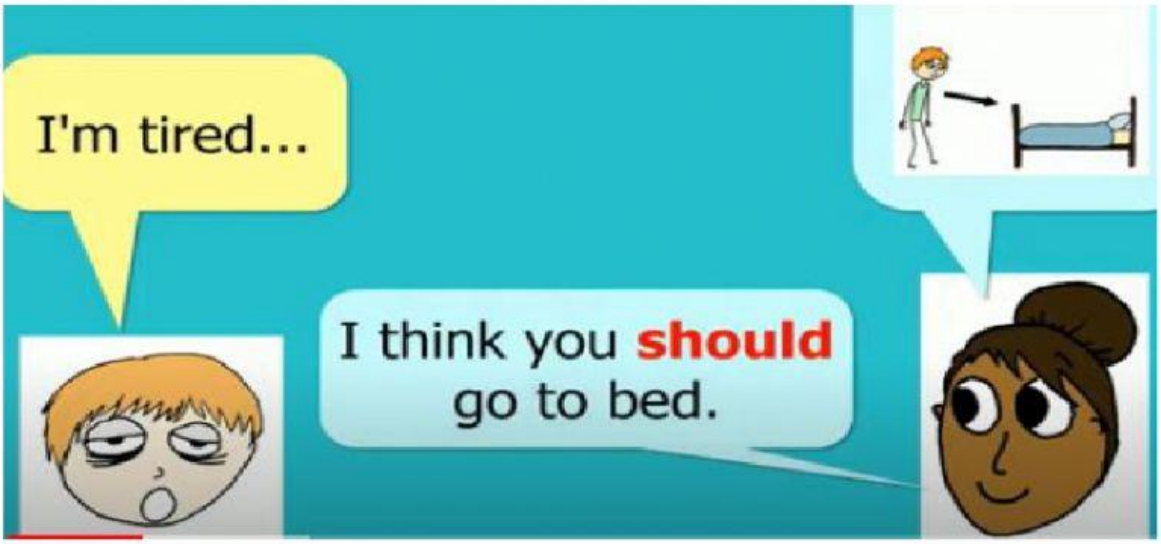
HOMEWORK (24/11/2021)

SHOULD- HAVE TO - MUST

TỔNG HỢP KIẾN THỨC





Some examples of **should**:

*You **should learn** some Chinese before you go to Beijing.*

*They **should have** a party in their new house.*

*Dan **shouldn't play** his music so loud.*

***Should I buy** a new car?*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Forms

a. Positive

S (I/He/She/It/We/They/You) + should + V(nguyên thể) + O...

b. Negative

S (I/He/She/It/We/They/You) + should + V(nguyên thể) + O...

c. Question

Should + S (I/He/She/It/We/They/You) + V(nguyên thể) + O...?

- Yes, S should.
- No, S shouldn't.

USAGE

- We use Should to give advice.

ADVICE:

Should: You should eat healthy food. It's good for you.

Shouldn't: You shouldn't stay up till late. It's bad for you.

2. Must + Have to

Look at these examples of **must** and **have to**:

*I **must get up** earlier. I'm always late for work!*

*We **have to turn** right here for the city centre.*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Usage

OBLIGATION and PROHIBITION

Must (Obligation): I must do my homework.

Mustn't (Prohibition): You mustn't walk on the grass in the park. It is forbidden.

OBLIGATION

Have to: Police officers have to wear a uniform.

NOT NECESSARY:

Don't have to: You don't have to pick me up. I'll take a taxi.

Form: Must

a. Positive

S + must + V(nguyên thể) + O...

Ex: I must study hard to pass the test.

b. Negative *(không được phép)*

S + mustn't + V(nguyên thể) + O...

Ex: You mustn't park the car here.

Form: Have to

a. Positive

S + have to + V(nguyên thể) + O...

Note: I/We/They/You + have to

He/She/It + has to

Ex: You have to obey the classroom rules.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

b. Negative

S + don't/doesn't + have to + V(nguyên thể) + O...

Note: I/We/They/You + don't + have to

He/She/It + has to + doesn't + have to

Ex: You don't have to buy food because I have bought it this morning.

c. Question

Do/Does + S + have to + V(nguyên thể) + O...?

- Yes, S do/does.

- No, S don't/doesn't.

Differences

MUST

Usage

- Express personal obligation
- Express what the speaker thinks is necessary
- Express subjective obligation



Examples

I must study hard to pass the exam.

HAVE TO

Usage

- Express impersonal obligation
- The subject is obliged or forced to act by a separate, external power (for example, the Law or school rules)
- Express objective obligation



Examples

You have to wear uniforms when you go to school.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

MUSTN'T

Usage

- **It is prohibited; it is not allowed. It is important that you do NOT do something. The prohibition can be subjective (the speaker's opinion) or objective.**



Examples

- *Children mustn't talk to strangers.*
- *Cars mustn't park in front of the entrance.*

DON'T HAVE TO

Usage

- **There is no obligation; you are not required to do something, especially if you don't want to.**



Examples

- *You don't have to make excuses for her.*
- *You don't have to whisper, no one can hear us.*

PRACTICE

Exercise 1:

Giving advice on work, health and relationships

Mike is writing a letter to Rashid, the son of an Indian friend. Rashid is starting a course at a British university. Start the phrase in brackets with *You should* or *You shouldn't*, and then add it to the letter.

Dear Rashid,

I hope you had a good journey. Your father asked me to give you some advice about life at university. Well, first of all, in my opinion, you should do a budget [0] (do a budget), because life can become difficult if you don't have any money! Next, ...[1] (think about food). You can't study if you don't eat well. For example, ...[2] (eat take-aways) every evening! They're expensive, and they're not very good for you. .....[3] (go to your local shops) or the supermarket and buy simple, fresh food. Vegetables and some types of fish are very cheap.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Soon you'll start your course. Your university work is important, but .....[4] (study) all night! You'll be tired in the morning. Instead, ...[5] (make a timetable) for yourself, and work regularly. After you've worked for three hours or so, ...[6] (go for walk) or a swim. It's important to get some fresh air!

It's also important to meet people. .....[7] (go out every night), because it's expensive, but it's a good idea to make new friends in the first month or two. Friends can help you when life is hard! Finally, if you need any more help or advice, ...[8] (call me).

Yours truly,

Mike

Exercise 2:

Asking for opinions or advice

Lauren and Robert are in a furniture shop, looking for things for their new house. Put the words in brackets in the right order, and add them to the conversation. Use capital letters and question marks where necessary. *Get* sometimes means *buy*.

LAUREN Should we buy a sofa[0] (a sofa/we/buy/should) today, or .....[1] (buy/should/an armchair/we), Robert?

ROBERT Well, this brown sofa looks nice. .....[2] (try/we/it/should) (*They sit on the sofa.*)

LAUREN It's very comfortable, isn't it? .....[3] (get/should/it/we) How much is it?

ROBERT I don't know. .....[4] (ask/I/that assistant/should)

LAUREN I think he's busy at the moment with that couple, but there's some information on the table.

ROBERT I'll have a look. Oh! It's two thousand pounds! .....[5] (go/to another shop/should/we)

LAUREN I think the prices will be the same.

ROBERT Really? .....[6] (look/I/on the internet instead/should) It might be cheaper.

Exercise 3:

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Things we decide are necessary, work and appointments.

In the phone conversation below, use *must* with the words in brackets in all Dave's lines, and *have to* in all Shannon's lines.

DAVE Hi Shannon, how are you? We must meet [0] (we/meet) soon. I haven't seen you for a month at least.

SHANNON I'm fine, Dave, but I can't see you on Saturday. I have to do [0] (I/do) some work for my new boss. What about Sunday lunch?

DAVE Good idea, but ..... [1] (I/speak) to Mike first. He wants some help in his garden on Sunday.

SHANNON Really? But ..... [2] (he/sell) his house because he's going to move to South Africa next month.

DAVE That's right, but if the garden looks nice, he may get more money! But ..... [3] (we/do) something this weekend, Shannon. What about a film on Sunday evening?

SHANNON I'm afraid not, Dave. ..... [4] (I/meet) a colleague from our New York office at the airport.

DAVE OK, but it's my birthday next weekend, so ..... [5] (we/have) a meal together on Saturday.

SHANNON Sure. ..... [6] (I/go) to the dentist's in the morning, but I'm free for the rest of the day.

Exercise 4:

Wrong or unnecessary things at a new job

Luca, Head Waiter at 'Pasta! Pasta!', is talking to Hugo on his first day at work. Add *mustn't* or *don't have to*.

'First of all, you start work at 6 p.m. and you mustn't [0] be late. Never! But you ..... [1] take a bus home, because we'll book you a taxi. OK? And you ..... [2] work on Mondays, because the restaurant is closed! You see? We're nice people here! Now, what about clothes? Well, you ..... [3] wear jeans. They're not very smart, are they? But you ..... [4] wear a black jacket - we will give you a nice white shirt instead every evening. Now, what's next? Oh yes. This will make you happy. You ..... [5] know anything about wine, because we have our own wine waiter, Giuseppe. OK, let's talk about the guests. Sometimes they can be difficult, but rule number one is that you ..... [6] argue with the customers! They are paying for everything here! OK, I think that's everything. You'll meet Mr Locatelli, the boss, tomorrow. He's a nice man, but remember, you ..... [7] talk when the boss is talking. He doesn't like that. Oh, I forgot something nice, Hugo. You ..... [8] cook your own meal in the evening anymore, because we will give you some pasta to take home! Fantastic!'

LIVEWORKSHEETS