

## **Should and Should not (1)**



Practise using the modal verb "should"!

Should is followed by the infinitive like all modal verbs.

To negate a sentence use "should not" or shorten this to "shouldn't.

1 We use "should" to give advice, recommendations or talk about expectations and obligations we have.

For example: You should close your window, it is going to rain. ->recommendation Paul should practise the new words for tomorrow's vocabulary test. -> advice I should get home at 7pm. -> expectation

For example: He shouldn't come late tomorrow, we start on time! **(** \_\_\_\_\_ buy new pens, mine are almost all broken. O should not Should **(1)** \_\_\_\_ balance on that high wall, it is very dangerous! should O shouldn't **(** We \_\_\_\_\_ eat healthily! should Should not My parents \_\_\_\_\_ arrive home in two hours. Shouldn't Should \_ be able to succeed, I practised a lot. O shouldn't should \_\_\_\_ have to tell you to put your dirty laundry in the washing machine! You can see it for yourself! O should



O shouldn't

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## **Should and Should not (1)**



<b>(</b>		
Ι_	w	rite Aunt Emily a letter, she sent me a nice birthday present.
0	should not	
$\bigcirc$	shouldn't	
0	should	
<b>?</b>		
		_ worry about it! You will do well, I am sure.
	should	
O	shouldn't	
?		
		phone you tomorrow to tell you everything you need to know.
	should	
O	should not	
<b>?</b>		
		watch so much TV, I am worried about her.
	shouldn't	
O	should	
?		
		run in the hallway!
	should not	
$\circ$	should	
<b>?</b>		
		be able to start the course on Monday.
	shouldn't	
O	should	
?		
	_	u be in school now? - Yes, but I am ill today.
	Should Shouldn't	
$\cup$	Shouldn't	
?		
_	-	u see Mary tomorrow, please tell her to ring me!
	Shouldn't	
$\bigcirc$	Should	