

Read the theory and solve.

8.1 Obligation & Permission

A Complete this information sheet for new students at a college using appropriate forms of *must* and *have to* and the verbs in brackets. Sometimes there may be more than one correct answer.

New Students – Key Information

You 1 (pay) all fees in advance.

You 2 (leave) litter in classrooms or anywhere on the college premises.

You 3 (hand in) all assignments on time unless you have a valid reason for not doing so.

You 4 (dress) formally for lectures but you

5 (look) too scruffy!

You 6 (take part) in college activities outside college hours but you are encouraged to do so.

You 7 (smoke) on college premises – all buildings are non-smoking.

You 8 (provide) written explanations for any absences from classes.

You 9 (make) noise in corridors that would disturb other students who are working in the classrooms.

You 10 (buy) all books yourself – the college operates a loan scheme.

B Read this extract from a novel and choose the correct form of *must*, *have to* or *be able to*.

The New Recruit

It was Russell's first day in the new job. The first thing that he 1 must/had to do was see his Head of Department for an introductory chat. She was called Irene and she seemed pleasant enough. 'There are a few things I 2 had to/ 've got to tell you,' she said, 'but of course there are a lot of things that you 3 'll have to/ 'll must find out for yourself.' Russell nodded in agreement.

'First of all,' said Irene, 'there are lots of departmental meetings here but you 4 won't have to/haven't to go to all of them. You 5 'll be able to/ 'll have got to miss a lot of them.'

'Good,' said Russell, 'but which meetings 6 must I to/will I have to go to?'

'The ones where every section leader 7 has to/will have to report on current progress,' she replied. 'I see,' said Russell.

'Another thing,' said Irene, 'you 8 'll have to/

'I must meet all your deadlines – you 9 don't have to/won't be able to complete projects late even if the deadlines are completely unrealistic. So you 10 'll have to/ 'll have got to get used to working under terrible pressure.' She looked at her watch. 'Any questions? I 11 have to/had to go now. I 12 've got to/got to see the Managing Director in five minutes.'

'Just one thing,' said Russell. 'In my last job, we 13 may/could work at home from time to time instead of coming into the office every day. 14 Will I be able to/Can I be able to do that here?'

'I think we 15 'll have got to/ 'll have to discuss that some other time,' said Irene and then she left hurriedly. Russell sat alone in her office wondering whether he had made a terrible mistake joining this company.

C Complete these sentences with one of the words or phrases below. Sometimes there may be more than one correct answer.

have to can didn't have to couldn't had to must could
don't have to may will have to mustn't

- 1 You hear this story! It's extremely funny.
- 2 You do this again tomorrow because you've done it all wrong.
- 3 I make a phone call. I use your phone?
- 4 When I was young, we behave as badly as that in a public place.
- 5 You remind me because I haven't forgotten.
- 6 I help her, I did it because I wanted to.

7 What's happened is a terrible thing. It happen ever again in the future!

8 I go to bed now, I'm exhausted.

9 You give me a lift, I can easily walk home from here.

10 There was a problem with the trains so I wait an hour to catch one.

11 I get some new shoes – these are getting very old.

12 When I applied, I fill in a lot of forms.

13 I really wanted to speak to her because I find out the truth.

14 I ask you a personal question? You answer it if you don't want to.

15 You be rude to the waiter, he was doing his best.

D Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given.

1 I told him that he had to apologize to me and he did so.

made

I to me.

2 The teacher said that he could leave school early that day.

permitted

The teacher school early that day.

3 You can't take food into the shop.

allowed

You food into the shop.

4 His parents said that he could leave university if he wanted to.

let

His parents university.

5 Other people always solve his problems for him because he asks them to.

gets

He always his problems for him.

6 My parents said that I couldn't watch that programme.

allow

My parents watch that programme.

7 'Leave the room immediately,' the teacher told her.

ordered

The teacher the room immediately.

8 The authorities say that he can't stay in the country any longer.

let

The authorities in the country any longer.

9 She always insists that I do the washing-up.

makes

She the washing-up.

10 He didn't give me a chance to speak, he just shouted at me.

let

He he just shouted at me.

11 Passengers are permitted to stand in this area only.

may

Passengers in this area only.

12 The teacher won't allow us to use a calculator in the maths test.

can't

We a calculator in the maths test.

8.2 Necessity

A Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using correct forms of the verb *need*.

1 I couldn't decide before I'd thought about it.

I before I could decide.

2 It's necessary to water those plants regularly.

Those plants regularly.

3 It's important that you spend less money.

You less money.

4 The work was easy so it wasn't necessary for me to try hard.

I hard because the work was easy.

5 It isn't necessary for us to discuss this matter in great detail.

We this matter in great detail.

6 It will be necessary for me to check my diary before I can confirm a date.

I my diary before I can confirm a date.

7 I could do it on my own so it wasn't necessary for me to get any help.

I any help because I could do it on my own.

8 It won't be necessary for us to spend a lot of money in that place.

We a lot of money in that place.

9 It's not necessary for you to give me the details, I can imagine what happened.

You the details, I can imagine what happened.

10 Someone will have to post these letters this afternoon.

These letters this afternoon.

B Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first, using the word given.

1 Thanks, but it isn't necessary for you to repeat yourself, I heard you the first time.

needn't

Thanks, but yourself, I heard you the first time.

2 I cooked more food than was necessary.

needn't

I so much food.

3 It will be necessary to pay this bill before the end of the week.

need

This bill before the end of the week.

4 You lost your temper but it wasn't necessary.

need

There your temper.

5 Someone had to fix the heating system because it broke down.

needed

The heating system because it broke down.

6 Don't worry about this because it really doesn't matter.

no

This really doesn't matter so worry about it.

7 It is necessary to consider this situation very carefully.

needs

This situation very carefully.

8 She worked harder than was necessary.

needn't

She so hard.

