verbs are placed before verbs in sentences, and give additional meaning to the verbs.

- ❖ The auxiliary verb “may” is used to describe a possibility or to ask for/ give a formal permission. Add “not” after “may” to make negative sentences.
E.g.) It may rain tomorrow. (It may rain tomorrow.)
It may not rain tomorrow. (You may go home soon.)
May I sit down? (May I sit down ?)
You may go home soon. (You may go home soon.)
You may not go home soon. (You may not go home soon.)

- ❖ The auxiliary verb “might” is used to describe a small possibility. Add “not” after “might” to make negative sentences.
E.g.) I might attend the meeting. (I might attend the meeting.)
I might not attend the meeting. (I might not attend the meeting.)
It might rain tomorrow. (It might rain tomorrow.)
It might not rain tomorrow. (It might not rain tomorrow.)

Speaking (Speaking)

- 1) You may leave the office now. (You may leave the office now.)
- 2) May I get this ticket here? (May I get this ticket here ?)
- 3) May I use your bathroom? (May I use your bathroom?)
- 4) She might not be home right now. (She might not be home right now.)
- 5) She might study in the US next year. (She might study in US next year.)
- 6) The country might provide good workforce.
(The country might provide good workforce.)
- 7) This laptop may not be so heavy. (This laptop may not be so heavy.)
- 8) She might not come back soon. (She might not come back soon.)
- 9) They might get visa to work abroad. (They might get visa to work abroad.)
- 10) May I have your name, please? (May I have your name, please?)

Gap Filling (Gap Filling)

Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1) _____ I borrow your laptop?

(May I borrow your laptop ?)

2) She _____ be a good politician.

(She may be a good politician.)

3) The company _____ grow so fast.

(The company might not grow so fast.)

4) I _____ see my friends tomorrow. (I might see my friends tomorrow.)

5) Some of his friends _____ be wise. (Some of his friends may not be wise.)

6) The idea _____ change the world. (The idea might change the world.)

7) I _____ go to school today. (I might not go to school today.)

8) This system _____ solve the company's current problem.

(This system might solve the company's current problem.)

9) Her beauty _____ represent her character.

(Her beauty may not represent her character.)

Translating (Translating)

Translate these sentences into English.

- 1) I may go back to the U.S.A next month.
- 2) She might not go to Manila any more.
- 3) The weather might affect tomorrow's recording. (useful vocabulary: recording = recording)
- 4) The students might not pass the exam if they don't study hard. (useful vocabulary: to pass an exam = to pass an exam)
- 5) May I speak to you now?
- 6) He may resign from the company. (useful vocabulary: resign = resign)
- 7) I may go to the party with my boyfriend.
- 8) Darkness might scare people.
- 9) This dress might make her look intelligent.
- 10) They may be bad folks. You should stop drinking with them.