

## PART 10 Modals: Advice and Necessity

### UNIT

# 29

## Advice: Should and Had better

### EXERCISE 1 SHOULD: AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

Complete the sentences. Use *should* or *shouldn't*.

1. Children shouldn't play with matches.
2. Children \_\_\_\_\_ watch television all day long.
3. Children \_\_\_\_\_ listen to their parents.
4. Children \_\_\_\_\_ eat a lot of candy.
5. Children \_\_\_\_\_ play in the street.
6. Teenagers \_\_\_\_\_ pay attention in school.
7. Teenagers \_\_\_\_\_ keep their bedrooms neat.
8. Teenagers \_\_\_\_\_ stay out all night with their friends.
9. Adults \_\_\_\_\_ exercise at least twice a week.
10. Adults \_\_\_\_\_ drink 10 cups of coffee a day.

### EXERCISE 2 OUGHT TO: AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS

Rewrite the sentences. Use *ought to*.

1. You should read this book about cultural differences.

You ought to read this book about cultural differences.

2. I should look up information about the country on the Internet.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Business people should learn about the customs of other countries.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The visitor should bring a gift.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. We should be careful.

6. To avoid confusion, you should always put the date on your paperwork.

### EXERCISE 3 SHOULD: AFFIRMATIVE STATEMENTS

Rewrite the sentences. Use *should*.

1. We ought to ask if it's OK.

We should ask if it's OK.

2. I ought to learn how to speak the language.

3. Ms. Jones ought to put her email address on her business card.

4. You ought to plan your trip carefully.

5. The students ought to ask more questions.

6. We ought to avoid making that gesture; people consider it an insult.

### EXERCISE 4 SHOULD: AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

Complete the sentences. Use *should* or *shouldn't* and the words from the box.

go to the dentist	leave early	<del>see a doctor</del>	study more	wash it
leave a tip	look for another one	smoke	touch it	watch it

1. Dave is sick. He should see a doctor.

2. I don't like my job. I \_\_\_\_\_

3. John often has a bad cough. He \_\_\_\_\_

4. Myra has a toothache. She \_\_\_\_\_

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5. The car is dirty. We \_\_\_\_\_
6. The waiter is terrible. We \_\_\_\_\_
7. Doug and Jason aren't doing well in math. They \_\_\_\_\_
8. There's going to be a lot of traffic. We \_\_\_\_\_
9. That movie is very violent. The children \_\_\_\_\_
10. That dog may bite. You \_\_\_\_\_

### EXERCISE 5 SHOULD: WH- QUESTIONS

Complete the conversation. Write questions with *should*. Use *who*, *what*, *when*, *where*, *why*, or *how many* and the verbs in parentheses.

A: Let's have a party.

B: OK. When should we have it?  
1. (have)

A: Let's have it on March 23rd.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ it then?  
2. (have)

A: Because it's Lucy's birthday.

B: Oh, that's right. \_\_\_\_\_?  
3. (invite)

A: Probably around 25 people.

B: \_\_\_\_\_?  
4. (invite)

A: Let's see... the neighbors, Lucy's family, and the people from the office.

B: \_\_\_\_\_?  
5. (buy)

A: Well, we'll need drinks, potato chips, and things like that.

B: \_\_\_\_\_?  
6. (cook)

A: I'll make some lasagna.

B: That sounds good. I'll make some salad. \_\_\_\_\_  
7. (get)  
a birthday cake?

A: I like the Savoy Bakery's cakes.

B: OK. Let's order one from there.

A: You know, we don't have enough dishes and glasses for 25 people.

\_\_\_\_\_?  
8. (do)

B: That's no problem. We can get paper plates and cups at the supermarket.

A: You're right. That's a good idea.

invitations?

9. (send)

out the

B: I'll write them this weekend.

### EXERCISE 6 HAD BETTER: AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

Match the advice with the situations. Use each situation twice.

- c 1. We'd better take a taxi.  
\_\_\_\_\_ 2. We'd better ask for directions.  
\_\_\_\_\_ 3. We'd better not stay up late.  
\_\_\_\_\_ 4. We'd better make sure everything is locked.  
\_\_\_\_\_ 5. We'd better look at a map.  
\_\_\_\_\_ 6. We'd better not wait for the bus.  
\_\_\_\_\_ 7. We'd better not stay in the sun anymore.  
\_\_\_\_\_ 8. We'd better get a good night's sleep.  
\_\_\_\_\_ 9. We'd better throw away the food in the refrigerator.  
\_\_\_\_\_ 10. We'd better put some sunblock on our arms and legs.

- a. We're lost.  
b. We're getting red.  
c. We're going to be late.  
d. We'll be away for three weeks.  
e. We have an exam tomorrow.

### EXERCISE 7 HAD BETTER: AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

Don and Amy are planning a dinner party. Complete the conversation. Use *had better* or *had better not* and the words from the box.

ask Costas to bring her	invite him	serve roast beef
borrow some from the neighbors	let the dog in the house	serve shrimp
get a couple of bottles	rent a video	sit together at the table

DON: What kind of food should we serve? How about roast beef?

AMY: Alan can't eat beef.

DON: Well, then we had better not serve roast beef 1. How about shrimp?

AMY: Joan doesn't like fish or seafood.

DON: Then we \_\_\_\_\_ 2. How about chicken?

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AMY: Good idea. Do we have enough drinks?

DON: Ed drinks only Diet Coke. We \_\_\_\_\_ 3.

Is Chris coming? She's allergic to animals. We

\_\_\_\_\_ 4.

AMY: How is Sandy getting here? She doesn't drive and lives far from here.

DON: We \_\_\_\_\_ 5.

AMY: What do you think of the seating plan?

DON: Marsha and Sophia \_\_\_\_\_ 6. They don't like each other.

AMY: I just remembered Tonya has a new boyfriend. We

\_\_\_\_\_ 7.

And Ted and Marsha are bringing their

children.

DON: They will probably get bored. We \_\_\_\_\_ 8.

AMY: How many guests are coming? We won't have enough chairs.

DON: We \_\_\_\_\_ 9.

### EXERCISE 8 EDITING

Correct the conversation. There are six mistakes. The first mistake is already corrected. Find and correct five more.

had

A: You ~~have~~ better not wear that to the reception. You should to wear something more formal.

B: Should I wearing this?

A: Yeah. I think that's better. And you ought to wear a tie.

B: Really? Then I better had change my shoes. Ought I to wear these brown ones?

A: No, I think the black ones are better.

B: What time I should leave?

A: Soon. You don't want to be late.

# UNIT 30

## Necessity: *Have to* and *Must*

### EXERCISE 1 HAVE TO: PRESENT AND PAST AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

Put a check (✓) next to the sentences that are true.

- \_\_\_ 1. People in my country have to pay taxes.
- \_\_\_ 2. People in my country don't have to vote.
- \_\_\_ 3. Drivers in my country have to have driver's licenses.
- \_\_\_ 4. Students in my country don't have to wear uniforms in high school.
- \_\_\_ 5. Young people in my country don't have to do military service.
- \_\_\_ 6. Women in my country had to obey their husbands 50 years ago.
- \_\_\_ 7. Children in my country did not have to go to school 50 years ago.
- \_\_\_ 8. Children in my country had to go to work at a young age 50 years ago.

### EXERCISE 2 HAVE TO: AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

Complete the sentences. Use *have to* and *don't have to* in each sentence.

1. Students don't have to stay in school 12 hours a day, but they have to pass their exams.
2. Teachers \_\_\_\_\_ correct papers, but they \_\_\_\_\_ wear uniforms.
3. Police officers \_\_\_\_\_ speak a foreign language, but they \_\_\_\_\_ wear uniforms.
4. Doctors \_\_\_\_\_ study for many years, but they \_\_\_\_\_ know how to type.
5. Secretaries \_\_\_\_\_ work at night, but they \_\_\_\_\_ know how to type.
6. Firefighters \_\_\_\_\_ work at night, but they \_\_\_\_\_ study for many years.

7. Fashion models \_\_\_\_\_ work seven days a week, but they  
\_\_\_\_\_ worry about their appearance.
8. Farmers \_\_\_\_\_ get up early in the morning, but they  
\_\_\_\_\_ worry about their appearance.
9. Basketball players \_\_\_\_\_ practice regularly, but they  
\_\_\_\_\_ play a game every day.
10. Accountants \_\_\_\_\_ be good writers, but they  
\_\_\_\_\_ be good with numbers.

### EXERCISE 3 HAVE TO: AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

Complete the conversations. Use *have to*, *has to*, *don't have to*, or *doesn't have to*.

1. A: Is Dan getting up early this morning?  
B: No, he doesn't have to get up early this morning. There's no school.
2. A: Is Sheila leaving early today?  
B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_. She has an appointment with her dentist.
3. A: Are you going food shopping today?  
B: Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_. There's no food in the house.
4. A: Are you and your wife taking a taxi?  
B: Yes, we \_\_\_\_\_. Our car isn't working.
5. A: Is Barbara working late today?  
B: No, she \_\_\_\_\_. Her boss is on vacation.
6. A: Are the children cleaning up their room?  
B: No, they \_\_\_\_\_. I cleaned it up yesterday.
7. A: Is Mary taking some medicine?  
B: Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_. She has a stomach problem.
8. A: Are you paying for the tickets?  
B: No, we \_\_\_\_\_. They're free.

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## EXERCISE 5 MUST: AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE STATEMENTS

What does each sign mean? Write sentences. Use *must* or *mustn't* and the words from the box.

drive faster than 55 mph  
enter  
go more slowly

make a U-turn  
park in this area  
pass

stop  
turn left  
turn right



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.

1. You mustn't enter.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_