

GRAMMAR FOCUS

Complete the sentences with question tags or reply questions.

- 1 You've forgotten to post my letters, _____?
- 2 Frank can lend you some money, _____?
- 3 No matter what we do, nothing will change, _____?
- 4 Don't get lost, _____?
- 5 A: I'm not going to the theatre tomorrow.
B: _____?
- 6 A: My brother never buys anything online.
B: _____?
- 7 Everybody decided not to visit the museum, _____?

4.5 Present and past modal structures

The present

To give advice or express necessity/lack of necessity, we use:

- **should/shouldn't** and **ought to/oughtn't to**:
You **should/ought to eat** more fruit and vegetables.
You **shouldn't/oughtn't to spend** so much on clothes.
- **must/mustn't**:
You **must try** fish spa – it's really wonderful!
You **mustn't spoil** me like this – you're too generous!
- **need to/needn't/don't need to**:
You **need to study** harder to pass this exam.
I can hear you, you **needn't/don't need to shout**.
- **had better/had better not**:
You'd **better check** the price online before you buy a phone here.
You'd **better not be** late this time.

The past

- To say that something was or wasn't necessary, we use **had to/didn't have to**:
Ella's car broke down, so she **had to** take a taxi.
Luckily, I **didn't have to** wait long.
- To express regret or criticism about something that happened or didn't happen, or to give advice, we use **ought (not) to/should (not) + have + past participle**:
We **should have booked/ought to have booked** a different hotel. This one is terrible.
My parents **shouldn't have sold/oughtn't to have sold** their camper van.
- To say that an action was not necessary, we can also use **didn't need to + infinitive** or **needn't have + past participle**. There is a difference in meaning:
I **didn't need to cook** dinner for the children yesterday because they were away. (So I didn't cook it.)
I **needn't have cooked** dinner for the children yesterday because they weren't hungry and didn't touch anything. (I cooked it but didn't have to.)
- **Must** and **had better** are not used in the past.

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets and a modal structure. Sometimes more than one answer is possible.

- 1 You really _____ (tell) her that I was leaving. I thought I could trust you not to say anything.
- 2 My train was cancelled but fortunately, I _____ (wait) long for another.
- 3 It wasn't until they got to the auction that they realised they _____ (buy) tickets in advance. There were still plenty on sale on the door.
- 4 Apparently, Patty _____ (return) the shoes the next day because the sole came off.
- 5 Simon was very upset. You _____ (apologise) for the mistake yesterday.
- 6 I didn't realise we _____ (dress) smartly. No wonder they wouldn't let me in wearing these baggy jeans!
- 7 You really _____ (worry) about the driving test. I'm sure you'll be fine.

5.2 Reported speech

- In Reported Speech we change the following:
 - time expressions and words referring to places (depending on the context).
 - demonstrative pronouns, personal pronouns, object pronouns and possessive adjectives (depending on the context).
 - most tenses in affirmative sentences and in questions, but only when the reporting verb is in the past tense (e.g. *he said, she told me, he asked*).
- If the reporting verb is in the present tense (e.g. Present Simple or Present Perfect), we **do not** change the tense in Reported Speech:
'I'm not satisfied with your performance.' →
The teacher **has said** she **is not** satisfied with my performance.
'How do you handle stress?' →
She **wants to know** how I **handle** stress.
- Even when the reporting verb is in the past tense, we do not change the following in Reported Speech:
 - verbs in the Past Perfect Simple and Past Perfect Continuous:
'Before my resignation I **had been working** on an environmental project.' →
The candidate said that before his resignation he **had been working** on an environmental project.
'**Had** you ever **been** to a job interview before that last one?' →
I asked my neighbour if she **had ever been** to a job interview before that last one.
 - modal verbs **would, should, could, might** and **must**.
'During the interview you **should** try to make eye contact.' →
The advisor told me that during the interview I **should** try to make eye contact.
'We **must** all try harder.' →
The manager said that we **must** all try harder.