READ ABOUT SHALL AND SHOULD

Name		
Date		

Shall and Should

A modal auxiliary verb is used to modify the mood of a verb. Here is a list of the modal auxiliary verbs:

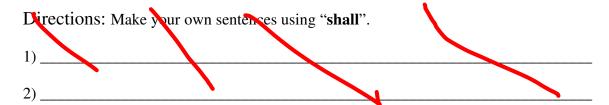
Shall: "Shall" is to express a future action. It is different than "will" in that it is used to express an order or prophecy. The negative of shall is "shall not" or the contraction "shan't".

Example: I shall become a doctor.

In this example "**shall**" is used to express the prophecy of me becoming a doctor in the future.

Example: Tomorrow, you shall climb to the top of Mt. Everest.

In this example "shall" is used to order or command a future action.



Should: "Should" is used to express the ideal (best) action which happens in the past, present, or future. The negative of should is "should not" or the contraction "shouldn't".

Example: I think I should make chicken for dinner tonight.

In this example "should" is used to express that making chicken is the best future action.

Example: I should get paid more for the hard work that I do.

In this example "**should**" is used to express that it would be ideal for me to get paid more for my present action.

AS A SIDE NOTE: remember that SHALL in North America is rarely used because of its extreme formality. WILL is preferred.

PRACTICE

Directions: Circle the correct auxiliary modal verb in each sentence.

Example: When you grow up, you (shall) should) be a great football player.
1) Mom thinks you (should, shall) clean your room.
2) Trains (shall, should) go faster.
3) This weekend (should, shall) be the best weekend ever!
4) I (should, shall) be a writer when I get older.
5) Police (shan't, shouldn't) be allowed to drive so fast.
6) Our team (should, shall) have tried harder.
7) After you are finished washing my car, you (shall, should) get me something to eat.
8) (Shall, Should) we be ready by ten?
9) If we want to make money, we (should, shall) get a job.
10) The world (should, shall) be peaceful.
Directions: Now make your own sentences using "should".
1)

Complete the sentences using the correct question tags.	Use the
	auxiliary/modal in
 You're addicted to shopping, aren't you ? 	the main clause, in
2. They weren't part of the regular team, were they ?	the
3. You can't give it back to the owner, <u>can you</u> ?	negative/positive
4. Let's take a day off tomorrow,?	
5. She has her hair styled every week,?	
6. Mum will be happy to see you,?	
7. John keeps talking all the time. That's disgusting,	?
8. They haven't ever bought a new car,?	
9. I'm such a good swimmer,?	
10.He wouldn't agree with you,?	
11.There's really nothing more to say,?	
12.I shouldn't criticise the teacher,?	
13.Please pass me the sugar,?	
14.You mustn't play on the freshly cut grass,	_?
15.You don't want him to come with us,?	
16.She hardly said anything,?	
17.You do have a receipt,?	
18.Peter and Jenny want to be alone,?	
19.You weren't ill last week,?	
20.I needn't come with you,?	
21.I didn't have a chance to thank you,?	
22.You had the car repaired,?	
23.She never met anyone else,?	
24.Let's go to the cinema,?	
25.They could make it to the train in time,?	
26.Dad won't be with us next week,?	
27.If we had more money, we would travel a lot,	?
28.You have lunch with your family on Sundays,	?
29.It got very late yesterday,?	
30 Lam not going to have to tell you again	>



READ

Indirect Questions

Indirect questions are a form of questions used when the speaker wants to be polite and a little formal. They are often used when speaking to someone you don't know or in professional situations.

Most indirect questions have several parts, and they can be in any verb tense, as shown in these examples:

Question phrase	Question word	Subject	Predicate
Do you know Could you tell me Could you let me know Do you have any idea May I ask Can you tell me	where what time when why how if	the bus stop we the film they you this person	is? should meet tomorrow? starts? haven't arrived yet? got those tickets? was here yesterday?

A. Complete the indirect questions with the words and phrases from the box.

how much	tell us	the reviews	the show	will be	you know		
1. Do where to buy the tickets?							
2. Would you mine	d telling me .		the ticke	ts cost?	17		
3. Do you know w	hen		starts?				
4. Can you		where to m	neet tonight?				
5. Do you know if		for t	he show are goo	od?			
6. Could you tell r	ne who		going with us	s?			
B. Put the words	s in the corr	ect order to mal	ke indirect que	stions.			
1. how / to the park / get / tell me / I / could you / can							
					?		
2. about / what / you know / is / do / the meeting							
					?		
3. you tell / costs / how much / an espresso / me / could							
					?		
4. you / will be pla	aying / when	/ the band / know	v / again / do				
					_		