

How do I use **must** and **have to**?

1 Tick the correct sentence in each pair.

- 1 a You **mustn't** take lessons to learn to cook.
b You **don't** have to take lessons to learn to cook.
- 2 a I **must** have wear a suit and tie in my last job.
b I **had** to wear a suit and tie in my last job.

All modal verbs used to express certainty in the past take **have** + past participle:

You must be Ellen's sister – you look just like her. (present)

You must have had a good time last night – you look terrible! (past)

The negative form of this use of **must** is **can't do** or **can't have done**:

You can't be certain she's guilty – what proof do you have? (present)

The party can't have been any good – they were home early. (past)

When **must** is used to express obligation, the past form is **had to** + infinitive:

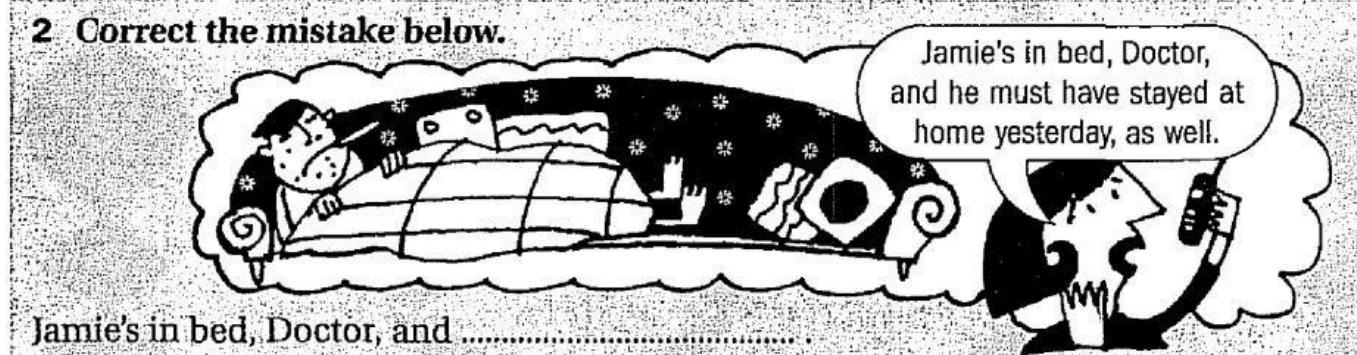
You must see a doctor – you're obviously not well. (present)

I had to leave work early yesterday – I was ill. (past)

The negative forms of this use of **must** are:

- **mustn't do**, for negative obligation, and **don't have to do**, for absence of obligation:
You mustn't play with matches – it's dangerous! (present)
You don't have to go to school today – it's a holiday. (present)
- **didn't have to do** for absence of obligation:
I didn't have to wear a suit last night – it was an informal dinner. (past)

2 Correct the mistake below.



3 Complete the sentences. Use a form of **must**, **have to** or **can't**. It may be necessary to change the form of the word in brackets.

- 1 That was an awful accident – you (**be**) very frightened.
- 2 We (**argue**) anymore – it's affecting the children.
- 3 The fridge is empty – they (**eat**) all the food!
- 4 I (**go**) out last night, though I'd rather have stayed at home.
- 5 You (**be**) serious! I don't believe you're saying that!
- 6 The wedding's tomorrow – you (**be**) feeling nervous.
- 7 You (**buy**) me a present, but how kind!
- 8 She (**tell**) him the truth or they wouldn't still be together.