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| **Modals: For Advice** | | |
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| **FORM:** | *weakest*   **could**  **should/ought to**  **had better + main verb**  *strongest*  **must** |  |
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| **USE:** | These modals express different degrees of strength. **“COULD”** is the weakest form of advice. It expresses possibilities but does not necessarily mean that the speaker thinks something is a good idea. **“OUGHT TO”** is usually not used in questions and negatives. **“HAD BETTER”** is more urgent than should/ought to, and often suggests that there will be a negative result if the advice is not followed. **“MUST”** is the strongest modal, indicating that it is necessary to follow the speaker’s advice. The modals can also be used with questions and negatives. | |
| **EXAMPLES:** | *You could take a taxi or a bus if your car is broken.*  *He should stay home if he feels sick.*  *Mary had better study for this test because she failed the last one.*  *If you’re going to drive in Canada, you must have car insurance.*  *You should not be late for your job interview.*  *Should I wear a jacket today?* | |

*Choose the best MODAL to complete each piece of advice.*

1. In many Canadian cities, you (*must not/should not*) smoke in restaurants and public places.
2. You (*could/had better*) eat in the Chinese restaurant or the Mexican restaurant. They’re both good.
3. It’s cold outside. You (*must/should*) wear a scarf and hat.
4. Our plane leaves in ten minutes. We (*had better/should*) run so we don’t miss it.
5. I have a headache. I *(must/should)* take some aspirin and lie down for a few minutes.
6. (*Must/Should*) I bring a gift to the birthday party?
7. If you’re speeding and a police officer asks for your license, you (*should/must*) show it to him.
8. Some people think that men (*must/should*) not work as nurses.