

## **Should and Should not (2)**



Practise using the modal verb "should"!

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

Should is followed by the infinitive like all modal verbs.

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

For example: He shouldn't come late tomorrow, we start on time!

I go	home now, it is late.
O should not	
O shouldn't	
O should	
•	
I think you	buy that, it is too expensive!
○ should	
O shouldn't	
2	
	de veur hemewerk new? Why are you pleving enteide?
O Shouldn't	do your homework now? Why are you playing outside?
O Should	
O Should	
•	
They	_ really buy a new car, their car is very old.
○ should	
O should not	
0	
l think you	see a doctor, you look very ill.
○ shouldn't	see a doctor, you look very iii.
O should	
Should not	
•	
it be	e icy tomorrow, I won't be able to come.
O Shouldn't	
O Should not	
<ul><li>Should</li></ul>	



## **Should and Should not (2)**



?	
You	_ ring your parents, they might worry otherwise.
○ should	
O should not	
•	
	_ have eaten all the chocolates! I wanted some, too!
O should	_ nave eater all the endediates: I wanted some, too:
O shouldn't	
Silvalari	
?	
You	_ watch this film, it's amazing!
○ should	
O shouldn't	
?	
	_ study so much! She looks stressed and pale.
○ should	
O shouldn't	
•	
	_ always be honest and respectful to others.
○ should	
O should not	
?	
	have to look after his little sister every day. It is too much for him.
O should not	
O should	
•	
	ask Tom about it. He knows a lot about the topic.
O should	
O shouldn't	
<b>?</b>	
	be home later than 9pm. She caught the earlier bus.
O should	
shouldn't	