Modals: must/have to

Modals "must" and "have to" are both used to express necessity or obligation in English, but they are used slightly differently in terms of strength and context.

1. "Must":

- "Must" is used to express a strong necessity or obligation, often based on the speaker's judgment or opinion.

- It implies that the action is required or very important.

- "Must" is commonly used in formal and informal situations.

Examples:

1. You must finish your homework before you go out to play.

2. She must attend the meeting at 9 a.m.

2. "Have to":

- "Have to" is used to express necessity or obligation, but it can be based on external rules, regulations, or circumstances, rather than personal judgment.

- It suggests that the action is required or necessary due to external factors.

- "Have to" is suitable for both formal and informal contexts.

Examples:

1. I have to submit this report by tomorrow.

2. We have to wear uniforms at school.

Summary Chart:

Modal	Usage	Example
Must	Strong necessity	You must finish your homework before you go out to play.
Have to	Necessity based on external factors	I have to submit this report by tomorrow.