MODALS OF ADVICE AND WARNING

Look at the pictures. What problem do you think they represent?

What advice (suggestion, recommendation) would you give to these angry neighbors?







In English we use the modals *should* and *ought to* to <u>advise/recommend</u>. And we use *had/'d better* for <u>warning</u>. The difference is actually the seriousness expressed in the suggestion.

Look at the sentences with modal verbs in the table below and give similar examples of advice and warning for the people in the pictures above.

It is not an exercise, you can practice but it is not necessary to send.

Modal	Use	Affirmative	Negative	Question
Should + base form	Advice /recommendation	You <i>should</i> talk to them seriously.	You shouldn't play music too loud.	Should I call the police?
Ought to + base form	Advice/ recommendation	They <i>ought to</i> <u>turn</u> <u>down</u> the volume.		
'd better + base form	Warning	You 'd better tell them about the problem.	You'd better not have parties too frequently.	

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Exercise adapted from Open Mind 2, 2010, Macmillan, p. 51.

Read this text. Identify examples of the structures given previously (should/shouldn't, ought to, 'd better/'d better not).

Problem	Advice	
1. My parents hate all my music. What should I do?	a) You shouldn't bother your neighbors. You'd better use headphones for loud music.	
2. I listen to a lot of music at home, so I want to buy a better sound system.	b) They ought to listen to some of your music. You should explain why you think the music is good.	
3. I love loud music, but my neighbors complain!	c) Then you'd better not buy a cheap brand. Buy Sony® if you can.	