



Colegio Tecnológico Pulmahue
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SEGUNDO MEDIO

Name:

Reconocer diferencias entre verbos modales como should, shouldn't, ought to and had better. Para dudas que tengan pueden escribirme un correo a esta dirección: yorka.sepulveda.pulmahue@gmail.com, escribiendo en el asunto el nombre de él o la estudiante y su curso, el horario para correos es de 9am a 7pm. Cualquier consulta sobre los contenidos y asignatura será respondida y también en caso de que necesiten material extra. Plazo de entrega viernes 26 de junio hasta las 2pm

O.A: Reconocer diferencias entre should, shouldn't, ought to y had better

Ocupamos el verbo modal should para dar consejos, sugerencias y recomendaciones.

Ejemplos:



"I have a terrible headache"



"You should take an aspirin"

Estructura del modal should en oraciones:

You should take an aspirin

Sujeto+should+verbo+complemento

I. Now, some exercises, completa las oraciones usando should más el verbo en paréntesis.

- 0. They don't like that restaurant.
They should go to a better restaurant. (go)
- 1. His shoes are dirty
He _____ his shoes. (clean)
- 2. She can't swim
She _____ to swim (learn)
- 3. I have a test tomorrow
You _____ for the test.(study)

- 4. Mary is ill
She _____ to the doctor (go)
- 5. Yesterday I ate pizza, now I have stomachache
You _____ healthy food (eat)

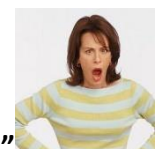
Should not or shouldn't

Ocupamos shouldn't para hablar de cosas que no se deben hacer.

Ejemplo:



"I am falling asleep"



"you shouldn't play all night those computer games!"

Completa usando shouldn't más el verbo entre paréntesis.


1. I have a stomachache: You _____ more hamburgers (eat)
2. I am afraid of monsters: You _____ that horror movie (watch)
3. My mom is tired. She _____ to bed too late (go)
4. My boyfriend doesn't call me. My friend be strong, you _____ him. (call)
5. I am allergic to avocado, but I love it. You _____ avocado (eat)

SHOULD

USE: We use **should** every time we want to give an advice or an opinion

FORMATION: **should/shouldn't** + simple verb

EXAMPLES: + Your grades aren't very good. You should study harder.
- You shouldn't talk so much during the classes.



OUGHT TO

USE: We can use **ought to** instead of **should** to give an advice or an opinion.

FORMATION: **ought to/ought not to** + simple verb

EXAMPLES: + You ought to study harder.
- You ought not to talk so much.



HAD BETTER

USE: We use **had better** when it's advisable to do something. If you don't, there will be a problem or a danger.

FORMATION: **had better/had better not** + simple verb

EXAMPLES: + I'd better study for the test or I'll fail.
- I'd better not meet my friends today.



SHOULD and OUGHT TO = it's just a good idea to do something.
HAD BETTER = there is a problem or danger if you don't follow the advice.

Modal verbs – *should, ought to, shouldn't, had better*

1 Choose the correct word.

- 1 You *should* / *shouldn't* try and get enough sleep.
- 2 You *should* / *shouldn't* worry. It isn't good for you.
- 3 You *ought to* / *shouldn't* keep your friends waiting when you meet each other.
- 4 You *ought to* / *shouldn't* concentrate on what you're doing.
- 5 You *should* / *shouldn't* drink plenty of water.
- 6 You *had better* / *shouldn't* apologize to your mother immediately.

2 Match the questions (a-f) below with the sentences (1-6) in exercise 1.

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| a | I get very thirsty when I'm in the gym. What should I do? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b | I shouted at my mother today and now I'm sorry. What should I do? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c | I keep on making mistakes with my homework. What should I do? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d | I'm always tired and sometimes I fall asleep in school. What should I do? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e | My friends are angry because I'm often late. What should I do? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f | I've got an important exam but I feel very nervous. What should I do? | <input type="checkbox"/> |