

Think of an argument you had with a friend.

What was the argument about?

What caused the argument?

Could you have avoided it?



argument

noun [C or U]

US ◀》 /ˈaːrg.jə.mənt/ UK ◀》 /ˈaːg.jə.mənt/

a disagreement, or the process of disagreeing

Listen and complete the dialogue with the words below. Is Archie right to be annoyed? Why? / Why not?





- could
- might
- needn't
- should
- shouldn't

y or do that shows what you think or want,

usually in a way that is not direct:

should/could/might/needn't have + past participle

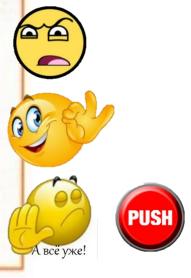
1 We can use shouldn't have to express disapproval of past actions.

She shouldn't have laughed at her brother.

We use should have, might have or could have to say what the right way to behave was, in our opinion. She should/could/might have been kinder!

3 We use needn't have to say an action was unnecessary.

You needn't have shouted, I was right beside you.



 If we talking about an action that was unnecessary and didn't take place, we use a different structure. Compare:
 They didn't have to pay for their tickets. Children under eighteen get in free.
 They needn't have paid for their tickets. My uncle owns the cinema. (But they did pay for them.)

ly knew it.

1's address

Read the Learn this! box. Then join the sentences using should have, shouldn't have or needn't have, and because.

- 1 She told me Sam's address. I already knew it. She needn't have told me Sam's address because I already knew it.
- 2 You didn't go to the doctor's. You were feeling very ill.
- 3 She didn't give her dad a card. It was his birthday.
- 4 Mark took his camera to the match. He took no photos.
- 5 We took sun cream on holiday. It rained every day.
- 6 You spent all your money. You needed some for the bus.





You didn't go to the doctor's. You were feeling very ill.



You didn't give her dad a card. It was his birthday.



She should have given her dad a card because it was his birthday.



Mark took his camera to the match. He took no photos.



Mark needn't have taken his camera to the match because he didn't take any photos.



We took sun cream on holiday. It rained every day.









You shouldn't have spent all your money because you needed some for the bus.

Choose the word which makes the most sense in these sentences.

- 1 I don't mind you borrowing my phone, but you might / needn't have asked me first!
- 2 We shouldn't / needn't have eaten those burgers; they were a week past their 'use by' date.
- 3 I forgot our homework was due in today you could / needn't have reminded me!
- 4 I was only two minutes late. You might / shouldn't have waited for me!
- 5 We needn't / shouldn't have gone to Greece in March; the weather was terrible.
- 6 My mobile was switched off you needn't / should have tried my landline.

Rewrite the sentences so they include should, shouldn't, could, might or needn't have. Don't change the meaning.

- 1 You shouldn't have given chocolate to your dog.
- 2 She needn't have worn formal clothes.
- You could / should have invited your cousins to your party.
- You might / could have saved some chips for me!
- 5 You shouldn't have left the front door unlocked.
- You needn't have bought me a present.
- You should have stayed at home.
- B They could / might have given us a lift to the station!

We use the third conditional to talk about how a situation

in the past could have been avoided:





If she hadn't lost her temper, Jack wouldn't have left.

(But she did lose her temper, Jack did leave)

Third Conditional

(If.....), [___would/wouldn't have].

[____would/wouldn't have] (If.....).

She'd have been amazed if you'd asked her out.

She would have been amazed if you had asked her out.

She'd = she would



You'd = you had





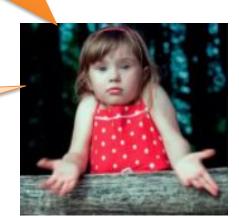
(If I hadn't had a heavy suitcase with me), [I could have run for the bus].

= would have been able to

[__ could have / might have] (if.....)

If my dad had gone to university, he might have become a teacher.

The result is less certain



Complete these third conditional sentences with the past perfect and would(n't) have form of the verbs in brackets. hadn't left 1 If you_) the door open, the burglars wouldn't have got) in! 2 We would have won e match if we had played etter in the second half. would have hadn't mentioned better if you our plan. been would have hadn't come 4 If my dad _ e) home, the party gone on on) all night. Would have on holiday in the summer if they 5 They hadn't been aone (not go) skiing already that year. wouldn't have 6 You my secret if your sister _ hadn't given quessed (not give) you a clue. wouldn't have a letter of complaint if I hadn't been written be) so angry. had asked 8 If you borrow my football boots, I would have said (say) yes.

		Complete the secon irst. Include the wor	d sentence so it means d in brackets.	
1	We only arrived on time because we ran. (wouldn't)			
	If we	_ arrived on time.	If we hadn't run, we wouldn't	

2	I wish you'd taken some photos! (might)			
	You	photos!	You might have taken some photos!	

- It was a bad idea to eat at the hotel. (shouldn't)

 We ____ at the hotel. We shouldn't have eaten at the hotel.
- 4 He panicked that's the only reason he got lost. (if)
 He wouldn't have _____ panicked. He wouldn't have got lost if he hadn't panicked.
 5 We'd never have won without your help. (helped)

have arrived on time.

- If _____ we wouldn't have won. If you hadn't helped, we wouldn't have won.
- 6 You didn't have to buy me a present. (needn't)
 You ____ a present. You needn't have bought me a present.

Make notes about what you would have done if you had

found yourself in these situations:

1 a pet was sick on your school bag

2 you overslept by an hour

3 all your school clothes were dirty

4 you saw a house on fire

5 you couldn't find your keys/phone



V₃

I would have

if











You should have recharged it overnight.

Complete the speech bubbles. Use a verb from the box and each of these modal structures once: might have, needn't have, should have and shouldn't have.

The battery's dead!



You

might have saved

some for me!

- Eat
- Recharge
- Save
- Worry





You <u>needn't have worried</u>
about your exams
results.

You shouldn't have eaten all those chocolates.

- Eat
- Recharge
- Save
- Worry

Complete the speech bubbles. Use a verb from the box and each of these modal structures once: might have, needn't have, should have and shouldn't have.



- Complete the sentences with a modal in the past (should/ might/could/needn't have) and the verbs in brackets. Sometimes more than one answer is possible. 1 We got lost on the way. We turned left when we
- should have turned urn) right.
- 2 I spent all morning looking for my camera. You might/should have told I) me that you'd borrowed it!
- Thanks for the sandwich, but you _ needn't/shouldn't have made (make) it. I had lunch in town.

 4 Josh should/might have let) me know that he wasn't
 - coming home. I cooked dinner for him.

 5 You needn't/should have bought y milk. There's lots in the fridge.
- 6 Dad had already filled the car with petrol, so Mum needn't have got (get) any more.