

**Exercise 1: Complete the gaps in 1-4 using the modals verbs from a-f.**

<p>a. You <b>have to</b> leave your phone.          b. You <b>must</b> immediately pay a fine.          c. They <b>mustn't</b> give their phones to anyone.          d. An alarm <b>doesn't have to</b> have reception to go off.          e. They <b>shouldn't</b> go to concerts.          f. All concert halls <b>should</b> block mobile phone reception.</p>	<p>1. _____ and _____ are normally used to talk about <i>obligation</i>, or something that it is <i>necessary</i> to do, or strong <i>recommendations</i>.          2. We use _____ and _____ to give <i>advice or an opinion</i>.          3. We use _____ when there is <i>no obligation</i> to do something.          4. We use _____ when something is <i>prohibited</i>.</p>
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**Exercise 2: Must vs Have to**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Have to</b> and <b>must</b> have a very similar meaning and you can usually use either form.</li> <li>• _____ is more common for <b>general, external obligations</b>, for examples <b>rules and laws</b>.</li> <li>• _____ is more common for <b>specific</b> (i.e. on one occasion) or <b>personal obligations</b>.</li> <li>• _____ is a normal verb and it exists in <b>all tenses and forms</b>, e.g. also as a gerund or infinitive.</li> <li>• _____ is a modal verb. It only exists in the present, but it can be used with a <b>future meaning</b>.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Examples</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I <b>have to</b> wear a shirt and tie at work. (=it's the rule in this company)</li> <li>• I <b>must</b> buy a new shirt – this one is too old now. (=it's my own decision)</li> <li>• You <b>must</b> be on time tomorrow because there is a test.</li> <li>• I hate <b>having to</b> get up early.</li> </ul>
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**Exercise 3: Don't have to vs mustn't**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We use _____ when there is <b>no obligation</b> to do something and _____ when something is <b>prohibited</b>.</li> <li>• We can often use <b>can't</b> or <b>not allowed to</b> instead of _____.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Examples</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You <b>don't have to</b> drive – we can get a train. (= you can drive if you want to, but it isn't necessary/ obligatory)</li> <li>• You <b>mustn't</b> drive along this street. (= it's prohibited, against the law) NOT <i>You don't have to drive along this street.</i></li> <li>• You <b>mustn't / can't / 're not allowed to</b> park here.</li> </ul>
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**Exercise 4: Should vs Ought to**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We use _____ to give advice or an opinion. _____ is not as strong as <b>must/have to</b>.</li> <li>• We can use _____ / _____ instead of <b>should/ shouldn't</b>.</li> <li>• <b>Should/Ought to</b> (choose one) slightly more formal and less commonly used in everyday conversation.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Examples</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You <b>should</b> take warm clothes with you to Dublin. It might be cold at night.</li> <li>• You <b>shouldn't</b> drink so much coffee. It isn't good for you.</li> <li>• You <b>ought to</b> take warm clothes with you to Dublin.</li> <li>• You <b>ought not to</b> drink so much coffee.</li> </ul>
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