

SHOULD (EMPHASIS)

1. Rewrite the sentences, beginning with it, as in the example:

How odd! Both our wives have the same name.
It's odd that both our wives *should* have the same name.

1. Quite naturally, you're upset about what's happened.
2. It's incredible! We've been living in the same street for two years and have never got to know each other.
3. You missed the one talk that was worth hearing. What a pity!
4. That's curious! He asked you to come rather than me.
5. It's typical of him. He expects everyone else to do all the work.
6. Isn't it odd! They're getting married, after all they've said about marriage.
7. You have to pay so much tax. It's crazy!
8. Look over the agreement before you sign it. This is essential.
9. Read the instructions carefully before you start answering the questions. This is important.
10. How splendid! You'll be coming to live near us.
11. You've bought the house we once thought of buying ourselves. How interesting!
12. Emergency supplies must reach the area quickly. This is vital.

MODAL VERBAL GROUP

2. Respond to the statements by giving advice or making a recommendation, using should, ought to, or 'd better, with a suitable infinitive form, e.g

I've got toothache.- You'd better go to the dentist.
He failed his exam.- He should have worked harder.

1. John's terribly overweight.
2. You're always late for work!
3. Our train leaves in a few minutes.
4. Peter was involved in an accident with his car.
5. Someone's stolen my wallet!
6. The rain is coming through the roof.
7. Our tent was always getting blown down when we were on holiday.
8. Mary got terribly sun burnt yesterday.
9. We're spending our holidays in Spain next summer.
10. This suit of mine is just about done for!
11. I've been feeling rather off colour recently.
12. We ran out of wine half way through the party.
13. John's always complaining about being underpaid.
14. We all got soaked in yesterday's downpour.
15. Let's face it. We're hopelessly lost!
16. There's ice on the roads this morning.
17. My passport expires next month.
18. I overslept again this morning.
19. There's someone knocking at the door.
20. The sink's blocked!

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD (TRYB ŁĄCZNY)

3. Rewrite the sentences, incorporating a clause introduced by *that*, following the verbs suggested in brackets, e.g.

I wanted him to take legal advice. (suggest)
I suggested that he *should* take legal advice.

1. Factory inspectors wanted new safety rules to be introduced. (recommend)
2. The judge wanted the court to adjourn for lunch. (order)
3. The Speaker wanted the MP to withdraw his remark. (rule)
4. The Colonel wanted his troops to attack at dawn. (decide)
5. The leader of the expedition wanted them to make a further attempt to reach the summit while the weather held. (propose)
6. Teachers wanted more nursery schools to be set up. (advocate)
7. The magistrate wanted the man to be released. (direct)
8. The police wanted members of the public not to approach the two men but to report to the nearest police station. (give instructions)
9. Shareholders wanted the Board to give more detailed information about profits. (demand)
10. The employers wanted the men to return to work so that negotiations could begin. (urge)

PURPOSE CLAUSES (ZDANIA CELOWE)

4. Join the pairs of sentences, using the conjunctions given in brackets, e.g.

I have put everything in writing. I want you to know exactly how things stand. (so that)
I have put everything in writing so that you should know exactly how things stand.

1. He left the letter on the hall table. He wanted me to be sure of seeing it when I came in. (so that)
2. The two students talked in undertones. They didn't want the teacher to overhear what they were saying. (so that)
3. The police issued a warning. They wanted the public to be aware of the danger. (in order that)
4. I'm taking an umbrella. It may rain. (in case)
5. He keeps his wife's jewels in the bank. He fears the house may be burgled. (lest)
6. I don't want you to think I'm not telling the truth. I have brought two witnesses with me. (lest)
7. He sent his son to university. He wanted him to have the best possible chance of a good career. (so that)
8. I asked you to come here. I wanted you to have an opportunity to explain things yourself. (so that)
9. Loudspeakers were fixed in an adjoining hall. Everyone would have an opportunity to hear the speech. (so that)
10. I'll give you my telephone number. You may want to get in touch with me again. (in case)