

## MODALS PART II

Read and review about the uses of these modals before doing the exercises.

**MUST - HAVE TO - NEED - MUSTN'T - DON'T HAVE TO - DON'T NEED TO / NEEDN'T**

**Expressing obligation and prohibition:**

**MUST + BASE FORM:** expresses personal obligation in the present or future

"I must finish this by tonight"

**HAVE TO + BASE FORM:** expresses external obligation in the present or future

"You have to drive on the left when you go to England"

**MUSTN'T + BASE FORM:** expresses prohibition in the present or future

"You mustn't park here"

**HAD TO + BASE FORM:** expresses obligation in the past

"When I was at school I had to wake up at 7 o'clock every morning"

**Expressing necessity and absence of necessity:**

**NEED TO + BASE FORM:** expresses necessity in the present or future

"I need to know how many people will be at the party"

**DON'T HAVE TO / DON'T NEED TO / NEEDN'T + BASE FORM:** expresses absence of necessity in the present or future

"You needn't worry. Everything is under control"

**NEEDED TO + BASE FORM:** expresses necessity in the past

"We needed to buy some food, so we went to the supermarket"

**SHOULD / SHOULDN'T - OUGHT TO - HAD BETTER**

- To ask for and give advice - "Should I ask Linda to help me with this?"
- To express an opinion - "She should be more careful when she drives"
- To make a suggestion - "You should really go to that restaurant. It's great!"
- To express mild obligation - "Students should hand in their homework on time"

  

- We use HAD BETTER to give strong advice. It often expresses threat or warning and it's stronger than should or ought to.
- HAD BETTER refers to the present or future, NOT the past.
- HAD BETTER NOT is its negative form.

Choose the correct option.

- 1) Look at the sign! You **needn't / mustn't** walk on the grass.
- 2) We **ought / had better** hurry. It'll start raining any minute now.
- 3) Pickpocketing victims **have / need** to contact the police by visiting the nearest police station, placing a call or filling a form.

- 4) She **can / has to** have mine if she wants it.
- 5) You **must / may** watch out for sharks around here; they come really close to the shore.
- 6) Tell him he **doesn't need / needn't** to bring anything. Everything is ready.

Rewrite the sentences using the words in **bold**.

Bringing pets into the store is prohibited.

**MUST**

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Eating on the subway is not permitted.

**CANNOT**

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It would be a good idea if she started exercising a bit more.

**HAD**

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It's not necessary that they finish the project tonight.

**HAVE**

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Have more if you want to.

**MAY**

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He is not obliged to do it for free.

**NEED**

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