

Modal verbs of obligation

GRAMMAR

LEVEL Beginner NUMBER A2_1057G_EN

LANGUAGE English



- Can distinguish between the use of 'don't have to', 'mustn't' and 'shouldn't.
- Can use the modal verbs of obligation and prohibition correctly in a simple sentence.







Doctors **must** have a university degree.

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Mechanics **have to** know how to fix cars.

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Airlines **should** employ more women pilots.

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Is it an obligation or advice?

Must and *to have to* mean an obligation. It is not your choice. We use *should* to give advice or an opinion. This is not an obligation.

obligation	advice or opinion
My car is broken. I must take a taxi instead.	You should take a taxi if you want to avoid sitting in traffic.
You can't leave your child at home unattended. You have to hire a babysitter.	You should hire my babysitter. My children think she's a lot of fun.



Positive structures

Should and must don't change for different subjects. *Have to* does change for different subjects.

■ We follow all three verbs with another base verb without to or –ing.

subject	modal verb of obligation	another base verb
l, you, we, they	have to	lose weight.
she, he, it	has to	lose weight.
l, she, he, it, you, we, they	must	lose weight.
l, she, he, it, you, we, they	should	lose weight.



Must and have to

Must and *have to* are very similar. However, we use *must* when **we** think it is an obligation and we use *have to* when **someone** tells us it is an obligation.

l must finish my homework before l go out.	Because I will not have fun if I don't.
l have to finish my homework before l go out.	Because my mum told me I have to.





- 2. I ______ to pass the test to get into my first choice university.
- 3. I ______ take a break because I'm tired and then come back and study some more later.
- 4. I have _____ be at the test at eight o'clock tomorrow morning.





have	to
should	must



Must or *have to*

Choose *must* or *have to* to fill in the blanks. Tell your teacher why you chose each one.

- 1. I _____ buy Ellie a present today. I will feel bad if I forget.
- 2. I ______ finish my assignment for tomorrow or my teacher will be angry.
- 3. I ______ wear a uniform to school.
- 4. I _____ get a hair cut before the party. I look terrible!
- 5. I _____ be at work at 9am every day.



What must you do? What do you have to do? What should you do?





Is it allowed or forbidden?

Must not means something is forbidden. It is not your choice.

- *Should not* is advice or an opinion. It is your choice but it is not recommended.
- *Do not have to* means it is not an obligation. It is your choice.

forbidden	not recommended	allowed
You must not smoke in the office.	You should not smoke. It's bad for your health.	You do not have to eat that if you don't like it.
l must not drive over the speed limit.	I should not drive into the city during rush hour.	l do not have to drive my car. l can take the bus instead.



Negative structures

Should not and must not can be contracted.

- To have to needs do not or does not in the negative.
 - Do not and *does not* can be contracted.

subject	negative modal verb of obligation	another base verb
l, you, we, they	do not have to (don't have to)	lose weight.
she, he, it	does not have to (doesn't have to)	lose weight.
l, she, he, it, you, we, they	must not (mustn't)	lose weight.
l, she, he, it, you, we, they	should not (shouldn't)	lose weight.



Fill in the blanks

1. There is a law that forbids smoking in this restaurant. I ______ smoke in this restaurant.

a. shouldn't b. don't have to c. doesn't have to d. mustn't

2. There is no law that forbids smoking in this restaurant but I know it bothers some people when I smoke in a restaurant. I ______ smoke in any restaurant.

a. shouldn't b. don't have to c. doesn't have to d. mustn't

- 3. I know people smoke in that restaurant. I don't like eating in a restaurant where people smoke. I ______ eat in that restaurant. I can eat in a restaurant that doesn't allow smoking.
 - a. shouldn't b. don't have to c. doesn't have to d. mustn't



lt's a choice.	lt's not a choice.		
		You must pay taxes.	l don't have to work on Saturdays.
		We should see a film this weekend.	He doesn't have to play football.
		You mustn't swim right after you eat.	He mustn't steal a car.
		She has to wake up early to get to work on time.	l should get more exercise.
		You have to get a job after you	They shouldn't
		graduate.	watch so much TV.



Choose the correct option





mustn't	Tony! I just got a new job in your office. You give me some		
have to	advice.	Oh alright. Well, we wear	don't have to
shouldn't	Oh, all my jeans are old. I	smart clothes – you can wear jeans if you want.	should
must	buy some new ones.	Are you going to the party for work on	shouldn't
Should	Yes, I am I bring something? Ok. I know I ever be late for work things. Thanks, Tony.	Friday? You really come.	should
Mustn't		No, don't bring anything. You	don't have to
shouldn't		be late though – the boss hates it when people are late.	mustn't
must			



Using the dialogue on the previous page to help you, tell your teacher about obligations in your workplace or where you study.



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Look at the pictures

Use modal verbs to talk about obligations and advice or things that are allowed or forbidden in these pictures.



They don't have to smoke but they can.











to lose weight to gain weight to get more to go to the doctor to exercise smoke to go to the gym to play to go jogging to go for a to eat healthier walk



What must they do?

Use should, must, and have to (and shouldn't, mustn't, and don't/doesn't have to) to talk about the job requirements for these people.





Lay down the rules!

Pretend you are the parent and tell your teenager what the rules are. What are they forbidden to do? What are they allowed to do?

Pretend you are the boss and tell your new employee what the job requirements are. What must they do? What should they do?

Pretend your are the teacher and tell your students what the rules are in your classroom.





Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.



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Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson. What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?



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Exercise p. 10: 1. a 2. a 3. b
Exercise p. 11: 1. must 2. have to, 3. have to, 4. must, 5. have to
Exercise p. 12: 1. d 2. a 3. b
Exercise p. 17: It's a choice: 1 don't have to work on Saturdays. We should see a movie this weekend. He doesn't have to play football. 1 should get more exercise. They shouldn't watch so much TV. It's not a choice: You must pay taxes. You mustn't swim right after you eat. He mustn't steal a car. She has to wake up early to get to work on graduate.

Exercise p. 18: have to, don't have to, must, should, Should, mustn't, shouldn't **Exercise p. 20**: Examples: You mustn't smoke. The dad must be quiet/He mustn't move. They don't have to wear uniforms.











Go back to the text on page 3 and find examples of the grammar topic of this lesson in it. Write them down.





Choose five sentences from this lesson. Copy them and write them about you and a friend.

\bigcirc	
\bigcirc	Examples:
\bigcirc	
\bigcirc	I must not smoke in this restaurant.
\bigcirc	\rightarrow We must not smoke in this restaurant.
\bigcirc	I have to study for a test.
	\rightarrow We have to study for a test.
\bigcirc	
\bigcirc	
\bigcirc	
\bigcirc	



Is the grammar topic of this lesson... easy or difficult? Write down what is difficult for you and what is easy.



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