

MODAL PERFECTS

The form is MODAL + HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE of main verb (must have invited, should have had)

The negative form is MODAL + NOT + HAVE + PAST PARTICIPLE (couldn't have done)

CERTAINTY or LOGICAL DEDUCTION	MUST HAVE + pp	Certainty that something was true in the past. Something probably happened in the past.	<i>You must have known I was angry, it was so obvious!</i>
	CAN'T HAVE + pp	Certainty that something wasn't true in the past	<i>I can't have made a good impression because he hasn't phoned me yet.</i>
POSSIBILITY	COULD HAVE + pp	Past possibility	<i>You could have told me your mum was in hospital.</i>
	MAY HAVE + pp		<i>She may have phoned, but we don't know because we were in the garden.</i>
	MIGHT HAVE + pp		<i>You might have known the answer.</i>
ABILITY	COULD HAVE + pp	Ability to have done something but in fact you didn't do it.	<i>You could have played better</i>
ADVICE or RECOMMENDATION	SHOULD HAVE + pp	Criticism or regret about something you did wrong. You didn't do something which was a good idea.	<i>I was anxious, you should have phoned me.</i>
	OUGHT TO HAVE + pp		<i>I ought to have apologized, I had been very rude.</i>
LACK OF NECESSITY	NEEDN'T HAVE + pp	We did something although it wasn't necessary to be done. Unnecessary past action.	<i>You needn't have made so many pancakes, nobody is hungry now.</i>
CONDITION	WOULD HAVE + pp	Past condition or situation. Willingness to do something but in fact you couldn't do it	<i>I would have visited you, but I forgot your address.</i>
MODAL EXPRESSION	HAD BETTER	It expresses a warning	<i>I had better study or I'll fail the test.</i>