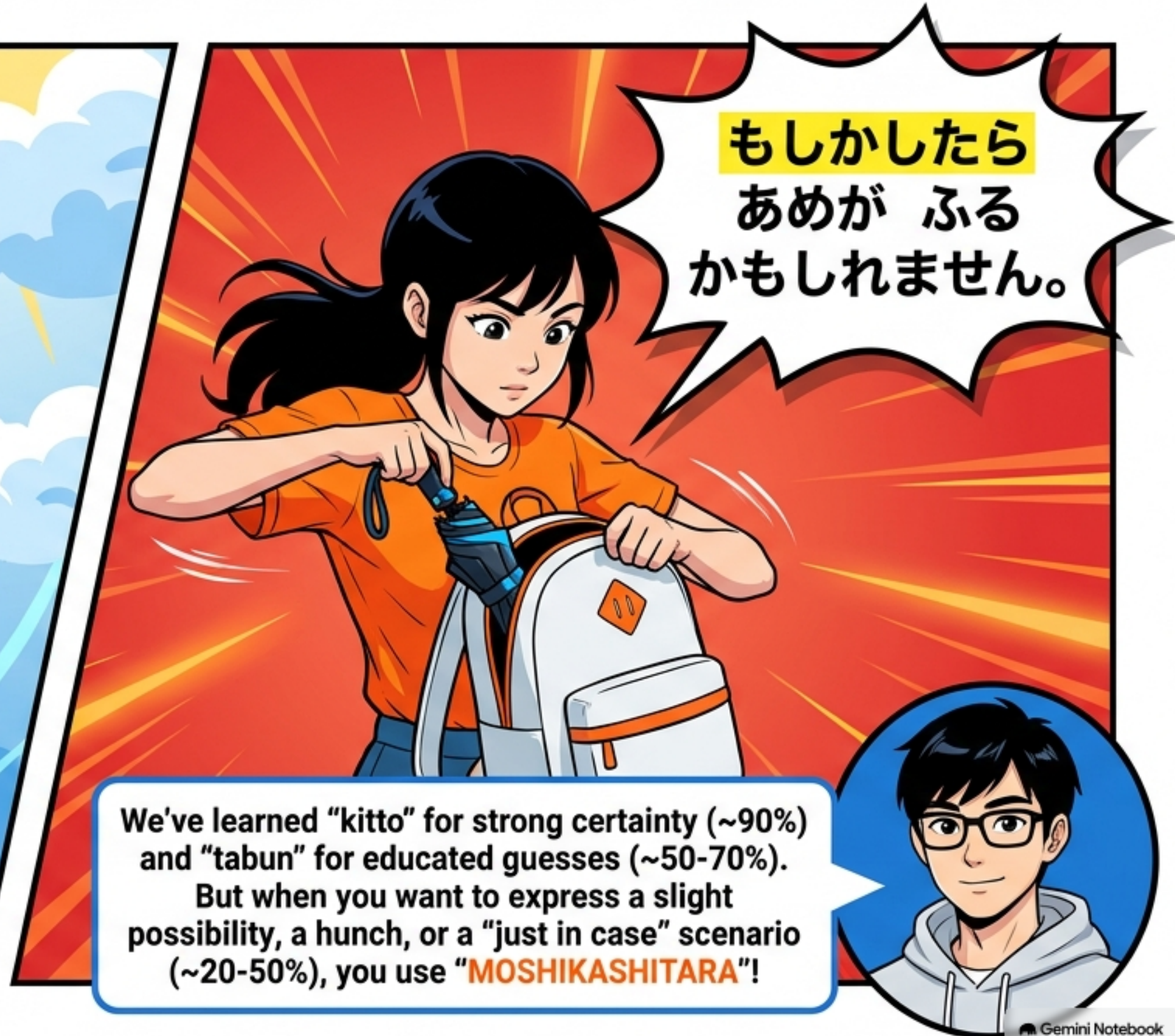


もしかしたら

Adverb: Perhaps / Maybe / Possibly
Low/Uncertain Possibility & Speculation (ひょっとすると・可能性)



Expressing Possibility & “Just in Case” (~20-50%)



We've learned "kitto" for strong certainty (~90%) and "tabun" for educated guesses (~50-70%). But when you want to express a slight possibility, a hunch, or a "just in case" scenario (~20-50%), you use "**MOSHIKASHITARA**"!



The Possibility Key

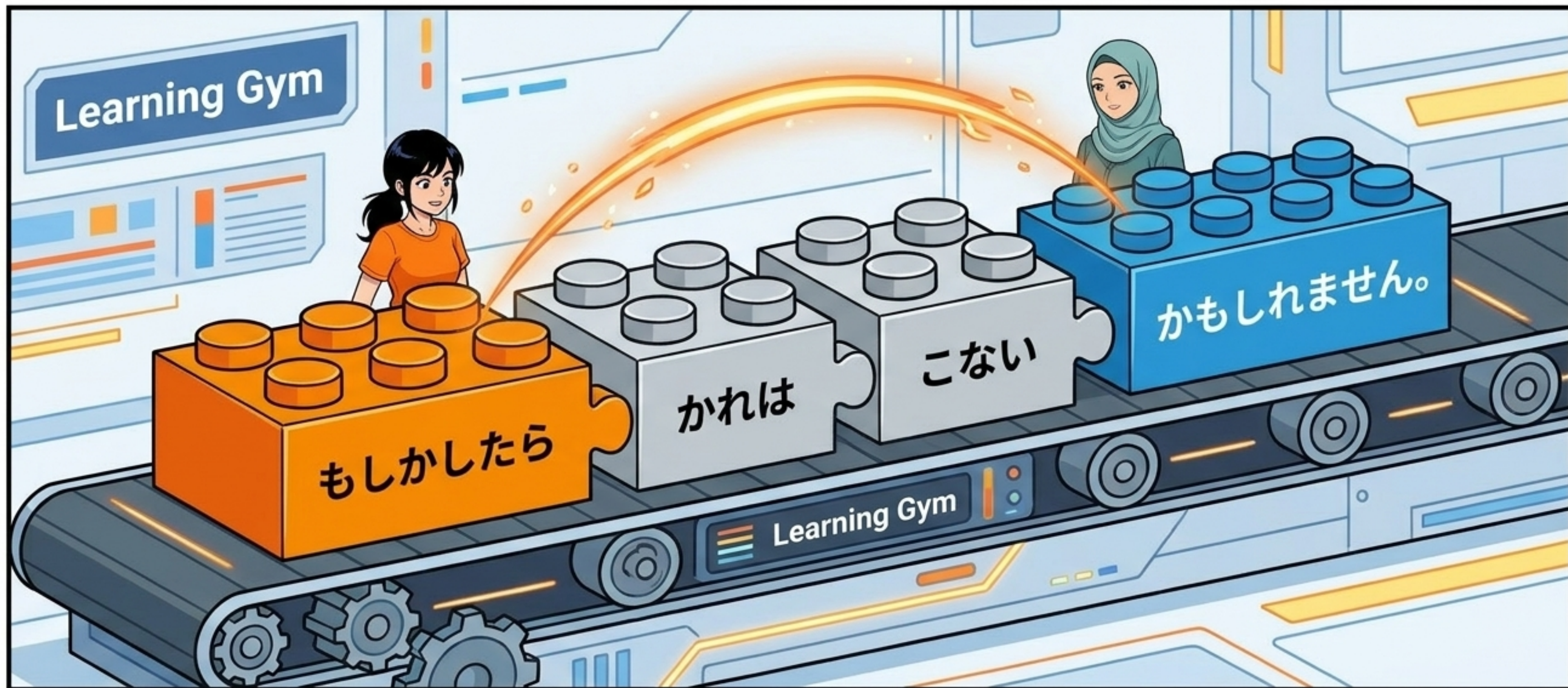
もしかしたら + [Sentence Clause] + ~かもしれません



"Moshikashitara" sits at or near the start of your sentence to signal a low-probability possibility. It almost ALWAYS pairs with the sentence-ending pattern "**~かもしれません**" (might/may)!

Sentence Build: Assembly Line

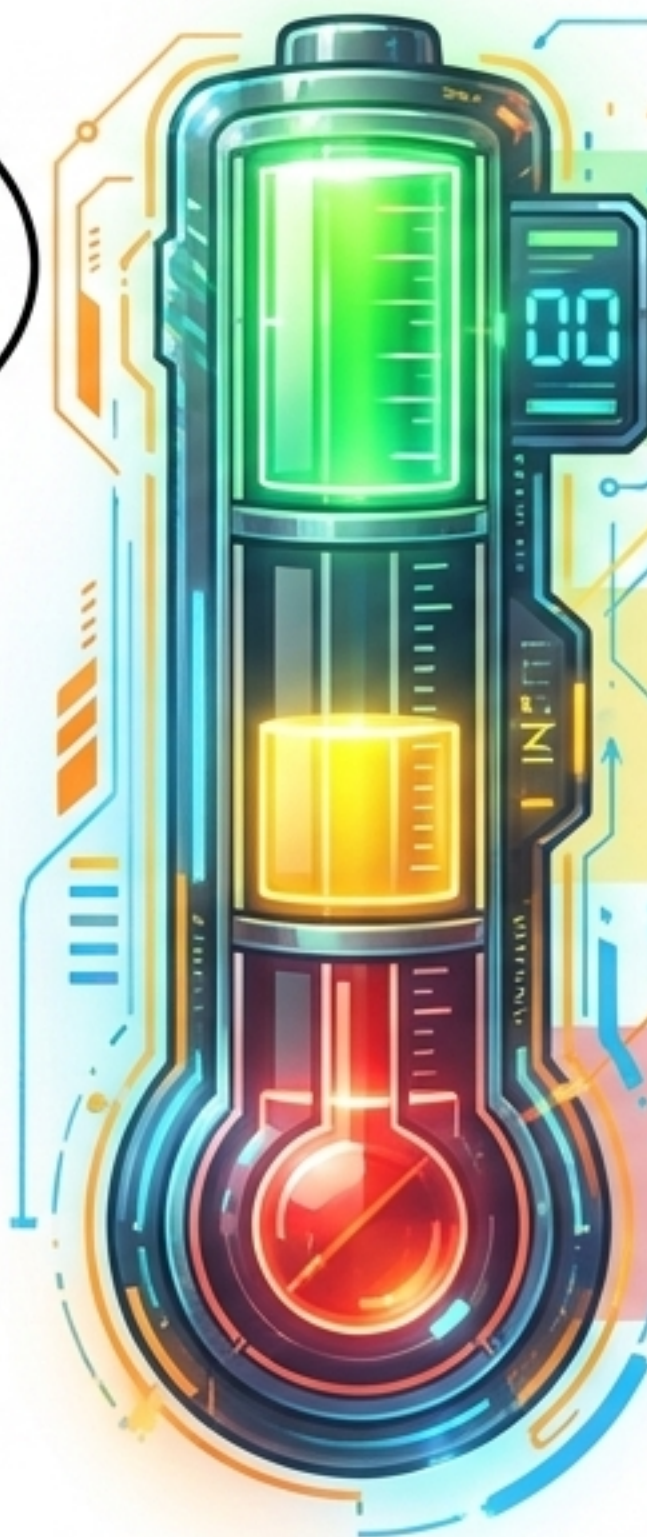
もしかしたら かれは こない かもしれません。(He might possibly not come.)



Raya's Hack: The 3 Probability Adverbs



Here is Raya's
Master Hack!
Remember the
mandatory pairs!



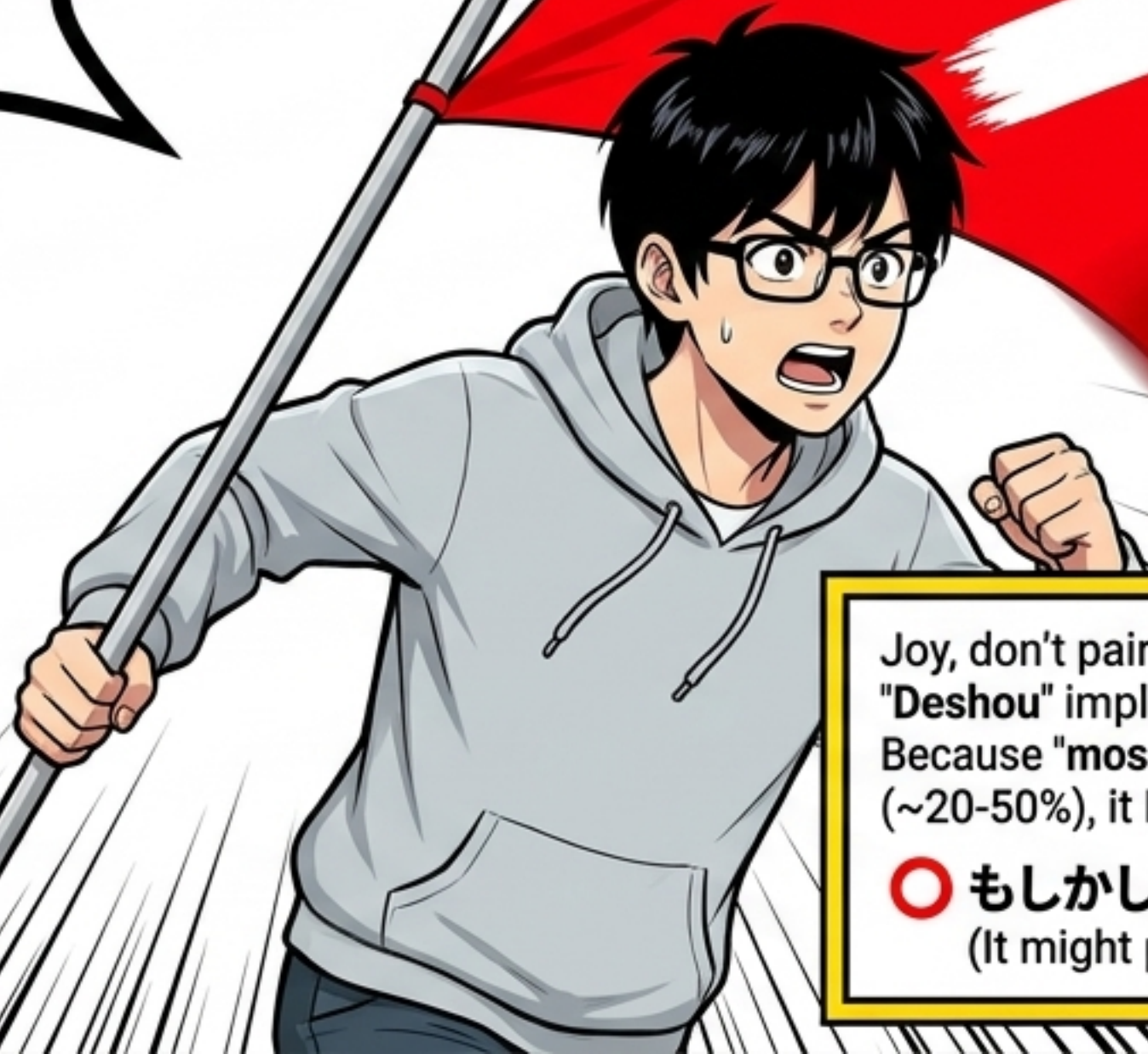
きっと = ~90%+ (Surely!)
→ Pairs with **はずです** / **でしょう**

たぶん = ~50-70% (Probably)
→ Pairs with **でしょう** / **とおもいます**

もしかしたら = ~20-50% (Might/Possibly)
→ Pairs with **かもしれません**

Don't do this! ✖ Pairing “もしかしたら” with “でしょう”

もしかしたら
ふるでしょう!



Joy, don't pair "moshikashitara" with "deshou"! "Deshou" implies a higher expectation (~70%). Because "moshikashitara" represents a lower possibility (~20-50%), it **MUST** pair with "kamo shiremasen":

○ もしかしたら あめが ふる かもしれません
(It might possibly rain).

Lesson Cheat Sheet



Meaning: Perhaps / Possibly / Maybe (~20-50% certainty).

Position: Placed near the beginning of the sentence.

Mandatory Partner: ~かもしれません (kamo shiremasen).

Shorter Variants: もしかすると / もしかして (used in casual speech).

Example: もしかしたら あめが ふる かもしれません (It might possibly rain).