HAVE TO, DON´T HAVE TO, MUST, MUSTN´T, CAN, CAN´T

SHOULD, SHOULDN´T, OUGHT TO, HAD (´D) BETTER

V angličtine máme 10 modálnych slovies:

Can	*May*	*Will*	*Should*	*Ought to*
Must	*Could*	*Might*	*Shall*	*Would*

Máme však aj výrazy, ktoré sa chovajú rovnako ako modálne slovesá:

Be able to	*Have to*	*Need to*
Had better	*Used to*	

PERMISSION: HAVE TO, DON´T HAVE TO, MUST, MUSTN´T

- **Must - it's not allowed, it's a very bad idea or it is a personal obligation**
  Sloveso MUST vyjadruje rozkaz alebo zákaz, nevyhnutnú povinnosť z hľadiska hovoriaceho, to znamená, že hovoriaci nie je nútený inými osobami vykonať určitú činnosť. Do slovenčiny ho prekladáme ako „musieť". Nejaká osobná okolnosť robí povinnosť nevyhnutnou.
  You mustn't eat so much chocolate, you'll be sick.
  I must go to the bank.
  They must do something about it.
- **Musn´t - prohibitions, something is completely forbidden, ve can´t do it**
  Zápor slovesa MUST používame na vyjadrenie niečoho, čo je zakázané, nemôžeme to urobiť.
  I musn´t eat chocolate, I am very allergic.
  You musn´t phone me when I am at work, I will get fired.

- **Have to or has to - for laws or strong external obligation**
  HAVE TO sa používa v prípade, že hovoríme, čo plánujeme urobiť, no niekto alebo niečo nás k tomu núti. Nejaká okolnosť z vonku robí povinnosť nevyhnutnou.
  You have to wear a seat belt when driving.
  I have to arrive at work at 7. My boss is very strict.
  You have to pass the test or the school will not accept you.
- **don´t have to / doesn´t have to – absence of necessity, there is no obligation**
  Zápor od have to používame na vyjadrenie niečoho, čo nie je nevyhnutné, nemusíme to splniť, nie je to povinnosť.
  You don´t have to come if you don´t want to.
  I don´t have to bring my own computer to school.
  1. more exercise.

EXERCISE - must

1. You ..... help your mum in the kitchen.
2. You ..... come back home late.
3. You ..... turn the music too loud.
4. You ..... walk your dog.
5. You ..... clean your room.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Exercise – have to

1. Today is a holiday. I _____ go to work.
2. _____ your sister _____ go to school today?
3. My mother _____ go to the post office now.
4. I _____ study for the grammar test tomorrow.

6. Patrick _____ drive to the store. He can take a bus.
7. Anne _____ see a doctor because she isn't feeling well.

EXERCISE (must, mustn´t, have to, don´t have to)

1. I _____ leave early because I wasn't feeling well.
2. You _____ do something to solve this problem.
3. I don't like these clothes, but I _____ wear them at work.
4. We didn't have money, so we _____ find a cash dispenser.
5. Teacher: 'You _____ arrive on time for class.'
6. You _____ tell anyone; it's a secret.
7. _____ pay for the car repair or did the insurance cover it?
8. We _____ leave now; it's 10 and the conference doesn't start until 12.
9. We had an accident, but it was OK, we _____ go to the hospital.
10. The doctor has put me on a strict diet. I _____ eat more fruit and vegetables.

ADVICE AND RECOMMENDATION: SHOULD, SHOULDN´TShould / shouldn´t or should not - to make a recommendation (i.e. when you think it is a good idea for someone to do something)

SHOULD používame aby sme dali radu, odporučili, ako treba konať, keď si myslíme, že vieme čo by bolo dobré urobiť v nejakej situácii.

You should wear a helmet when riding a bike.
I think you should buy this bag.
If you are not a good swimmer you should´t swim in deep water.
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EXERCISE (should, shouldn´t)

1. You have a great job; you _____ (change) it.
2. You _____ (drink) so much coffee; it's bad for your blood pressure.
3. The government _____ (help) people.
4. It's an incredible film. You _____ (watch) it.
5. It's a very dangerous area. Tourists _____ (go) there.

LIVEWORKSHEETS