5 Modal Verbs

Advice – Criticism

Advice (saying what the best thing to do is)	
should / ought to + present infinitive (it is the best thing to do; I advise you to)	*You **should** stop smoking.* (general advice; I advise you to)
Note: *ought to* is sometimes used for advice based on laws, rules or generally accepted ideas	*You **ought to** treat animals kindly.* (Most people believe this.)
had better (it's a good idea – advice for a specific situation)	***Shall I** tell him the truth?* (Is it the right thing to do?) *You'**d better** call your parents or they'll worry.* (It's a good idea; specific situation)
Shall I? (asking for advice)	
Criticism (saying that sb did the wrong thing in the past)	
should / ought to / could + perfect infinitive	*You **shouldn't have been** rude to her yesterday.* (but you were) *You **should have locked** the door before leaving.* (but you didn't) *You **could have called** her yesterday.* (past)

9 Underline the correct modal verb.

Georgina: Sasha, you really 1) **ought** / **should** take your car to a mechanic.
Sasha: Why? What's the problem?
Georgina: Well, for one thing, your brakes don't sound too good. And for another thing, your tyres are looking a bit old. You 2) **should** / **ought** to get them checked out.
Sasha: My tyres are fine. I've only had them seven years.
Georgina: Seven years! Well, no wonder! You 3) **should** / **had better** have replaced them ages ago.
Sasha: Really? Well, you 4) **could** / **had better** have told me before. OK, I'll go to a mechanic. But who? 5) **Shall** / **Ought to** I go to yours?
Georgina: Why not? He's really good. You 6) **had better** / **hadn't better** call him today, though because he's going away on holiday next week.
Sasha: OK, I will. Thanks.

10 Read the situations and write what you would say using *should, ought to, could, might* as in the example:

1 Your close friend lied to you and when you found out you were very upset. What do you tell your friend?
You shouldn't have lied to me. / You ought to have told me the truth. / You could have told me the truth. .....

2 Adam can't find his mobile phone. You think he left it in the car. What do you say to him?
.....

3 Your brother failed his driving test because he didn't practise enough. What do you tell him?
.....

4 Your friend is always late for school because she wakes up late. What do you say to her?
.....

5 Your sister wore your new jacket without asking you. What do you say to her?
.....

6 Yesterday you waited for your friend for over an hour at the library and he didn't even call to say he wasn't coming. What do you say to him?
.....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

12 **Listen and repeat. Then act out.**

Necessity – Obligation – Prohibition

Obligation – Necessity

must / have to (it is necessary, I'm obliged to) **Must is used only in the present and future when the speaker decides.** **Have to is used when the necessity comes from outside the speaker or when others decide for him.** **Have got to (more informal and usual than 'have to') is used for obligation on a single occasion.** **Ought to (duty; it's the right thing to do but people don't always do it.)** **Need (it's necessary) is followed by a passive full infinitive or an *-ing* form and takes -s in the 3rd person singular in statements.**	*I **must** lose some weight.* (I say so.) *I **had to** go to work early yesterday.* ('Must' is not *possible here as it is used only in the present.)* *I **have to** lose some weight.* (The doctor says so; the doctor decides for me.) *I've **got to** tidy my room; Mother is angry.* *I've **got to** phone her; she will be worried.* *We **ought to** respect the environment.* (But we don't always do it.) *Your hair **needs** to be cut.* ***or*** *Your hair **needs** cutting.*

Must is used only for present and future situations. It borrows the rest of its tenses from have to. Have to forms its questions and negations with do / does (Present Simple) and did (Past Simple). ***Did you have to*** *stay late at work yesterday? Yes,* ***I had to*** *type some urgent letters.* ('Must' is not possible in the past tense.)

Absence of Necessity

needn't + bare present infinitive / don't have to / don't need to (It is not necessary in the present or future.) **didn't need to / didn't have to (It wasn't necessary to do sth.)** **needn't + bare perfect infinitive (We know that something happened in the past although it was not necessary.)**	*You **needn't** take a jacket. It's rather warm.* *You **don't have to** / **don't need to** take a jacket. It's rather warm.* *He **didn't need** / **have to** take a taxi because I gave him a lift.* (It wasn't necessary, so he didn't.) *She **needn't have bought** any milk. There was a lot in the fridge.* (I know she bought some milk but there was no need.)

Prohibition

mustn't (it's forbidden) **can't (you aren't allowed to)**	*You **mustn't** enter the room.* (it's forbidden) *You **can't** wait here.* (you are not allowed to)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5 Modal Verbs

11 **State who decides, the speaker or others, then fill in *must* or *have to*.**

1 I .must. cut the grass.

.....the speaker.....

2 I ..... cut the grass.

.....

3 I ..... wear a uniform at work.

.....

4 I ..... repair the roof.

.....

5 I ..... repair the roof.

.....

6 I ..... be quiet.

.....

12 **Choose the correct modal verb.**

Roborior GUARD DOG

You 1) **don't have to** / **mustn't** pay for expensive security systems to protect your home. With the Roborior Guard Dog burglars will definitely think twice before breaking in.

If you 2) **mustn't** / **have to** get away and someone has managed to get inside your home, your robot will call you on your mobile phone and alert the police, too. You 3) **don't have to** / **mustn't** be at home to move your robot around because Roborior works by itself. So you 4) **have to** / **mustn't** worry, Roborior will capture everything on camera until the police arrive!

13 **Look at the photographs and use the ideas to make up sentences using *must*, *mustn't* or *needn't*.**

1

- stay in the queue
- bring ID to make a deposit
- forget your bank card

.....You must stay in the queue.....

.....

.....

At the bank

2

- leave your bags at the door
- buy a guidebook
- take photos

.....

.....

.....

At the museum

LIVEWORKSHEETS