MODALS

MUST / MUSTN'T

We use *must*

• to express a strong obligation or necessity.

Mother to son: You must wash your hands before dinner.

• to express duty.

We must finish our project until Friday.

• to express a very strong advice.

This book is really amusing. You must read it.

• when we are talking about rules and instructions.

You must wear a swimming cap in the pool.

We use *mustn't and can't (prohition)* *mustn't = can't*

• when it is prohibited to do something- it's important or necessary not to do something.

You mustn't swim in that lake. It's forbidden.

There will be an important meeting tomorrow. You mustn't be late.

AFFIRMATIVE

Subject must Verb

I / He / She / It / We / You / They **must** do sports every day.

NEGATIVE

Subject mustn't Verb

I / He / She / It / We / You / They **mustn't** do sports every day.

INTERROGATIVE

Must Subject Verb

Must I / he / she / it / we / you / they do sports every day?

HAVE TO / HAS TO

We use *have to / has to*

• to express necessity.

I have to wear glasses for reading.

• when there are obligations that come from outside the speaker.

Children have to start school at the age of 6. (It's the law.)

Jane has to write a composition until Friday. (The teacher said so.)

DON'T / DOESN'T HAVE TO

• We use *don't / doesn't have to* when there is no obligation to do something or when something is not necessary.

It's Saturday tomorrow, so I don't ha□e to get up early.

The fridge is full of food. She doesn't ha□e to go shopping.

AFFIRMATIVE

Subject have to / has to Verb Object

I / You / We / They have to wear a helmet.

He / She / It has to wear a helmet.

NEGATIVE

Subject don't have to / doesn't has to Verb Object

I / You / We / They don't have to wear a helmet.

He / She / It doesn't have to wear a helmet.

INTERROGATIVE

Do / Does Subject have to Verb Object

Do I / you / we / they have to wear a helmet?

Does he / she / it have to wear a helmet?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

SHOULD = OUGHT TO / MUST (strong ADVICE)// HAD BETTER

We use should / had better / ought to
• to ask for and give advice.
A: *I've got a sore throat. What should I do?*
B: *You should see a doctor. / You shouldn't eat ice-cream.*
• to say what is the correct or the best thing to do.
I should study for the exam. (Studying is the right thing to do as it's our duty).

AFFIRMATIVE
Subject should / had better / ought to Verb
I / He / She / It / We / You / They **should / had better / ought to** have a rest.

NEGATIVE
Subject should not / had better not / ought not to Verb
I / He / She / It / We / You / They **should not (shouldn't) / had better not / ought not to (oughtn't to)** have a rest.

INTERROGATIVE
Should Subject Verb
Should I / he / she / it / we / you / they have a rest?
* We often use *should* with I think / I don't think / Do you think…?
I think you should see a dermatologist first.
* We do not normally use *ought to* in questions. We prefer *should* in questions.
* *Had better*, *should* and *ought to* have the same meaning. But with *had better* there is always a danger or problem(a kind of warning) if you don't follow the advice.

EXERCISES

A. Complete the sentences using *should* or *shouldn't* with the phrases in the box.
help him / save some money / change it / sit in the sun / drink coffee or tea / sell it

1. My sister wants to buy new sunglasses, but she hasn't got enough money.
_____She_____
2. Carol bought a dress yesterday, but it's too big for her.
_____She_____
3. There is something wrong with my car. It sounds terrible.
_____You_____
4. I can't sleep well at nights.
___You_____
5. That old man can't carry his suitcases.
____We_____
6. It's boiling hot today.
_____We _____

B. Complete the sentences with *should / shouldn't* choosing the verbs from the list.
do / go / put on / sit / spend

1. I can't see the board well. I think I _____ in the back row.
2. She _____ some exercises to be healthy.
3. The children _____ too much time in front of TV.
4. If you are cold, you _____ a jumper.
5. I think he _____ swimming now because he has just had lunch.

C. Complete the sentences with *must*, *mustn't* or *don't / doesn't have to*.

1. You _____ go to the bank today. I can lend you some money if you want.
2. You _____ touch that switch. It's really dangerous.
3. Look! There is a lift in the building. We _____ climb the stairs.
4. You _____be over 18 to get a driving licence.
5. There is another train 15 minutes later, so he _____ get on this one.
6. This book is really valuable for me. You _____ look after it carefully and you _____lose it.
7.It says NO SMOKING. You_____smoke here.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

D. Rewrite the following sentences using the modals in brackets.

1. Swimming here is strictly forbidden. forbidden= prohibited
___*You*_____

2. It is not a good idea to sleep right after a meal.
___You_____

3. (Doctor to patient) It's really important to take this medicine twice a day.
__You_____

4. It is not necessary for Ruth to take the bus to school.
_____

5. Doctors are obliged to wear a uniform at work.
_____

6. It's a good idea for my daughter to spend her money more carefully.
_____

7.It is necessary for you to arrive on time.(late)
_____

8.It is prohibited to walk on the grass.
You

9.It is unnecessary for us to change the train. It is a direct train.

10. If I were you, I would leave the country.

11.You aren't allowed to eat and drink in the classroom.

12.Perhaps we will go on a picnic.

13.They are obliged to go to a meeting every week.

14.It is not necessary for him to take the exam again.

15.It is a law to pay taxes.
You

16.I advise you take a course in literature.

17.It isn't necessary for mother to cook tonight.

18.You aren't allowed to use mobile phone during lessons.

19.It is illegal to carry gun without license.

20.It is a regulation to wear school uniform at school.
You

21.It is against the law to kill somebody.

22.It is a great idea to have a break.

"Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance, you must keep moving."
— Albert Einstein

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

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