# Must/Have to, Mustn't/Don't have to

# **MUST**

# Usage

- Express personal obligation
- Express what the speaker thinks is necessary
- Express subjective obligation

# **Examples**

- · You must work hard.
- All passengers must wear seat belts.

# **HAVE TO**

# <u>Usage</u>

- Express impersonal obligation
- The subject is obliged or forced to act by a separate, external power (for example, the Law or school rules)
- Express objective obligation

# **Examples**



- I have to leave early today.
- You will have to pay for the excess.

# **MUSTN'T**

# <u>Usage</u>

 It is prohibited; it is not allowed. It is important that you do NOT do something. The prohibition can be subjective (the speaker's opinion) or objective.

# **Examples**

- Children mustn't talk to strangers.
- Cars mustn't park in front of the entrance.

# **DON'T HAVE TO**

# <u>Usage</u>

 There is no obligation; you are not required to do something, especially if you don't want to.

# **Examples**

- You don't have to make excuses for her.
- You don't have to whisper, no one can hear us.



### **GRAMMAR DRILLS**

# A. Look at these signs carefully, then choose the correct answer.

# POOL RULES • Use the toilet before entering the pool • Take a shower before entering the pool • Do not enter the pool with a cold, skin or other body infection, open wound, diarrhea, or any other contagious condition • If incontinent, wear tight fitting rubber or plastic pants or a swim diaper • Observe all safety regulations



- 1. Bathers **have to / mustn't / needn't** take a shower before entering the pool.
- 2. People with a contagious disease **must** / **needn't** /**mustn't** enter the pool.
- 3. Bathers **must / mustn't** jump or dive in the pool, they **must / mustn't** use the stairs.
- 4. Bathers **must / mustn't / needn't** shout or run around the pool.
- 5. Children **must / mustn't / needn't** use the pool without (sans) adult supervision.
- 6. Bathers **can / may / mustn't** pee in the pool. They **mustn't / can't / have to** use the restrooms / toilets.
- 7. Bathers **have to / can / may** use a swimming cap and googles.

### B. Choose the correct answer

# MUST vs HAVE TO

**An obligation from within** (une obligation que l'on se fixe à soi-même): **MUST + bV An obligation from outside** (une obligation extérieure), usually **a rule** (une règle / un réglement): **HAVE TO / HAS TO + bV** 

- 1. I really **must** / **have to** remember to post this letter before five o'clock.
- 2. Ben's boss wants him to visit our firm (entreprise) in Japan; he really **must / has to / have to** go.
- 3. Air hostesses and stewarts **must** / **have to** wear a uniform.
- 4. If you want to visit this isolated village, you **must** / **have to** rent a car.
- 5. Before being allowed to enter the USA, visitors **must** / **have to** fill a form at the airport.
- 6. My house is in a mess; I **must** / **have to** find time to clean it up.
- 7. The doctor is very strict; Clare **must** / **have to** / **has to** reduce her consumption of soda.
- 8. I really want to lose weight, I **must** / **have to** reduce my consumption of sugar.



- 9. You **must** / **have to** visit us in London! We'd love to show you around!
- 10. We **must** / **have to** try this new restaurant. Everyone says it's wonderful.

## C. MUSTN'T vs NEEDN'T / DON'T HAVE TO

You mustn't + bV > It is prohibited / forbidden = je ne dois pas / il ne faut pas You needn't / don't have to + bV > there is no obligation = ne pas être obligé de A la 3eme personne du singlulier DO devient DOESN'T Ainsi on dira "You don't have to pay", mais "she doesn't have to pay."

- 1. Don't tell her anything, that's our little secret. She **doesn't have to / don't have to** know it.
- 2. Don't worry, you **mustn't / needn't** do it. I'll do it later
- 3. You **mustn't** / **needn't** swim here ; there are sharks in the water.
- 4. You **don't have to / doesn't have to / mustn't** come if you don't want to.
- 5. The concert is free. You **mustn't / don't have to** pay.
- 6. It's a relaxing evening. You **mustn't / don't have to** dress up.
- 7. She now works from home, she **mustn't / doesn't have to** commute to work (faire le trajet jusqu'au travail).
- 8. Mary's children are teens. She **mustn't** / **needn't** hire a nanny to look after them when she goes out.
- 9. You **mustn't** / **needn't** drive me to the airport, I have called a taxi.
- 10. Because of the covid, you **mustn't / needn't** go out without your face mask.

