**Unit 7 / Modal Verbs of Probability** الأفعال المُستخدمة للتعبير عن **الإحتمالية**

We can use these modal verbs (also called modals of deduction الاستنتاج , speculation التكهن , or certainty التأكد أو اليقين.

When we want to make a guess about something, we choose the verb depending on how sure we are.

1. Talking about the present

**must** / **could** / **might** / **may** / can't **+** infinitive

Examples:

He **can't** have much free time.

They **might** be rich

Someone asks: ' Where is Julie '

– She **must** be on the bus. (I'm fairly sure this is a good guess)

– She **might** come soon.

Notice that the opposite of 'must' is 'can't in this case

Will / won't

We use **will** and **won't** when we are very sure.

– She will be at work now.

**Should / shouldn't**

**Should** and **shouldn't** are used to make an assumption إفتراض about what is probably true.

They **should** be there by now.

It **shouldn't** take long to drive here.

Can is used for something that is generally possible, something we know sometimes happens

2. Using modal verbs to talk about the past:

**must / might / could / may / can't + have** + past participle

**must**  + have + past participle

**might** or(**might not) +**  have + past participle

**could** or (**couldn't**) + have + past participle

**may** or (**may not** ) + have + past participle

**can't** + have + past participle