

2C Grammar in use

Modals

Advice
(*should, ought to*)



QUIZ

Should: general advice
(It's my advice./I advise you to ...)

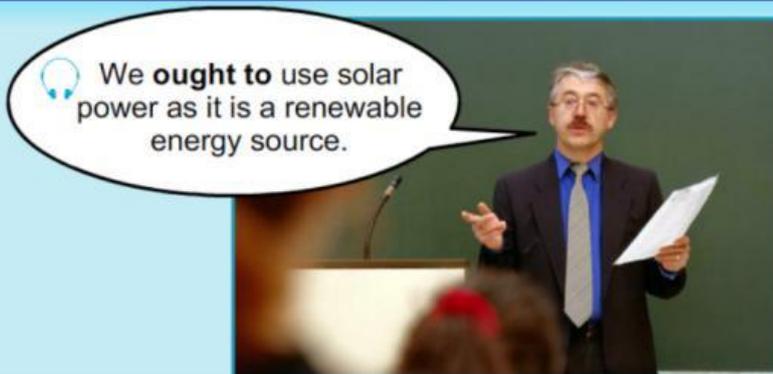
We **should** try to recycle as much of our household waste as possible.



2C Grammar in use

Modals

Advice
(*should, ought to*)



Ought to: general advice
(It's a good idea/thing to do.)



2c Grammar in use

Modals

Prohibition (*mustn't*)



Mustn't: It is forbidden to do sth; it is against the rules/law; you are not allowed to do sth.



We **mustn't** hunt endangered species.



2c Grammar in use

Modals

Absence of necessity in the past (*didn't have to/didn't need to*)



Didn't need to/Didn't have to: It wasn't necessary to do sth in the past.
(We don't know if it was done or not).



We **didn't need to/didn't have to** participate in the nature walk if we didn't want to.



2c Grammar in use

Modals

Absence of necessity
(*don't have to/don't need to, needn't*)



Don't have to/Don't need to/Needn't:
It isn't necessary to do sth in the present/future.



We **don't have to/needn't** pay for a ticket to enter the zoo because admission is free.



2c Grammar in use

Modals

Advice/Suggestion
(*should/ought to*)



Should/Ought to express a strong suggestion.
(It's your duty. – less emphatic than ***must***)



We **should/ought to** respect the environment and not drop litter.



2C Grammar in use

Modals

Obligation/Duty/Necessity
(*must, have to*)



Must expresses **duty/strong obligation** to do sth
(the speaker has decided that sth is necessary *i.e. subjective*)



We **must** turn off the tap when we don't need any more water.



2C Grammar in use

Modals

Obligation/Duty/Necessity
(*must, have to*)



Have to expresses **strong necessity/obligation**
(somebody other than the speaker has decided that sth is necessary *i.e. objective*)



We **have to** use public transport if we want to reduce pollution.



2 Read the sentences and choose the correct words.

- 1 We **mustn't/should** all do what we can to protect the environment.
- 2 You **mustn't/don't have to** buy products made from endangered species.
- 3 More people **ought to/mustn't** recycle.
- 4 People **mustn't/don't have to** use their cars for short distances when they can walk.
- 5 We **needn't/mustn't** damage coral reefs.
- 6 Making your house environmentally friendly **needn't/mustn't** cost a lot of money.
- 7 We **ought to/mustn't** put our litter in a bin and not throw it on the street.
- 8 It's a good idea to adopt an animal; more people **should/mustn't** do it.

bring about (phr v): to cause sth to happen

*e.g. The greenhouse effect **brings about** global warming.*

bring out (phr v): to publish

*e.g. The new issue of 'National Geographic' will be **brought out** next month.*

bring round (phr v): to help sb to regain consciousness

*e.g. Mary fainted, but the doctor managed to **bring her round**.*

bring up (phr v): to raise children

*e.g. Ann is a single parent and has **brought up** her three children on her own.*

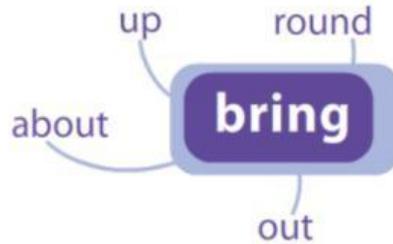
bring up (phr v): to mention

*e.g. James **brought up** the idea of adopting an endangered animal during the conference.*

2b Vocabulary

Phrasal verbs: *BRING*

- 10 Choose the correct particle.
Check in the Word List.



- 1 His new book about endangered species will be brought **about/out** this May. (**be published**)
- 2 Environmentalists helped to bring **about/round** a change in the law. (**caused to happen**)
- 3 She managed to bring **out/up** her three children on her own. (**raise**)
- 4 He brought **up/about** the issue of saving the whales during the seminar. (**mentioned**)
- 5 He fainted, but the doctor brought him **about/round**. (**regained consciousness**)