



ENGLISH GRAMMAR 2 INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

Unit 30 – May and might 2

tienganh



May and might 2

MAY AND MIGHT - FUTURE

A

- ❖ We use **may** and **might** to talk about possible actions or happenings in the future:
 - EX1: I haven't decided where to go on holiday. I **may go** to Ireland. (= perhaps I will go there)
 - EX2: Take an umbrella with you. It **might rain** later. (= perhaps it will rain)
 - EX3: The bus isn't always on time. We **might have** to wait a few minutes. (= perhaps we will have to wait)
- ❖ The negative forms are **may not** and **might not (mightn't)**:
 - EX4: Amy **may not go** out tonight. She isn't feeling well. (= perhaps she will not go out)
 - EX5: There **might not be** enough time to discuss everything at the meeting. (= perhaps there will not be enough time)
- ❖ **Compare:**
 - EX6: I'm going to buy a car. (for sure)
 - EX7: I **may buy** a car. or I **might buy** a car. (possible)

May and might 2

MIGHT – NOT REAL

B

❖ Usually you can use **may** or **might**. So you can say:

- EX8: I **may** go to Ireland. or I **might** go to Ireland.
- EX9: Jane **might be** able to help you. or Jane **may be** able to help you.

❖ But we use **might** (not may) when the situation is not real:

- EX10: If they paid me better, I **might work** harder. (not I may work) This situation (If they paid me better) is not real. They do not pay me well, so I'm not going to work harder.

C

❖ Compare **may/might be -ing** and **will be -ing**:

- EX11: Don't phone at 8.30. I'll **be watching** the football on TV.
- EX12: Don't phone at 8.30. I **might be watching** the football on TV. (= perhaps I'll be watching it)

❖ We also use **may/might be -ing** for possible plans. Compare:

- EX13: I'm going to Ireland soon. (for sure)
- EX14: I **might be going**. (or I may be going) to Ireland soon. (possible)

May and might 2

MIGHT AS WELL

D

Helen and Clare have just missed the bus.
The buses run every hour.

What shall we do? Shall we walk?

We **might as well**. It's a nice day and I don't want to wait here for an hour.

We **might as well** do something = we should do it because there is no better alternative. There is no reason not to do it.

You can also use **may as well**.



- EX15: A: What time are you going out?
B: Well, I'm ready, so I **might as well go now**. or ... I **may as well go now**.
- EX16: Buses are so expensive these days, you **might as well get** a taxi. (= taxis are as good, no more expensive than buses)

We **might as well** / **may as well** do something = chúng ta nên làm việc đó vì không có cách nào tốt hơn. Không có lý do gì để không làm việc đó.
(Có thể dịch: tốt nhất là nên)

May and might 2

BÀI TẬP NHANH

Select the option which best completes the sentences below:

You and a friend have just missed the bus. The buses run every hour.

You say: We'll have to wait an hour for the next bus. We _____ walk .

A. might as well

B. might

C. may

D. will

May and might 2

TÓM TẮT

1. **May** và **might** đều chỉ một hành động / sự việc gì đó "có thể" xảy ra – *Where's Ben? He **may be** in his office.*
2. Chúng ta dùng **might** khi tình huống không thật - *If they paid me better, I **might work** harder.*
3. **May be + V-ing / Might be + V-ing** được dùng để chỉ một kế hoạch chưa chắc chắn - *I **might be going** to Ireland soon. (possible)*
4. **Might as well do something** nghĩa là tốt nhất là làm một cái gì đó - *Buses are so expensive these days, you **might as well** get a taxi.*