A	Direc	should, can or could.
e.g	. 1.	John goes to work at seven o'clock.
		He has to get up early.
	2.	Mary's been playing the piano for a long time.
		She <u>must/should/can</u> play very well now.
v	3.	Joe has a toothache.
		He should go to the dentist.
	4.	Sam and Eve want to get married.
		First, they have to/must get a marriage license.
	5.	Peter <u>could</u> run faster than his parents when he was a boy.
	6.	Before you apply for a job, you <u>have to/ must</u> have a social insurance number.
	7.	Henry's car broke down. He has to/must walk home.
	8.	It's very late. You should go to bed.
В.	Direc	tions: Fill in the blanks with a negative form of one of the modals above.
e.g.	1.	Larry came here last month. He has never studied English before. He can't speak English well yet.
	2.	Tomorrow is Sunday. I don't work, so I don't have toget up early.
	3.	Jim is such a rich man he doesn't have to work anymore.
	4.	Mary's getting fat. She shouldn't eat so much.
	5.	James took Susie out to dinner last night. She <u>didn't have to</u> cook dinner.
	6.	I dropped my keys in the dark the other night. $I_{\underline{\text{couldn't/can'}}}$ tind them.
	7.	You shouldn't put your feet up on the table.

Direc	ctio	or must.
e.g.	1.	You have to eat your carrots. You can't leave the table until you finish them.
	2.	This tastes very good. I <u>must</u> have your recipe.
·	3,	I've got an important appointment in 6 minutes. I must leave right now.
	4.	She gets paid this Friday. She <u>must</u> be able to repay us then.
	5.	His condition hasn't improved, so he has to stay in the hospital a while longer.
	6.	They do nothing but complain about the place. They should look for another one.
	7.	The landlord has sold that building, so they have to move by the end of next month.
	8.	Mary's husband picks her up after class. She <u>doesn't have</u> teke the bus.
	9.	You should go early to avoid the line-up.
	10.	She has a quick temper. She <u>shouldn't</u> get upset so quickly.
	11.	You don't look very well. You <u>must</u> rest some more.
	12.	I won't expect a call from you because I know you're going to be busy, so you <u>must</u> telephone me.
	13.	I can get a ride with someone else. You <u>don't have to</u> pick me up.

Dire	ctio	ns: Read the following situations and follow the directions using should, could, have to, or can't in your answers.
e.g.	1.	Your girlfriend wants to buy a coat that costs \$60.00. You think it is of poor quality. You want her to buy the \$120.00 coat. Give her some advice.
		I think you should buy the \$120.00 coat.
	2.	Your friend, Victor, has just left for Europe to study French. You want to write him a letter but you don't know his address. Make a request to his mother.
	3.	Bill is advising you to buy a car before you go to Mexico. You don't know what kind to get. Ask him for some advice.
	4.	You've worked at Eaton's department store for one year. You want to take a vacation. However, you don't know how long it's necessary to wait before you can take holidays. Ask your boss how long.
	5.	Your boss saw you chewing gum at work and told you it was against the company rules. Ask him why.
	6.	You wanted to take your children swimming but when you got to the pool you found it was adults' night. What did the cashier say to you?
	7.	Two companies have offered you a job as a secretary. You don't know which job offer is better. Ask for advice.
	8.	You and your co-workers want the boss to install a coffee machine. Ask him.
	9.	You just got a T4 slip but you don't know what to do with it. Ask someone.
	10.	Your car won't start. Ask someone to give you a jump-start.

Direc	ction	couldn't.
e.g.	-1.	We are going to be late for class. We should hurry.
	2.	It was very dark last night. I <u>couldn't</u> see the man crossing the road.
	3.	He's not very strong. He shouldn't try to lift the box.
	4.	She's singing in the shower. I can hear her.
	5.	We must be home by ten o'clock. Perhaps we should go now.
	6.	Cigarettes are unhealthy. People shouldn't smoke them.
	7.	Your face is dirty. You should wash it.
·	8.	That money doesn't belong to him. He shouldn't take it.
	9.	Emily's on a diet. She shouldn't eat that cake.
	10.	I'm very tired. I should go to bed.
	11.	The speed limit is 50 kilometres an hour in the city. You <u>shouldn't</u> drive over 50 km/h here.
	12.	Mary was sick in the hospital. She <u>couldn't</u> go on the picnic.
	13.	Is your father really strong? Can he lift 300 lbs?
	14.	John knows all about the stock market. He can help you understand it.
	15.	Joe is a good mechanic. I'm sure that he can fix your car.
	16.	When I was young I <u>couldn't</u> cook at all, but now I <u>can</u> .
	17.	My keys must be in the car. I can't find them anywhere at home.
	18.	George has a bad cough. He should give up smoking.
	19.	Please turn on the light. We <u>can't</u> see in the dark.
	20.	Please speak up. We can't hear you back here.

Directions: Rewrite the following story, using can, could, should, have to or must, in place of the underlined phrases.

The policeman stopped the speeding car, and, approaching it, he began to
roar at the driver, "Don't you know that you are not permitted to drive over 55
m.p.h. on this freeway? You are obliged to obey this law, even if you do drive
a sports car that is able to go much faster. It's not necessary for you to be a
criminal to cause an accident. It is possible for big smash-ups to happen just
because you aren't paying attention. Do you know that you could have caused a
really bad one? It's advisable for you to pay more attention to your driving."
The driver didn't have a chance to get a word in edgewise.
you should not drive
You must obey this law
that can much faster
Smash-ups can happen Accidents can happen
You should pay more attention to
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