

**Dr Khiari R**

**L2 G4**

## **MODALS: Understanding Modals of Advice and Prohibition**

### **I. Introduction to Modals of Advice and Prohibition:**

Modals are crucial elements in English grammar, providing a wide range of meanings and functions. Modals of advice and prohibition are a subset of modal verbs used to offer advice, make recommendations, give warnings, or express prohibitions. In this lesson, we will explore modals of advice and prohibition, their definitions, usages, examples, differences, and exercises to help you understand their usage effectively.

### **II. Definitions: Modals of Advice and Prohibition**

Modals of advice and prohibition are verbs that express advice, recommendations, warnings, or prohibitions. Common modals in these categories include:

#### ***Modals of Advice***

1. **Should:** Used to give general advice or recommendations.
2. **Ought to:** Similar to "should," it indicates a moral or practical obligation.

#### ***Modals of Prohibition:***

3. **Must not / Mustn't:** Expresses a strong prohibition or a rule that must not be broken.
4. **Should not / Shouldn't:** Indicates a recommendation not to do something.
5. **Ought not to / Oughtn't:** Suggests a moral or practical obligation not to take a specific action.

### **III. Usages and Examples:**

#### ***Modals of Advice:***

1. **Should:**
  - Usage: Giving general advice or recommendations.

- Example: "You should eat more vegetables for a healthy diet."

2. Ought to:

- Usage: Expressing a moral or practical obligation.

- Example: "You ought to apologize for your behavior."

***Modals of Prohibition:***

3. Must not / Mustn't:

- Usage: Expressing a strong prohibition.

- Example: "You must not smoke in this area."

4. Should not / Shouldn't:

- Usage: Recommending not to do something.

- Example: "You shouldn't talk with your mouth full."

5. Ought not to / Oughtn't:

- Usage: Suggesting a moral or practical obligation not to take a specific action.

- Example: "You oughtn't to waste food; it's not ethical."

**IV. Differences Between Modals of Advice and Prohibition:**

- Should and Ought to: Both are used for giving advice and recommendations, but "ought to" is often considered slightly stronger and more formal than "should."

- Must not / Mustn't, Should not / Shouldn't, Ought not to / Oughtn't: The "must not" group of modals is used to express strong prohibitions, indicating that something is not allowed and must not be done. "Should not" and "ought not to" are milder and are used to recommend against a particular action.

**V. Exercises:**

A. Choose the appropriate modal of advice or prohibition for each sentence from the list: should, ought to, must not, should not, ought not to.

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ talk to strangers.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ forget to wear sunscreen on a sunny day.
3. He \_\_\_\_\_ be more responsible with his assignments.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ be late for the meeting; it's important.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ eat too much sugar; it's not good for your health.

B. Rewrite the following sentences using a different modal of advice or prohibition:

1. "You should be more organized with your work."
2. "He mustn't use his phone during the lecture."
3. "You ought to help your neighbor with gardening."
4. "She should not stay out too late on a school night."
5. "You must not forget to lock the door when you leave."

C. Create your own sentences using modals of advice or prohibition to offer recommendations, give warnings, or express prohibitions.

## **VI. Conclusion:**

Modals of advice and prohibition are essential for effective communication in English, especially when offering guidance, making recommendations, giving warnings, or expressing prohibitions. Understanding their differences and practicing their usage will help you become proficient in using these modals in your daily interactions and writing. Continue practicing to enhance your language skills and be confident in providing advice and setting boundaries when necessary.