Should, Have to, Must

Should	We use 'should' to give advice or suggestions. It is not 100% necessary.
Have to	We use 'have to' to say something is necessary. It is like a rule or law.
Must	We use 'must' for strong necessity or obligation. Stronger than 'have to'.

Examples:

Should

- 1. You should eat breakfast.
- 2. He should drink more water.
- 3. They should study for the test.
- 4. We should be kind to animals.
- 5. She should call her friend.

Have to

- 1. I have to go to school.
- 2. She has to wear a uniform.
- 3. We have to do our homework.
- 4. They have to arrive on time.
- 5. He has to clean his room.

Must

- 1. You must stop at the red light.
- 2. We must wash our hands.
- 3. Students must listen to the teacher.
- 4. He must wear a helmet.
- 5. They must be quiet in the library.

Exercises:

Should

1. You	eat more fruit. (advice)
2. We	_ be nice to each other. (advice)
3. He	_ play outside more. (advice)
4. She	read this book. (advice)
5. They	try the new restaurant. (advice)
6. You	drink some water. (advice)
7. We	_ help our parents. (advice)

Have to

1. I	go to work every day. (rule)
2. She	take the bus to school. (rule)
3. They	wear uniforms. (rule)
4. We	clean the classroom. (rule)
5. He	finish his homework. (rule)
6. Students _	be on time. (rule)
7. You	pay for the ticket. (rule)

Must

1. You	stop when the teacher talks. (strong rule)
2 We	wear seat helts in the car (strong rule)

3. He	not touch the fire. (strong rule)
4. They	be quiet in class. (strong rule)
5. She	follow the rules. (strong rule)
6. People	wash their hands. (strong rule)
7. You	listen carefully. (strong rule)

Answer Key:

Should

- 1. should
- 2. should
- 3. should
- 4. should
- 5. should
- 6. should
- 7. should

Have to

- 1. have to
- 2. has to
- 3. have to
- 4. have to
- 5. has to
- 6. have to
- 7. have to

Must

- 1. must
- 2. must
- 3. must
- 4. must
- 5. must 6. must
- 7. must