

Should y ought to

• **Should y ought to** se utilizan para dar consejos, hablar de responsabilidades o probabilidad. Recuerda que *should* jamás va seguido ni precedido de *to*.

Afirmativa

I should / ought to work
 You should / ought to work
 He/she/it should / ought to work

We should / ought to work
 You should / ought to work
 They should / ought to work

Negativa

	forma completa	forma contraída
I	should not / <u>ought not to</u> work	I shouldn't / <u>oughtn't to</u>
You	should not / <u>ought not to</u> work	you shouldn't / <u>oughtn't to</u>
He/she/it	should not / <u>ought not to</u> work	he/she/it shouldn't / <u>oughtn't to</u>
We	should not / <u>ought not to</u> work	we shouldn't / <u>oughtn't to</u>
You	should not / <u>ought not to</u> work	you shouldn't / <u>oughtn't to</u>
They	should not / <u>ought not to</u> work	they shouldn't / <u>oughtn't to</u>

Interrogación

	respuesta breve +	respuesta breve -
Should / ought I to work?	Yes, I should / <u>ought to</u> .	No, I shouldn't / <u>oughtn't to</u>
Should / ought you to work?	Yes, you should / <u>ought to</u>	No, you shouldn't / <u>oughtn't to</u>
Should / ought he/she/it to work?	Yes, he/she/it should / <u>ought to</u>	No, he/she/it shouldn't / <u>oughtn't to</u>
Should / ought we to work?	Yes, we should / <u>ought to</u>	No, we shouldn't / <u>oughtn't to</u>
Should / ought you to work?	Yes, you should / <u>ought to</u>	No, you shouldn't / <u>oughtn't to</u>
Should / ought they to work?	Yes, they should / <u>ought to</u>	No, they shouldn't / <u>oughtn't to</u>

• **Should y ought to en pasado:** estos verbos no tienen una forma propia de pasado. Su forma no cambia, pero sí se pone el infinitivo que les acompaña en tiempo perfecto : have + participio.

Ejemplos:

- You **should have eaten** more for breakfast.
- They **ought to have arrived** earlier.
- I **should have told** them the truth.

- **Consejos:** *should* y *ought to* equivalen en español a *debería* + *infinitivo*.

Ejemplos:

- You **should / ought to** eat less fat.
- They **should / ought to** be more careful about what they say.
- You **should / ought to** come with me to the party. It will be fun.
- She **shouldn't / oughtn't to** be so rude.

- **Responsabilidades:** *should* y *ought to* también expresan algo que se *debería* hacer o haber hecho.

Ejemplos:

- I **should / ought to** be early tomorrow because I've got lots to do at work.
- We **should / ought to** save some money.
- I **should / ought to** have known all the answers to the test. It was so easy!

- **Probabilidad:** estos verbos pueden expresar algo que debería ser cierto.

Ejemplos:

A: I can't find the keys.

B: Well, they **should / ought to** be in the first drawer.

- They said on TV that it would be sunny for a couple of days, so it **shouldn't / oughtn't to** rain yet.
- This film **should / ought to** be good. All the actors in it are very popular.