

## **Should and Should not (1)**



Practise using the modal verb "should"!

Should is followed by the infinitive like all modal verbs.

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

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

For example: He shouldn't come late tomorrow, we start on time! \_\_\_\_\_ buy new pens, mine are almost all broken. Should O should not **(1)** \_\_\_\_ balance on that high wall, it is very dangerous! should O shouldn't **(** We \_\_\_\_\_ eat healthily! Should Should not My parents \_\_\_\_\_ arrive home in two hours. Should O shouldn't \_ be able to succeed, I practised a lot. O shouldn't should \_\_\_\_ have to tell you to put your dirty laundry in the washing machine! You can see it for yourself! O should



(c) www.lerntrick.de

O shouldn't



## **Should and Should not (1)**



<b>?</b>		
Ι_	v	write Aunt Emily a letter, she sent me a nice birthday present.
$\bigcirc$	should	
$\bigcirc$	shouldn't	
0	should not	
<b>?</b>		
		worry about it! You will do well, I am sure.
	should	
O	shouldn't	
<b>?</b>		
	should	phone you tomorrow to tell you everything you need to know
	should not	
0	SHOUIG HOL	
<b>1</b>	_	
		watch so much TV, I am worried about her.
	should	
O	shouldn't	
<b>?</b>		
		ı run in the hallway!
	should not	
O	should	
<b>?</b>		
		be able to start the course on Monday.
	shouldn't should	
0	Siloulu	
<b>?</b>		
_	-	ou be in school now? - Yes, but I am ill today.
	Should	
$\cup$	Shouldn't	
<b>?</b>		
_		ou see Mary tomorrow, please tell her to ring me!
	•	
$\cup$	Shouldn't	