

Lezione numero 30

# HAVE TO, NEED TO, MUST - English Modal Verbs of Necessity

Link al video youtube

<https://youtu.be/Fehb1y2f6t0> minuti 31.47

## Modal Verbs of Necessity

The modal verbs of necessity show obligations in the past, present, or future. It can be a necessary action that was required over and over again, or something that occurred just once.

The modal verbs of necessity are **have to**, **have got to**, and **must**.

*Have to, must, and mustn't*, are used to talk about a necessity in the present or future.

He **has to** attend the meeting tomorrow.

He **must** attend the meeting tomorrow.

He **mustn't** be late for the meeting.

*Had to* refers to a necessity in the past.

He **had to** attend the meeting yesterday.

There IS a difference between *must* and *have to* when expressing necessity for yourself or others.

I **must** be careful not to upset him.

They **have to** be in Charlotte before Thursday.

### \*\* NOTE \*\*

We normally use *have to* for things that happen repeatedly with adverbs of frequency like always, often, and regularly.

I always **have to** do the shopping on Saturdays.

You often **have to** wait in line at the grocery store.

*Must not*, or *mustn't*, shows that it is important for something NOT to happen or take place.

You **mustn't** talk during church service.

*Must not* and *don't have to* mean different things. *Must not* means that it is important that you **don't** do something. *Don't have to* means that it isn't necessary to do, but you can.

You **mustn't** give me flowers because I'm allergic.

You **don't have to** give me flowers but you can if you like.

### \*\* NOTE \*\*

**Must** is only used in the present or future... NEVER for necessities in the past. Also, we use the auxiliary verb 'do' for questions with the 'have to' modal.

How often **do** you **have to** buy milk for your children?

**Must** is never used with other modals, the 'ing' form, the full infinitive 'to' form, or a past participle. These all require the *have to* form.

They may have to be sent out of the classroom.

I would have had to go through Leeds to reach Manchester.

He doesn't like to have to do his homework after football practice

### Esercizi

Inserisci il modal verb of necessity adeguato

1. "When I was younger, I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) eleven hours a day," Grandma said.
2. Come on, we \_\_\_\_\_ (hurry). We \_\_\_\_\_ (be late)!
3. I watered the plants yesterday, and now it's pouring down. I \_\_\_\_\_  
(bother)<sup>1</sup>!
4. Anne \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) a uniform in school. She hates it.
5. Nowadays, young children \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in factories. A hundred years ago,  
many of them \_\_\_\_\_ .
6. He said he was sorry he \_\_\_\_\_ (go), but he \_\_\_\_\_ (catch)  
the last underground train.
7. "You \_\_\_\_\_ (be) in bed by nine," their mother said. Susie grumbled, "Why  
\_\_\_\_\_ (always/go) to sleep so early? It's not fair!"
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ (leave) so early -we arrived two hours before my parents'  
arrival, and now we'll \_\_\_\_\_ (wait).
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ (put) those goblets in the dishwasher -it'll destroy them.
10. I think you \_\_\_\_\_ (pay) to park there. That line is blue.
11. A: "I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) this report today."

B: "Why? Tomorrow's a bank holiday, so it \_\_\_\_\_ (be finished) before Monday, and you can send it by e-mail."

A: "Yeah, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (send) it tomorrow -it's the date of sending that counts, not the date of receipt."

12. We \_\_\_\_\_ (stick together) -it's dangerous out there.

13. You \_\_\_\_\_ (lock) the door properly -there are lots of burglars around.