SHOULD: USES

(Modal Verb)

DUTY

Used to express that it is necessary, desirable, or important to perform the action of the following verb:

- He should have told me about the change in plans.
- People like that should go to jail.
- Where should we meet tonight?

PROBABLE

Used to express that the action of the main verb is probable:

- She should be back at any minute.
- If you follow these directions, you shouldn't have any problem finding our house.
- That should be enough food for five people.

OPINION

Used to express a desire or opinion:

- I should think he'd be happy just to have a job.
- I shouldn't worry about that if I were you.

ASKING WHY

Used after a question word, such as "how" or "why," when asking a reason for something:

How should I know where you put the car keys?

WARNING

We sometimes use *should* in hypothetical conditional clauses with *if* to express possibility. It is formal:

[For example, information leaflet in a hotel room]

- If you should wish to use the Internet, there is a code available at the reception desk.
- If you should decide not to go on the trip, you will get a full refund.

WARNING

We can also use *Should you* as an alternative to *If you should* in these situations by changing the order of the subject and the verb. Compare these two sentences with the examples above. They have the same meaning and they are also formal:

- Should you wish to use the Internet, there is a code available at the reception desk.
- Should you decide not to go on the trip, you will get a full refund.

SHOULD: FORM

AFFIRMATIVE FORM

Should comes first in the verb phrase (after the subject and before another verb):

I should go home now.

Should cannot be used with another modal verb:

- It should probably be sunny at that time of year.
 - Not: It should may be sunny ... or It may should be sunny ...

NEGATIVE FORM

The negative form of should is shouldn't. We don't use don't, doesn't, didn't with should:



There shouldn't be many people at the beach today.

We use the full form *should not* in formal contexts or when we want to emphasis something:

 We should not forget those who have given their lives in the defence of freedom.

QUESTION FORM

The subject and should change position to form questions.

WARNING

We don't use do, does, did:

- Should I turn on the air conditioning?
 - Not: Do I should I turn on the air conditioning?
- Shouldn't you be studying now?

We use should and shouldn't in question tags:

- I shouldn't have told her that, should I?
- They should be getting back on Sunday, shouldn't they?