

**BASIC**

# **ENGLISH GRAMMAR**



Third Edition

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## **Teacher Resource Disc**



Slide shows for use with  
**PowerPoint presentation software**

**Laurette Poulos**

**Simmons**

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## CHAPTER 13

Modals, Part 2: Advice,  
Necessity, Requests, Suggestions

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My hair is very long.  
I should cut it.



- (a) My hair is very long. I ***should cut*** it.
- (b) Allen is hungry. He ***should eat*** lunch.
- (c) You are tired. You ***should go*** home.

***should*** = This is a good idea.  
(advice)



(d)

*I*  
*You*  
*She*  
*He*  
*It*  
*We*  
*They*

***should go.***

***should*** + simple form of verb



(d) He *should go*.

He *should goes*. ?

He *should to go*. ?

***should*** + simple form of verb



(e) You *should not go* out in the rain.  
You will get wet.

(f) You *shouldn't go* out in the rain.

NEGATIVE: *should not*

CONTRACTION: *should + not = shouldn't*



**wash them**

**call your mother**

**go to the library**

**try harder**

**learn to drive**

**stop smoking**

Your books are due.

You should

\_\_\_\_\_.





**wash them**

**call your mother**

**go to the library**

**try harder**

**learn to drive**

**stop smoking**

Your clothes are dirty.

You should \_\_\_\_\_.



**wash them**

**call your mother**

**go to the library**

**try harder**

**learn to drive**

**stop smoking**

Smoking is not healthy.

You should

\_\_\_\_\_.



People need to drink water.

People have to drink water.



13-2 USING *HAVE* + INFINITIVE (*HAVE TO/HAS TO*)

- (a) People ***need to drink*** water. }  
(b) People ***have to drink*** water. } same  
meaning
- (c) Lance ***needs to work***. }  
(d) Lance ***has to work***. } same  
meaning

***have*** + *infinitive* = ***need***



(e) I ***had to work*** yesterday.

PAST FORM: ***had*** + ***infinitive***



(f) **Does** she **have to** work tonight?

(g) What time **do** you **have to** work?

(h) Why **did** you **have to** work today?

QUESTION FORM:

**do, does, did** used with **have to**

13-2 USING *HAVE* + INFINITIVE (*HAVE TO/HAS TO*)

- (i) I ***don't have to*** work today.  
He ***doesn't have to*** go home.
- (j) The bus was early.  
We ***didn't have to*** wait.

NEGATIVE FORM:

***don't, doesn't, didn't***  
used with ***have to***



## Directions for the teacher:

- The next slide contains questions that can be answered by typing on the screen. The grey boxes accept data entry. Click on them, in any order, to answer the questions. Anything typed in the boxes will not be saved unless you purposefully save the file.
- Alternately, you can have students answer orally and not display their answer.





# What do you have to do next week?

(click and type)



What did you have to do  
for homework yesterday?

(click and type)



People must sleep.





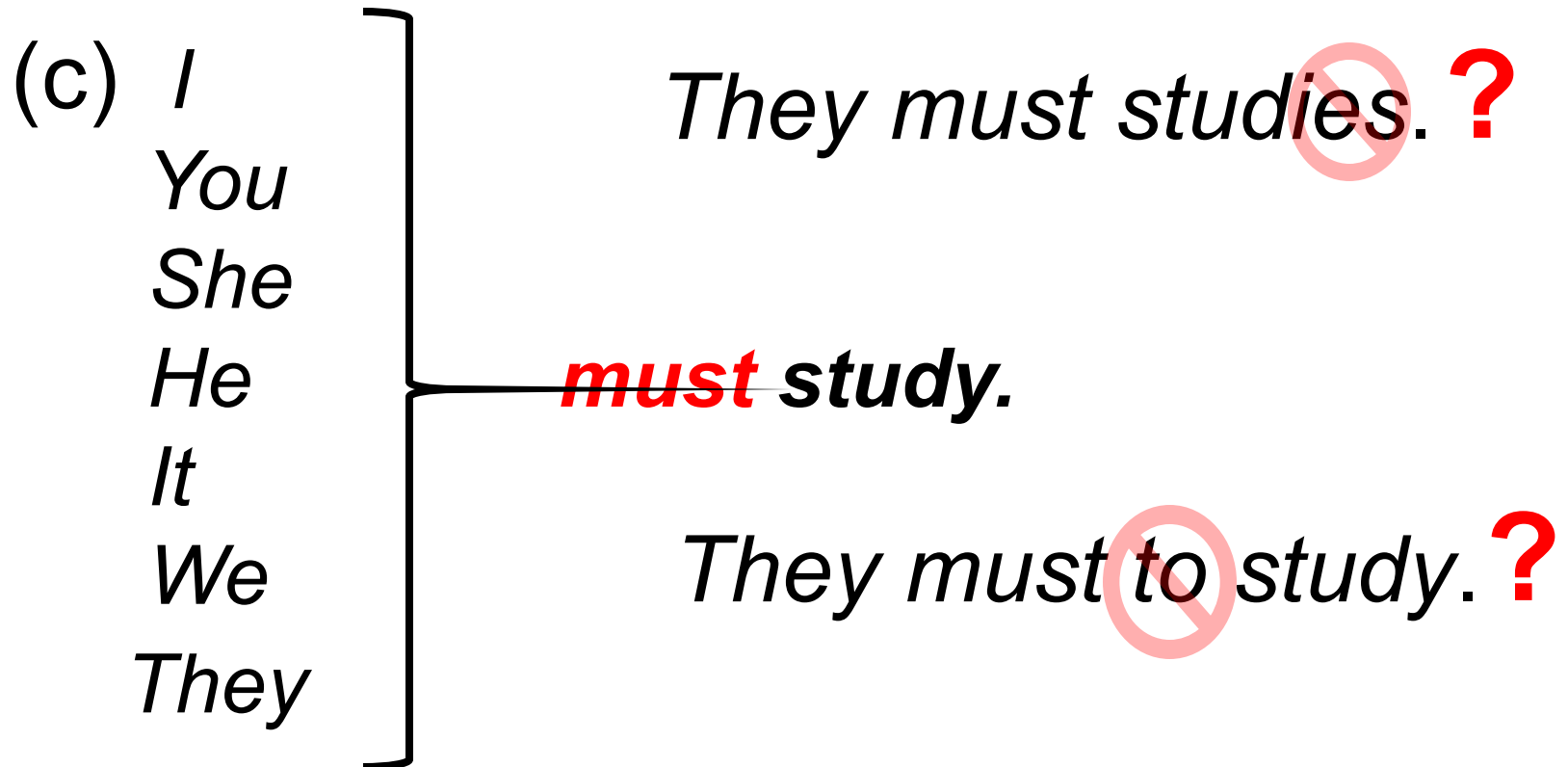
People need sleep.

(a) People *have to* sleep.

(b) People *must* sleep.

} same  
meaning

*must* sleep = *have to* sleep



***must*** + simple form of a verb



(d) You ***must not drink*** coffee  
if you want to fall asleep.

***must not*** = *no choice*





(e) You ***don't have to come***  
to my party if you don't  
have time.



***don't have to*** = you have a choice



## ***MUST***

*very important*  
*necessary*  
*no choice*

(f) I ***must sleep*** tonight.  
I have a test tomorrow.

(h) He ***must get*** a passport.  
He is going abroad.

## ***SHOULD***

*good idea*  
*not necessary*  
*choice*

(g) I ***should sleep*** tonight,  
but I want to watch TV.

(i) He ***should get*** a passport.  
He may go abroad.





## ***MUST***

*very important*  
*necessary*  
*no choice*

## ***SHOULD***

*good idea*  
*not necessary*  
*choice*

(j) You ***must take*** an umbrella.  
It is raining very hard.

(k) You ***should take*** an  
umbrella. It might rain.



must +

***go to the zoo***

***practice every day***

✓ ***take this medicine***

***go to medical school***

***study mathematics***

***speak English***

My doctor says I must take this medicine.



must +

***go to the zoo***

***take this medicine***

***study mathematics***



***practice every day***

***go to medical school***

***wash your clothes***

To become a doctor you must go to  
medical school .



should +

***go to the zoo***

***take this medicine***

***study mathematics***



***practice every day***

***go to medical school***

***wash it***

Your car is dirty. You should wash it.



May I borrow your eraser?



13-4 POLITE QUESTIONS: *MAY I*, *COULD I*, AND *CAN I*

- (a) ***May I borrow*** your eraser?
- (b) ***Could I borrow*** your eraser?
- (c) ***Can I borrow*** your eraser?
- } same  
meaning  
(asking  
nicely)

13-4 POLITE QUESTIONS: *MAY I, COULD I, AND CAN I*

(d) May I ~~borrow~~<sup>please</sup> your eraser?

(e) Could I ~~borrow~~<sup>please</sup> your eraser?

(f) Can I ~~borrow~~<sup>please</sup> your eraser?

***please*** → polite questions



May I borrow  
your pencil ?

I need to  
borrow a  
pencil.

→  
**May I**  
**Can I**  
**Could I**

Sure.







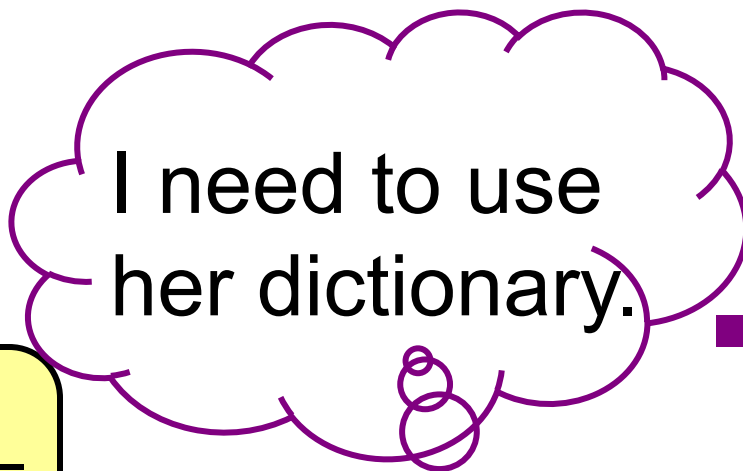
Can I borrow  
some paper?

I need to  
borrow some  
paper.

→  
**May I**  
**Can I**  
**Could I**

Sure.





**May I**  
**Can I**  
**Could I**

Could I use  
your dictionary?

Sure.





Could you please come with us?





(a) *Could you (please) come* with us?

(b) *Would you (please) come* with us?

*Could you (please)*

*Would you (please)*

same

meaning



## TYPICAL RESPONSES

(c) ***Yes, of course.***

(d) ***Certainly.***

(e) ***I'd be glad to.***

(f) ***I'd be happy to.***

(g) ***Sure.***

(h) ***No problem.***

informal



Could you  
turn down  
that music ?

I wish she  
would turn  
down that  
music.

→ **Could you**  
**Would you**

Sure.





Would you  
turn down  
that music ?

I wish she  
would turn  
down that  
music.

**Could you**  
**Would you**

Yes, of  
course.







Please go  
outside and talk  
on your cell  
phone.  
I'm working.





(a) ***Please be quiet.*** I'm working.

an *imperative sentence*

I want you  
to be quiet.





(b) **Stand** up.

(c) **Close** the gate.

Imperative uses simple form of verb.



(d) **Don't drive** so fast.

(e) **Don't go** out tonight.



***don't*** + simple form of verb



(f) ORDERS: ***Come here***, Jan.

(g) DIRECTIONS: ***Add*** two cups of flour.

(h) ADVICE: ***Don't be*** upset.

(i) REQUESTS: ***Please give me*** the rake.

***please***



polite  
request



## Imperative verbs

Jenna: Please go to the store.

Scott: Okay, what do we need?

Jenna: Buy some milk and bread.

Scott: Okay, but don't start the  
movie without me.



## Imperative verbs

Alex: Close the gate.

Tara: Don't worry, I will.

Alex: Please do it now.

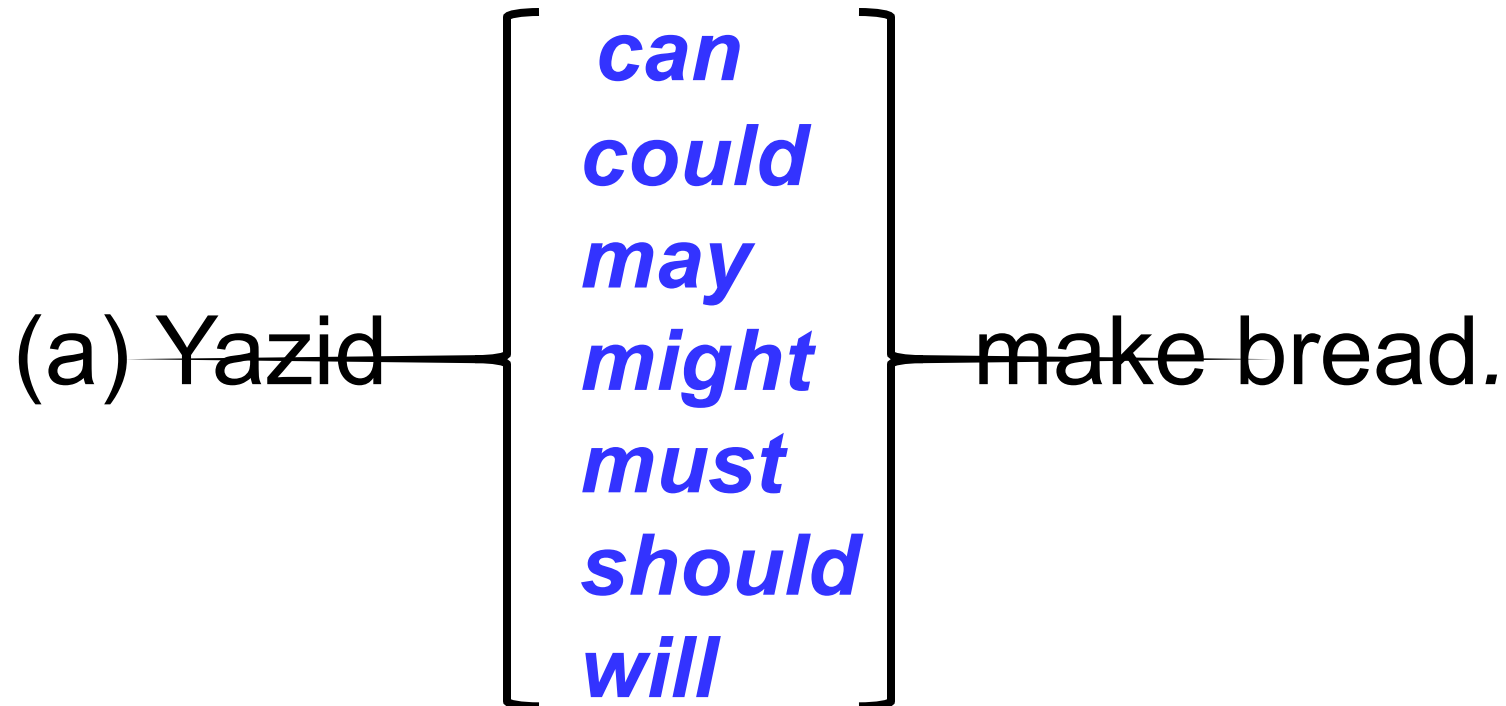
Tara: Why?

Alex: The horse is trying to get out.



Yazid can make bread.





**modal auxiliary** = a helping verb





(b) Ben  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \textit{is able to} \\ \textit{is going to} \\ \textit{has to} \end{array} \right] \textit{make bread.}$

similar to **modal auxiliaries**



**to** or **X**

?

He is not going to the dance.





to or X ?

Can she x sing very well?





**to** or **X**

?



Ruth is able to help.



## 13-8 SUMMARY CHART: MODAL AUXILIARIES AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS

She can cook.





## 13-8 SUMMARY CHART: MODAL AUXILIARIES AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS

AUXILIARY	MEANING	EXAMPLE
(a) <b>can</b>	ability	She <i>can</i> cook.
	polite question	<i>Can</i> you please make me dinner?
(b) <b>could</b>	past ability	I <i>couldn't</i> see it.
	polite question	<i>Could</i> you please show me?



## 13-8 SUMMARY CHART: MODAL AUXILIARIES AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS

AUXILIARY	MEANING	EXAMPLE
(c) <i>may</i>	possibility	It <i>may</i> snow.
	polite question	<i>May</i> we see the menu?
(d) <i>might</i>	possibility	It <i>might</i> snow.
(e) <i>must</i>	necessity	You <i>must</i> leave now.



## 13-8 SUMMARY CHART: MODAL AUXILIARIES AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS

AUXILIARY	MEANING	EXAMPLE
(f) <b><i>should</i></b>	advisability (good idea)	You <i>should</i> read this book.
(g) <b><i>will</i></b>	future happening	You <i>will</i> enjoy this book.
(h) <b><i>would</i></b>	polite question	<i>Would</i> you please call me?





## 13-8 SUMMARY CHART: MODAL AUXILIARIES AND SIMILAR EXPRESSIONS

AUXILIARY	MEANING	EXAMPLE
(i) <b><i>be able to</i></b>	ability	I'm <i>not able to</i> finish this work.
(j) <b><i>be going to</i></b>	future happening	I <i>am going to</i> study more.
(k) <b><i>have to/has</i></b>	necessity	You <i>have to</i> work harder.
(l) <b><i>had to</i></b>	past necessity	I <i>had to</i> study so much!



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Name something you **will** do today.

(click and type)



You need to borrow something from  
your teacher.

Ask a polite question with *may*.

(click and type)



What  
should we  
do this  
weekend?



Let's go  
skiing!



(a) Andy: What should we do this weekend?

Beth: ***Let's go on a picnic.***

Andy: Great idea.

(b) Claire: I love to swim.

Sophie: Okay, ***let's go swimming.***

Claire: Yes, ***let's go!***

*let's* = *let us* (I think we should)



let's +

*go to France*

*go to the gym*

*take a rest*

*talk about this*

*do our homework*



*go out for dinner*

Don: I don't feel like cooking.

Beth: Let's go out for dinner.



## let's +

✓ *go to France*

*take a rest*

*do our homework*

*go to the gym*

*talk about this*

*go out for dinner*

Edith: I have never been to Europe.

Roberto: **Let's go to France.**





let's +

*take a rest*

*go to the gym*

*do our homework*

✓ *talk about it*

*go to France*

*go out for dinner*

Megumi: I don't understand the lesson.

Nashir: **Let's talk about it.**



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