

READ ABOUT SHALL AND SHOULD

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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:

Can-Could	May-Might	Shall-Should	Will-Would	Must-Have to	Ought to-Had better	Used to
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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.

Directions: Make your own sentences using “**shall**”.

1) _____

2) _____

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) _____
- 2) _____

Question tags are one strategy to keep the conversation going!

B1 Question Tags

QT001

Complete the sentences using the correct question tags.

Use the auxiliary/modal in the main clause, in the negative/positive

1. You're addicted to shopping, **aren't you** ?
2. They weren't part of the regular team, **were they** ?
3. You can't give it back to the owner, **can you** ?
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. I am 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	where	the bus stop	is?
Could you tell me	what time	we	should meet tomorrow?
Could you let me know	when	the film	starts?
Do you have any idea	why	they	haven't arrived yet?
May I ask	how	you	got those tickets?
Can you tell me	if	this person	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 mind telling me the tickets cost?
3. Do you know when starts?
4. Can you where to meet tonight?
5. Do you know if for the show are good?
6. Could you tell me who going with us?



B. Put the words in the correct order to make indirect questions.

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 playing / when / the band / know / again / do
.....?