

**%Lingoda** 

**GRAMMAR** 

# Modals of obligation

**LEVEL**Elementary (A2)

NUMBER EN\_A2\_1103G **LANGUAGE** English





#### **Learning outcomes**

I can name the modals of obligation.

 I can use the modals of obligation correctly in a sentence.

#### Have to and must

- We use *have to* and *must* for **strong** obligations. They mean it is **necessary** to do something.

Have to	Must
I <b>have to</b> speak English at work.	I must go to bed now. I'm so tired.
Children <b>have to</b> go to school.	You <b>must</b> see a doctor about that.



#### **Have to**

- We follow *have to* with the **base form** of the verb.
- Have to changes in the  $3^{rd}$  person singular (he, she, it) to has.

Subject	have or has to	Base form of the verb
I	have to	start work at 8 a.m. tomorrow.
We	have to	<b>keep</b> our desks clean and tidy.
He	has to	move to London for that job.
She	has to	take a bus to get to the office.





## Complete the sentences Use *have to* or *has to* + a verb.

1	My eyes aren't that good. I glasses.
2	At the end of the course all students an exam.
3	Tina is studying French literature. She a lot of books.
4	Alvaro finds English quite difficult. You to him slowly.
5	Catherine works in tourism a lot for work.
6	In football, you the ball into the net to score a goal.

travel read take wear kick speak





#### Add your own ideas

Write something you (or your friends or family) have to do.

1	Every day	>	I <b>have to</b> take my dog for a walk every day.
2	Every morning	>	
3	Every evening	>	
4	Tomorrow	>	
5	This weekend	>	
6	This month	>	

#### Must

- **Must** is a modal verb. Its form does **not** change. We follow **must** with the **base form** of the verb.

Subject	Must	Base form of the verb
I	must	remember to buy her a present.
We	must	go now. It's getting late!
They	must	come for dinner tomorrow.



## 9.

#### **Match the sentences**

1	It's Tim's birthday tomorrow.	a	I must go and visit them more often.
2	My parents said they miss me so much.	b	You must go and see it!
3	That film is fantastic.	С	I must remember to give him a ring!
4	I always have too much work to do.	d	You must clean them!
5	Those shoes are so dirty.	е	I must talk to my boss about it.



#### Complete with your own ideas



Then, **compare** answers **in breakout rooms**.

1 To keep improving my English, I must...

**2** To help save the planet, we all must...

**3** If you visit my town or city, you must...

4 Before someone starts a business, they must...



#### Should

- We use should for mild obligations or advice.
- It means it would be a good idea to do something.

#### Should

He **should** study harder.

You **should** go to the doctor.

We **should** speak English at work.

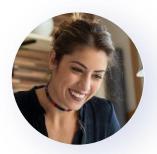
When you play football, you **should** keep your eye on the ball.





#### Must vs should

- Must is stronger than should.
- Compare these sentences:



That film is amazing! You **must** go and see it.

That film's pretty good. You **should** go and see it.







#### **Categorise the sentence**

**Read** the sentence. **Decide** if it is a strong or mild obligation.

		Strong	Mild
1	Everyone must leave the office before 6 p.m.		
2	Adults should get 30 minutes of exercise every day.		
3	If you want to become a doctor, you have to study medicine at university.		
4	We should make a decision soon.		
5	You must decide which photo you like best. It can't wait any longer.		



#### **Share your opinions**

**Use** the pictures and boxes to help you.



Film



Book



Food



Sport

For me, a film everyone must see is...

If you're a fan of...
...then a book you should read is...

- watch
  - read

- try
- play





#### Must not

Must not means something is not allowed or is the wrong thing to do.

Subject	Must not	Base form of the verb
You	must not	smoke inside the office.
We	must not	send work emails at the weekend.
They	must not	make any noise after 10 p.m.







#### Should not

Should not means it is not a good idea to do something.

Subject	Should not	Base form of the verb
1	should not	watch TV until 2 a.m.
You	should not	go to bed so late.
We	should not	eat so much fast food.







#### Do not have to

Do not have to means no obligation to do something; we can do it if we want to (or not).

Subject	Do not have to	Base form of the verb
I	do not have to	get up early tomorrow.
You	do not have to	come to the party on Saturday.
We	do not have to	work from the office anymore.







#### Does not have to

For **third person singular** (he, she, it), use **does not have to**.

Subject	Does not have to	Base form of the verb
He	does not have to	go to the meeting tomorrow.
She	does not have to	study that much. She's smart!
lt	does not have to	be sunny for us to enjoy the party!





## 9.

#### Must not vs do not have to

Be careful! *Must not* and *do not have to* have totally different meanings.



You **mustn't** tell anyone about the party. It's a secret.

You **don't have to** tell anyone about the party. I'm sending out the invitations tomorrow.





## 9.

#### **Choose the correct option**

1	We have a lot of work to do tomorrow. You	be late!
	a. mustn't	b. don't have to
2	The gallery is free. You pay to ge	et in.
	a. mustn't	b. don't have to
3	You smoke inside the restauran	t. The sign says no smoking!
	a. mustn't	b. don't have to
4	Antonia is rich. She go to work a	anymore.
	a. mustn't	b. doesn't have to
5	We miss that episode! My friend	d said it's the best one ever!
	a. mustn't	b. don't have to





#### Complete the sentences

If I want to stay fit and healthy, I mustn't...



A child doesn't have to...

If you are driving, you shouldn't...





#### Imagine a classmate wants to visit your country

**Write** four tips for them. **Share** your advice.



One thing you must visit is...

That sounds amazing!



Your classmate

Places they **must** visit

Foods they have to try

Things they **don't**have to do

Month when they **shouldn't** visit



## 9.

#### Let's reflect!

Can you name the modals of obligation?

 Can you use the modals of obligation correctly in a sentence?

Your teacher will now make one suggestion for improvement for each student.



#### **End of the lesson**

Idiom

#### needs must

**Meaning:** in certain situations, it's necessary to do something that you don't like.

**Example:** I hate cooking, but **needs must**!







## **Additional practice**



#### **Choose the correct option**



1	You	_ apologise; it's not necessary.
	a. mustn't	b. don't have to
2	You	_ smoke. It's bad for your health!
	a. shouldn't	b. don't have to
3	You	_ tell him about the party. It's a surprise!
	a. don't have to	b. mustn't
4	You	_ show your passport before boarding the plane.
	a. must	b. should
5	You	_ stay in city centre. It will make it much easier to travel around the city!
	a must	h should





#### **Talking about bad habits**

**Ask** a classmate. **Swap** roles.



What are some of your bad habits?

Well, I shouldn't buy so many clothes!

Smoke or drink alcohol

Arrive late

Drive too fast

Bite one's nails





#### **Breaking the habit**



## Choose one bad habit from the last activity.

Give a classmate some advice on how to stop doing it!



#### 9.

#### **Answer key**

P. 5:

1. have to wear

2. have to take

3. has to read

4. have to speak

5. has to travel

6. have to kick

**P. 8:** 1. c, 2. a, 3. b, 4. e, 5. d

**P. 12:** 1. Strong

2. Mild

3. Strong

4. Mild

5. Strong

**P. 19:** 1. a, 2. b, 3. a, 4. b, 5. a

**P. 25:** 1. b, 2. a, 3. b, 4. a, 5. b

## 9.

#### **Summary**

#### Have to and must:

- Use have to or must + the base form of the verb for strong obligations.
- **Have to** changes in the 3<sup>rd</sup> person singular (he, she, it) to **has to**  $\rightarrow$  He **has to** go to work tomorrow.
- Must is a modal verb. Its form does **not** change.  $\rightarrow$  We must go now. It's getting late!

#### Should:

- Use should + the base form of the verb for mild obligations or advice.
- It means it would be a **good idea** to do something  $\rightarrow$  He **should** study harder.

#### Must not and should not:

- **Must not** means something is **not allowed** or is the wrong thing to do.  $\rightarrow$  You **must not** smoke here!
- Should not means it is not a good idea to do something.  $\rightarrow$  You should not go to bed so late.

#### Do not have to:

- **Do not have to** means **no obligation** to do something  $\rightarrow$  / **do not have to** get up early tomorrow.
- For third person singular (he, she, it), use does not have to  $\rightarrow$  He doesn't have to come tomorrow.





### **Vocabulary**

to have to

must

should

must not

should not

to not have to





#### **Notes**

