

5 Fill in the gaps with the correct form of *have to* or *don't/doesn't have to*.

- 1 You *don't have to* dust the furniture today. I did it yesterday.
- 2 Mark wear a uniform at work. He's a doctor.
- 3 We've got plenty of time before the film starts. We hurry.
- 4 Ann get up early on Saturdays because she doesn't work.
- 5 Ken broke his leg. He go to the doctor's.
- 6 On school nights, I go to bed early.
- 7 We are going to a restaurant tonight, so Mum cook.
- 8 My room is a mess. I tidy it.
- 9 Joey water the plants because it rained yesterday.
- 10 Samantha type letters at work. She's a secretary.

6 Look at the table. Then write sentences about what a teacher *has to* or *doesn't have to*.



Teacher	
study very hard	✓
wear formal clothes at work	✗
care about students	✓
work at weekends	✗
fill in reports	✓
prepare material for students	✓

- 1 *A teacher has to study very hard.*
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

7 Fill in the gaps with *must*, *mustn't* or *don't have to*.



- 1 They *mustn't* go out today.
They *must* stay in bed.



- 2 He do his homework.



- 3 You tell anyone. It's a secret.



- 4 We buy any eggs. We've got lots.



- 5 You let the dog sleep in your bed.



- 6 You do the washing-up.

8 Fill in the gaps with *mustn't* or *don't have to*.

A teacher is speaking to her students before a test:

"You are going to have a test today. Your test papers are on your desks. You 1) *mustn't* begin until I say so. You 2) hurry; there is plenty of time. You 3) speak during the test. You 4) copy your friends' work and you 5) open any of your books. You 6)

write in pen; you can write in pencil. You 7) stay when you've finished; you can leave but you 8) be noisy. When you leave, you 9) wait for your friends outside the classroom. Wait outside the building. Finally, I wish you all good luck. You can begin now!"



Must is used only in the present tense. It borrows the rest of its tenses from the verb **have to**. **Have to** changes into **has to** in the third person singular in the present affirmative and into **had to** in all persons in the past affirmative. **Have to** takes **do/does/did** to form its questions or negations and it is followed by a bare infinitive.

He **had to** leave early. Did she **have to** leave early, too?

She **doesn't have to** finish it now. She **has to** finish it by Monday.

I'll water the plants tonight, so you **won't have to** do it tomorrow.

9 Fill in the gaps with *has to*, *don't/doesn't have to*, *had to* or *won't have to*.

1 It's Sunday tomorrow, so I *won't have to* get up early.

2 You've got lots of time. You hurry.

3 I broke my tooth, so I go to the dentist's yesterday.

4 Let's clean up now so we clean up tomorrow.

5 Lucy feels better now, so she take the medicine.

6 He shout or else she can't hear him.

10 Using *modal verbs*, complete the sentences about yourself.

1 At the weekend, *I don't have to go to bed early*

2 At school,

3 When I was five,

4 On weeknights,