

Giving advice

We can give advice using...

must

have to

should

ought to

had better

Why not ...?

Why don't you ...?

must

have to



- **strong advice**
- **positive and negative statements**

Example:

You **must keep quiet in
the library.**



Example:

We have to do our homework.



should

ought to



- **less forceful**
- **positive and negative statements**

Example:

**You should exercise
regularly.**



Example:

**Everyone ought to see
this amazing invention!**



had better

- more forceful than *should* and *ought to*
- positive and negative statements



had better

- **suggests that something bad will happen if people do not follow the advice**



Example:

This software is difficult to use. You had better listen to my instructions carefully.



For *should*, *ought to*, *had better*, *have to* and *must*, we form the negative by adding *not*.



should	→ should not (shouldn't)
ought to	→ ought not to (oughtn't to)
had better ('d better)	→ had better not ('d better not)
has/have to	→ do not have to (don't have to) /does not have to (doesn't have to)
must	→ must not (mustn't)

Why not ...?

Why don't you ...?



- **gentle advice**
- **less forceful and more polite**
- **questions**

Example:

This phone has lots of functions. Why not consider purchasing it?



Example:

**Why don't you use an
energy-saving bulb?**



Remember to use
the **bare infinitive**
after words giving
advice.



He **ought to see** a
doctor. ✓

He **ought to sees** a
doctor. ✗

Review:

How do we give advice?



Most forceful



must/have to



had better



should/ought to



**Why not ...?/
Why don't you ...?**

Why don't you ...?

Least forceful

The end