Must • Have to • Mustn't • Don't Have to

- **Must** e **Have to** nelle forme affermative e interrogative sono usati per parlare di obblighi e responsabilità. A volte possono essere usati in modo intercambiabile, ma la regola generale che li contraddistigue è:

  **Must** è usato per parlare di obblighi personali in modo simile a **should**, ma più forte. Si usa quando la decisione di fare qualcosa è presa da chi parla o l'ordine è impartito da chi parla. **Must** è usato in situazioni quotidiane quando qualcosa di importante succede e richiede un'azione immediata. **Must** funziona solo nella forma presente. Esempi: "I must do the shopping now." "You must see this film!" "You must read this book by the end of the week." "Must you leave so early?"

- **Have to** è usato per parlare di obblighi o responsabilità imposti dall'esterno, che non dipende da chi parla - è necessario. **Have to** è flessibile e fuziona nel presente (**have to**), il passato (**had to**), il futuro (**will have to**) e il condizionale (**would have to**) esempi: "I have to file reports every week." "I had to work in Rome this week" "Do you have to go to the meeting tomorrow?" "Did you have to work yesterday?" "Will you have to work tomorrow if you don't finish the report today?"

- **Don't have to** e **Mustn't** hanno invece significati molto diversi.

  **Don't have to** è usato per esprimere qualcosa che non è necessario. E' possibile farlo se è desiderato, ma non è un obbligo. **Don't have to** è flessibile come **have to**. Esempi: "I don't have to wake up early on sundays." "You don't have to tell me if you don't want to." "We didn't have to do anything in particular yesterday; we were allowed to do as we pleased." "If you help me now I won't have to do it tomorrow."

- **Mustn't** è usato per esprimere qualcosa che è proibito. La regola dice che si usa quando l'obbligo viene da chi parla, così è simile a **Should**, ma più forte. Invece **Can't** o **Not be allowed to**, dovrebbero essere usato quando qualcosa è contro le regole. **Mustn't** funziona solo nella forma presente. Esempi: "Tom, you mustn't play with fire." "The children mustn't play in the street." "You mustn't speak when the teacher is speaking." "You mustn't touch that wire - it's dangerous!" "You mustn't drive more than 50 kph in this zone." = "You can't drive... / you are not allowed to drive..."
Must / Have To - Mustn't / Not Have To Quiz

Use either 'must', 'have to', 'mustn't' or 'not have to' for the following questions. Once you've completed the quiz, scroll down to check you answers.

1. Jack _____(go) home early last night.
2. _____ (she/commute) to work?
3. Children _____(play) with cleaning liquids.
4. We _____(get) going it's already midnight!
5. When _____(you/arrive) for work last week?
6. You _____(do) the cleaning up this morning, I will!
7. They _____(visit) the doctor yesterday, as they were not feeling well.

Questions:

1. You _____________________________ bring a large suitcase on board.
2. You _____________________________ smoke during takeoff and landing
3. You _____________________________ stay in your seat during the whole flight.
4. You _____________________________ listen to your personal stereo during takeoff and landing.
5. You _____________________________ watch the in-flight movie.
6. You _____________________________ buy duty-free goods.
7. You _____________________________ unfasten your seat belt during takeoff and landing.
8. You _____________________________ bring your own food.

Questions:

1) Whatever you do, you __________________ touch that switch.It's very dangerous.
2) I don't want anyone to know ; you __________________ tell anyone.
3) He __________________ wear a suit to work but he usually does.
4) I can stay in bed tomorrow morning because I __________________ go to work.
5) There's a lift in the building, so she __________________ climb the stairs.
6) You __________________ forget what I told you. It's very important.
7) Sue __________________ get up early. She gets up early because she wants to.
8) Don't make so much noise. We __________________ wake the baby.
9) I __________________ eat too much. I'm supposed to be on a diet.
10) You __________________ be a good player to enjoy a game of tennis.
31.1 Complete the sentences with have to / has to / had to.
1 Bill starts work at 5 a.m. **He has to get up** at four. (he / get up)
2 ‘I broke my arm last week.’ ‘**Did you have to go** to hospital?’ (you / go)
3 There was a lot of noise from the street. **(we / close)** the window.
4 Karen can’t stay for the whole meeting. **(she / leave)** early. (she / leave)
5 How old **(you / be)** to drive in your country? (you / be)
6 I don’t have much time. **(I / hurry)**. (I / hurry)
7 How is Paul enjoying his new job? **(he / travel)** a lot? (he / travel)
8 ‘I’m afraid I can’t stay long.’ ‘What time **(you / go)**?’ (you / go)
9 ‘The bus was late again.’ ‘How long **(you / wait)**?’ (you / wait)
10 There was nobody to help me. **(I / do)** everything by myself. (I / do)

31.2 Complete the sentences using have to + the verbs in the list. Some sentences are positive (I have to ... etc.) and some are negative (I don’t have to ... etc.):
- ask  
- do  
- drive  
- get-up  
- go  
- make  
- make-pay  
- show  

1 I’m not working tomorrow, so I **don’t have to get up** early.
2 Steve didn’t know how to use the computer, so I **had to show** him.
3 Excuse me a moment – I **(have to make)** a phone call. I won’t be long.
4 I’m not so busy. I have a few things to do, but I **must make** them now.
5 I couldn’t find the street I wanted. I **had to ask** somebody for directions.
6 The car park is free. You **must go** to park your car there.
7 A man was injured in the accident, but he **must go** to hospital because it wasn’t serious.
8 Sue has a senior position in the company. She **must make** important decisions.
9 When Patrick starts his new job next month, he **must go** 50 miles to work every day.

31.3 In some of these sentences, must is wrong or unnatural. Correct the sentences where necessary.

1 It’s later than I thought. I must go. **(Ok: have to is also correct)**
2 I **must work** every day from 8.30 to 5.30.
3 You must come and see us again soon.
4 Tom can’t meet us tomorrow. He must work.
5 I must work late yesterday evening.
6 I must get up early tomorrow. I have lots to do.
7 Julia wears glasses. She **must wear** glasses since she was very young.

31.4 Complete the sentences with mustn’t or don’t/doesn’t have to.

1 I don’t want anyone to know about our plan. You **mustn’t** tell anyone.
2 Richard **doesn’t have to** wear a suit to work, but he usually does.
3 I can stay in bed tomorrow morning because I **don’t have to** go to work.
4 Whatever you do, you **mustn’t touch** that switch. It’s very dangerous.
5 There’s a lift in the building, so we **mustn’t climb** the stairs.
6 You **mustn’t forget** what I told you. It’s very important.
7 Sue **mustn’t get up** early, but she usually does.
8 Don’t make so much noise. We **mustn’t wake** the children.
9 I **mustn’t eat** too much. I’m supposed to be on a diet.
10 You **mustn’t be** a good player to enjoy a game of tennis.
Quiz Answers

1. Jack had to go home early last night.

2. Does she have to commute to work?

3. Children mustn't play with cleaning liquids.

4. We must get going it's already midnight!

5. When did you have to arrive for work last week?

6. You don't have to do the cleaning up this morning, I will!

7. They had to visit the doctor yesterday, as they were not feeling well.

ANSWERS:

1. mustn't
2. mustn't
3. don't have to
4. mustn't
5. don't have to
6. don't have to
7. mustn't
8. don't have to

ANSWERS:

1. mustn't
2. mustn't
3. doesn't have to
4. don't have to
5. doesn't have to
6. mustn't
7. didn't have to
8. mustn't
9. mustn't
10. don't have to

"Must" and "Have To" Modal Forms for ESL/EFL