SECTION TWO: STRUCTURE

Modal verbs

1. Obligation and necessity

Must - have to - has to - had to

Must:

- Speaker is the source of obligation
- You must pay attention to me.
- Warm invitation
- · You must try this cake.
- Question : to express anger
- Must you make this noise?
- You must study.
- It's a must to study.

Have to:

I , you , we , they , plural

- Speaker is reporting obligation from law
- · Religion, rules or other people
- In England, you have to work until the age of 67
- After: do, does, did, will in questions
- Do you have to go home now?

Has to

He , she , it , singular and uncountable

He has to walk home because he has lost his wallet.

Had to

- Past obligation
- Yesterday, I had to pay my bils.

Note

- It is necessary
- It is a necessity
- It is obligatory
- It is an obligation

2. Lack f obligation and necessity

Needn't - (don't have to) - (don't need to)

Future: Won't have to - won't need to

Present: don't have to - don't need to

Present: doesn't have to - doesn't need to

Past: didn't have to - didn't need to

Examples

- Tomorrow is a day off, you won't have to wake up early.
- Tomorrow is a day off, you don't have to sleep early.
- I didn't have to go to work yesterday we had nothing to do at work.
- Future / present : needn't + vinf.
- Past : needn't have + pp

Examples

- Tomorrow is a day off, you needn't wake up early.
- I needn't have bought all that food for the party nobody came.

Didn't have to/ need to + vinf

- Didn't do something that wasn't necessary
- Wise economical saver
- I didn't have to buy food as mum told me that she had cooked. = didn't buy

Needn't have pp

- Did something in vain
- Wasteful stupid
- I needn't have bought all that food. I don't know who will eat it. = I bought food.

3. Prohibition

Prohibited – not allowed – banned – restricted forbidden – against rules – not permitted

- Mustn't + vinf
- · Can't + vinf

This room is restricted to staff only, you mustn't entre.

Modal verbs

Deduction and assumption



- Dad left his key on the table when he left.
- He can't have seen them when he left.
- · He must have forgotten them when he left.
- · He might have other keys.
- He could have taken them, but he didn't.



You failed the test. You should have studied for it.