Modal verbs of obligation

GRAMMAR

LEVEL Intermediate

NUMBER EN_BE_2417G LANGUAGE English





Goals

- Can correctly use 'must' and 'mustn't'.
- Can correctly structure short sentences with modal verbs of obligation.







Preview and warm-up

In this lesson, you will learn about **modal verbs** of **obligation**.



You **must** download the latest version of the report!

ff Must

- We can use *must* to express obligation.
 - Obligation is when it is **necessary** to do something
 - We use this structure: **subject +** *must* **+ infinitive** (without *to*)



I must finish the project on time.

ff Must

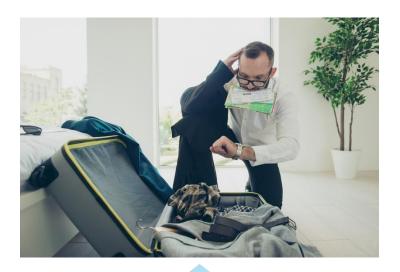
- *Must* is often seen in written orders as well as in instructions.
 - Look at the example:



You **must** wear gloves to do this job.



- *Have to* also expresses that something is **necessary**.
 - We use the structure: **subject** + *have* (in the present) + *to* + **infinitive** (without *to*)



He has to leave now or he will miss his flight.



Comparing must and have to

- *Must* and *have to* are very similar in meaning, with only a small difference:
 - *Must* sounds like something is **personally important** to the speaker
 - *Have to* refers more to the **situation** making something necessary

I have to send the document in PDF format.

Sorry darling, but I **must** finish this email.



- In the first example, the rule is PDF format only.
- In the second example, the mother thinks it is important to finish her message.



Look at these examples

Notice the small differences in meaning between these sentences:



You must let me work!

I have to work on the project.





He has to finish the accounts today.

I must do the accounts correctly.





Form sentences with *must* and *have to*

1. Must/day/shopping/you/go/every	
2. We/outside/have/to/smoke	→
3. They/do/do/homework/their/have/to/today/?	→
4. Must/tell/him/l/truth/the	-
5. You/must/there/why/go/?	



What is something you have to do every day?

What is something your boss must do in their job?

What must you do to stay healthy?

What is something you have to see once in your life?



Look at the picture



Imagine you are in charge of a work event on this boat.

Tell the passengers what they must and have to do onboard.



- In the negative form *not have to* means it is **not necessary** to do something.
 - There is **no obligation**, there is a choice.
 - Look at the example below:



She doesn't have to work in the car, but she likes to!

Mustn't

- In the negative form *mustn't* means it is **not allowed** to do something.
 - Look at the example sentence below:



You **mustn't** eat at your desk, it's forbidden.



Comparing mustn't and not have to

- There is a big difference in meaning between *mustn't* and *not have to*.
 - Below are two different offices and their rules
 - What is the difference in meaning?

OFFICE 1

You **mustn't** forget to wash your lunch dishes.

OFFICE 2

You **don't have** to wash your lunch dishes.

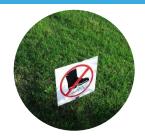


- In office 1: Washing up after your lunch is necessary.
- In office 2: It's not necessary to wash up, it's your choice.



Look at these examples

Pay close attention to the difference in meaning!



You mustn't walk on the grass.

He doesn't have to work today, he's on holiday!





She mustn't come to the office today if she is ill!

We don't have to call him today, we can do it tomorrow





Fill in the gaps

Complete the sentences using the modals of obligation from the box

1.	You go there, it's very dangerous!
2.	He translate the document, a translator will do it.
3.	We go to the meeting, our team is not working on that project.
4.	I tell him the real reason or he will be so angry.
5.	They miss their flight!
6.	You buy another ticket, I got you one already.
7.	I leave my bag unattended at the airport.
8.	She finish the report this week, but she wants to.

mustn't
mustn't
mustn't
mustn't
doesn't have to
doesn't have to
don't have to
don't have to



Write two lists

Make a list of the things you don't have to do at work. Then make another list of the things you mustn't do at work

I don't have to... I mustn't... Take care with the difference between the two!

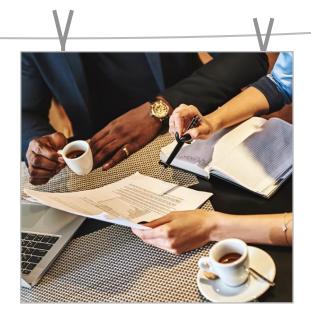


Imagine you are...

Meeting a colleague to revise a report they have written. The report has some mistakes. Tell them what they *mustn't* and *don't have to* do in it.

Y

- Maybe they have used language that is too informal
- Or, perhaps they have included images and this was not necessary







Review: should/shouldn't

- Remember another way to talk about **obligation** is with **should** and **shouldn't**
 - We can use these to give our **opinion**
 - When we talk to someone else, we can use **should** or **shouldn't** to **give advice**

Should

We **should** check with the manager if we want to leave early.

You **should** drink plenty of water.

Should I leave the air conditioner on during the lunch break?

Shouldn't

I **shouldn't** park my car there.

You **shouldn't** drink so much coffee!

They **shouldn't** leave their dirty cups on the desk.



Comparing must/have to and should/shouldn't



- *Must/have to* express a strong obligation or piece of advice.
- *Should/shouldn't* is a weaker obligation or piece of advice.

We **have to water** the office plants, or they'll die!

We **must water** the plants today!

We **should water** the plants today.



The advice is the same in the three sentences. The difference is how strongly the speaker feels.



Comparing must/have to and should/shouldn't

Look at the examples below:



We must remember to wash our coffee mugs.

You have to sign your contract before you start the project.





We should re-use plastic cups.



Comparing must/have to and should/shouldn't

Here are some more examples:



I must speak to Grandma today. She's 80!

We should give our old clothes to Betty, she's collecting for the refugees.





I have to go back to the coffee shop, I forgot Steven's!



Advice time

Give pieces of advice to these four workers with problems at work

The printer is not working!



Tim



Sammy

I'm always stressed at work



Kara



Rob

l don't get along well with my colleagues



Going back in time



Imagine you are talking to your 10-year-old self.

What are some things they *must* do? And that they *mustn't* do? What do they *not have to* do later in life?



Look at the following statements below and discuss them as a group

You **must** have a lot of money to be happy

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You **should** always tell the truth





Finish the sentence using modals of obligation

To have a good work-life balance...

We mustn't...

We have to...

We must...

We should...

We don't have to...



Reflect on the goals

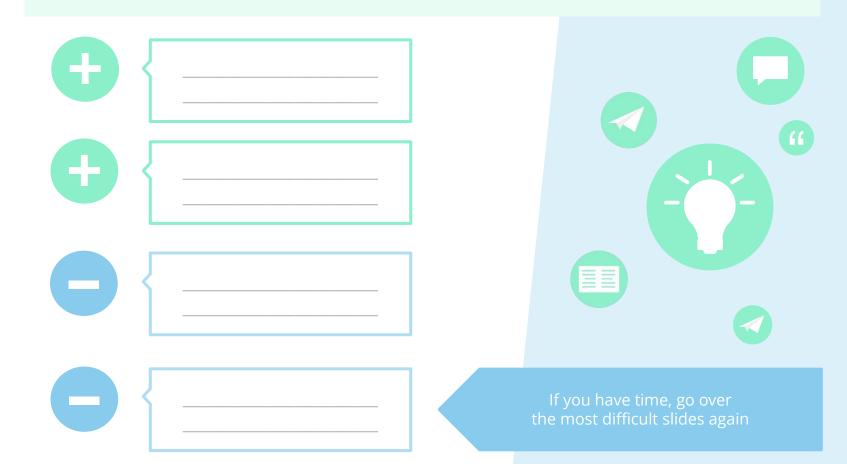
Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.





Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson. What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?



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Answer key

- 8. doesn't have to
 - J'ntsum .\
 - 6. don't have to
 - J'ntsum .2
 - 4. mustn't
 - 3. don't have to
- 2. doesn't have to
 - 1, mustn't

Tr.q, ∠ seisyex **E**xercise 2, p.17

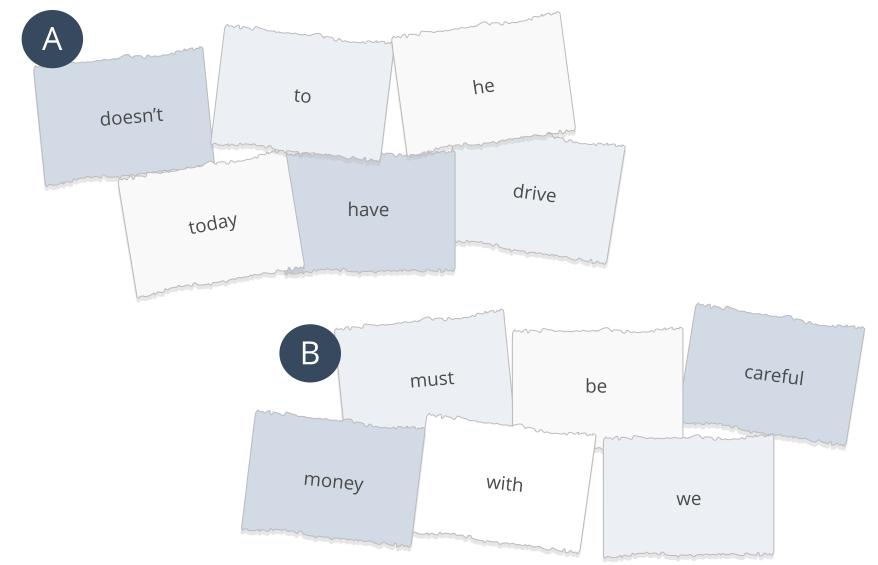
- 5. Why must you go there?
- 4. I must tell him the truth
- 3. Do they have to do their homework today?
 - 2. We have to smoke outside
 - 1. You must go shopping every day

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Unscramble the sentences







Make lists about the things you do this week. Use these ideas or think of your own.

must/have to/ should	mustn't / don't have to / shouldn't		
Silouiu	Tiave to 7 shouldn't	food	family
		work	transport
		exercise	read
		write	clean
		buy	check
		~ 3.5	0.100.1



Homework answer key

Exercise 1, p.34A He doesn't have to drive today.
B We must be careful with money.





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