

1. Liz needs a change.
→ She should
2. Your salary is very low.
→ You
3. Jack always has difficulty getting up.
→ He
4. What a beautiful view!
→ You
5. Sue drives everywhere. She never walks.
→ She
6. Bill's room isn't very interesting.
→ He should

Exercise 7: Write sentence with *should* or *shouldn't* to give advice.

No.	Phrase	Advice
1.	drink soda
2.	eat more vegetables
3.	only drink plain water
4.	eat too much chocolate
5.	change your health habits
6.	eat apples
7.	eat too much bread
8.	eat between meals
9.	go on a diet
10.	get exercise

Exercise 8: Write sentences using *should* or *shouldn't* and the words given.

1. It's too late now, my children. (they/ be/ in bed)
.....
2. Can't they see the "No Smoking" sign? (they/ smoke/ in here)
.....
3. These windows are so dirty. (you/ clean them/ more often)
.....
4. We are in the library. (we/ talk/ too loudly)
.....
5. I think it's going to rain. (we/ take/ our umbrellas)
.....
6. Suzy has to wake up early for school. (she/ stay up/ so late)
.....
7. You are always late for school. (you/ be/ punctual)
.....

Exercise 9: Complete the sentences with *some* or *any*.

1. He has books.
2. Do you have brothers?
3. There are flowers here.
4. He hasn't got friends.
5. Did you see birds?
6. Please give me water.
7. We ate cakes.
8. Are there boys in the park?
9. We don't have sugar.
10. There is snow on the roof.

Exercise 10: Complete the sentences with *some/ any* + one of the nouns in the box.

bread	minutes	sugar	ketchup	books
vegetable	butter	tomatoes	songs	lemonade



Exercise 12: Complete the sentences with *should*, *shouldn't* and a verb in the list. Number 0 is an example for you.

ask call do drink eat give lie speak take watch wear

0. You **shouldn't lie** about what happened. It's important to tell the truth.
1. You more vegetables. It's good for your health.
2. You so many questions. You are going to get into trouble.
3. Parents medicine to their children without going to the doctor first.
4. I more exercise. I have gained some weight.
5. What kind of dress I for tonight's ceremony?
6. You John immediately. He needs to speak to you urgently.
7. Your children TV all day. Take them to the park sometimes.
8. It's raining. I think we a taxi.
9. You some water or you will dehydrate.
10. Children to strangers.

Exercise 13: Fill in each blank of the passage with the words in the box.

strange	one	next	dark	prize
put	when	candy	parties	like

In Canada and the United States, (1) of the most popular days in the year is Halloween. Halloween is on October 31st. It is a day (2) some people dress up in (3) or unusual costumes. For example, they may dress up to look (4) an animal, a person from a book or a movie or a famous person from history. In some places, children go to school in their Halloween costumes. After (5), many young children (6) on their costumes and visit their neighbors. They knock on the door and shout "Trick or Treat!" then the neighbors give them some (7), and the children go on to the (8) house. Adults also enjoy dressing up for Halloween. There are usually Halloween (9) in the evening and usually there is a (10) for the best or most unusual costumes.



Exercise 14: Read the text and answer the questions.

Vietnam's New Year is known as Tet. It begins between January twenty-first and February nineteenth in solar calendar. The exact date changes from year to year. Tet lasts about days. The first three days are the most important. Vietnamese people believe that what people do during those days will influence the whole year. As a result, they make every effort to avoid arguments and smile as much as possible. Vietnamese people believe that the first person through the door on New Year's Day can bring either good or bad luck. Children receive lucky money as they do in other countries.

1. What do Vietnamese people call New Year?

.....

2. Is the exact date the same every year?

.....

3. Are the first three days of the year important?

.....

4. What do Vietnamese people avoid during Tet?

.....

5. What do the children receive at Tet?

.....

Exercise 15: Read the situation and give advice with "should" or "shouldn't" using the words given in brackets.

Example: You look very pale and terrible. (see a doctor)

You should see a doctor.

1. You work until 11 every night. (not work so hard)

.....

2. It's Mai's birthday on Saturday. I think we should do something. (buy her a nice birthday present)

.....

3. The car did not start this morning. (take it to the garage)

.....

4. Our train leaves at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning. (go to bed early tonight)
.....
5. He always gives you the wrong advice. (not listen to him)
.....
6. Everything will be all right. (not worry so much)
.....
7. He doesn't like this job because it's so boring. (look for another one)
.....
8. It's so late to play music so loudly. We'll wake up the neighbours. (turn it off)
.....
9. Your hair is so long. (have a haircut)
.....
10. He doesn't understand the lesson. (meet the teacher after class)
.....

