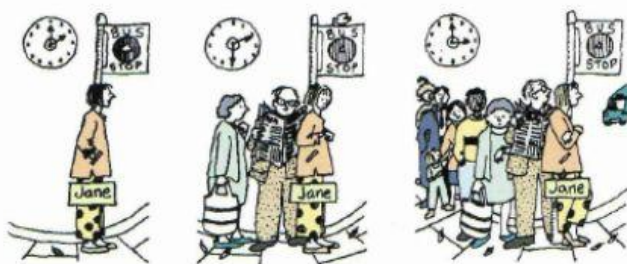


Had to do/go, should have done/gone

1 Look at this example:



Jane **had to** wait an hour for a bus.

Had to wait means that Jane waited because no bus came for an hour.

We use **had to** to talk about something that someone did because it was necessary.

If someone did not do something because it was not necessary, we use **didn't have to**:

*I **didn't have to** work last Saturday.* (= I didn't work because it was not necessary.)

The question form is **did ... have to**:

*Did you **have to** work last Saturday?*

2 Now consider this situation:

Pam's job includes working on Saturday. Last Saturday she was ill, so she didn't work:
*Pam **should have gone** to work last Saturday, but she was ill. So she stayed at home.*

We use **should have** (done/gone, etc.) to say that something which did not happen was the correct or best action. We can also use **should have** to criticize someone. Look at this example:

Peter, a farm worker, didn't close a gate, and the cows got into the wrong field:
*Peter **should have closed** the gate.*

We use **shouldn't have** (done/gone, etc.) to say that something which did happen was not the correct action:

*I **shouldn't have got** angry with Jane.*
(= I got angry with Jane, but it was not a good thing to do.)
*Peter **shouldn't have left** the gate open.*

Practice

A Complete the dialogues with **had to**, or **did ... have to** and the words in brackets.

- Jim: When you had that stomach trouble, *did you have to*..... (you) go into hospital?
Joan: No, *I didn't have to*..... (not) go into hospital, but *I had to*..... stay in bed for a week.
- 1 Alan: Was there a translation in the exam?
Jane: No, we (not) translate anything, but we write three essays.
- 2 Ann: I was very busy yesterday.
Bill: What (you) do?
Ann: I prepare everything for today's meeting.
- 3 Ken: (you) wear uniform when you were at school?
Jean: Yes, and we make sure it was always neat and tidy, as well.
- 4 Tom: What (you) do to get your international driving licence?
Tina: I show the police my national driving licence, but I (not) take another driving test.
- 5 Mark: Our children enjoyed their holiday at the summer camp.
Mary: (they) help at mealtimes?
Mark: Well, they (not) make the food, but they (help) with the washing-up.

B Complete the sentences with *should have* or *shouldn't have* for these situations.

- ▶ Philip didn't take his medicine. Later he got very ill.
Philip *should have taken* his medicine.
- ▶ Sara drove her car when she was tired and she had an accident.
Sara *should have driven* her car when she was tired.
- 1 Tony didn't buy any sugar so he couldn't make a cake.
Tony some sugar.
- 2 Sally had a cold but she still went to the cinema. Later she had to stay in bed.
Sally to the cinema.
- 3 Ted ate a lot of apples. Later he had stomach ache.
Ted so many apples.
- 4 Lucy didn't lock the door to her flat when she went to buy a newspaper. While she was away, someone stole her television.
Lucy the door when she went out.
- 5 Mary borrowed Tom's camera without asking him.
Mary Tom's camera without asking him.

C Here is the work plan for the Information Office at Heathrow Airport for last weekend. If someone did not in fact work, there is a comment.

SATURDAY		SUNDAY	
On duty	Comments	On duty	Comments
Jenny	✓	Colin	✓
Brian	ill	Mary	✓
Joan	ill	Derek	ill
Daniel	✓	Carol	ill

From the information in the table, write complete sentences using *had to*, *didn't have to*, or *should have* and the words in brackets.

- ▶ (Jenny/Saturday) *Jenny had to work on Saturday.*
- ▶ (Colin/Saturday) *Colin didn't have to work on Saturday.*
- ▶ (Carol/Sunday) *Carol should have worked on Sunday* but she was ill.
- 1 (Colin/Sunday)
- 2 (Joan/Sunday)
- 3 (Derek/Sunday) but he was ill.
- 4 (Mary/Saturday)
- 5 (Brian/Saturday) but he was ill.
- 6 (Daniel/Saturday)
- 7 (Joan/Saturday) but she was ill.
- 8 (Derek/Saturday)