

GRAMMAR BANK 4 A

4A

GRAMMAR BANK

obligation and prohibition: *have to*, *must*, *should*

have to / *must* + base form

1 You **have to** turn off your phone during take-off and landing. 4.4

You **must** be on time tomorrow because there's a test.

2 I love the Louvre! You **have to** go when you're in Paris. You **must** see this movie – it's amazing!

3 I **had to** wear a uniform at my elementary school.

I hate **having to** get up early. My interview is at 9:00. Do you **have to** work on Saturdays?

1 *have to* and *must* are usually used to talk about obligation or something that is necessary to do.

• *have to* and *must* have a very similar meaning and you can usually use either form. *have to* is more common for general, external obligations, for example, rules and laws. *must* is more common for specific (i.e., on one occasion) or personal obligations. Compare:

I have to wear a shirt and tie at work. (= it's the rule in this company)

I must buy a new shirt – this one is too old now. (= it's my own decision)

2 We can also use *have to* or *must* for strong recommendations.

3 *have to* is a normal verb and it exists in all tenses and forms, e.g., also as a gerund or infinitive.

must is a modal verb. It only exists in the present, but it can be used with a future meaning.

have got to

Have got to is often used instead of *have to* in spoken English, e.g., *I've got to go now. It's very late.*

don't have to

You **don't have to** pay – this museum is free. 4.5

You **don't have to** go to the party if you don't want to.

must not

You **must not** park here. 4.6

• We use *don't have to* when there is no obligation to do something and *must not* when something is prohibited.

• *don't have to* and *must not* are completely different. Compare:

You don't have to drive – we can get a train. (= you can drive if you want to, but it isn't necessary / obligatory)

You must not drive along this street. (= it's prohibited, against the law) **NOT** *You don't have to drive along this street.*

• We can often use *can't* or *not allowed* to instead of *must not*. You **must not** / **can't** / **'re not allowed** to park here.

should / *shouldn't* + base form

1 You **should** take warm clothes with you to Quito. 4.7
It might be cold at night.

You **shouldn't** drink so much coffee. It isn't good for you.

2 I think the government **should** do something about unemployment.

1 We use *should* to give advice or an opinion. *should* is not as strong as *must* / *have to*.

• *should* is a modal verb. The only forms are *should* / *shouldn't*.

• We can use *ought to* / *ought not to* instead of *should* / *shouldn't*.

You ought to take warm clothes with you to Quito.
You ought not to drink so much coffee.

2 We use *should* to give an opinion – to say if we think something is the right or wrong thing to do.

a Circle the correct form. Check (✓) if both are possible.

You **don't have to** / **must not** use your phone in quiet zones.

1 Do you think we **should** / **ought** to text Dad to tell him we'll be late?

2 You **don't have to** / **must not** send text messages when you are driving.

3 A pilot **has to** / **must** wear a uniform when he's at work.

4 You **should** / **must** go to the Uffizi when you're in Florence.

5 I **have to** / **must** speak to my phone company. My last bill was wrong.

6 We **don't have to** / **must not** hurry. We have plenty of time.

7 When I was at school we **had to** / **must** wear a uniform.

8 You **shouldn't** / **don't have to** walk on the grass. They've planted flowers there.

b Complete with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

I **will have to** call back later because the line's busy. (have to)

1 _____ do a lot of homework when you were in school? (you / have to)

2 _____ take my tablet out of my bag at Security? (I / have to)

3 My sister is a nurse, so some weeks _____ work nights. (she / have to)

4 _____ ever _____ have an operation? (you / have to)

5 Saturdays are the best day of the week. I love _____ get up early. (not have to)

6 I don't think _____ wear boots inside their house. (we / should)

7 The exhibition was free, so _____ pay. (I / not have to)

 p.37