

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, .....