

KONU EMERGENCY AND HEALTH PROBLEMS

Modals used for obligations and necessity

MUST / MUSTN'T

We use must

☞ to express a strong obligation or necessity.

Mother to son: You **must** wash your hands before dinner.

☞ to express duty.

We **must** finish our project by Friday.

☞ to express very strong advice.

This book is amusing. You **must** read it.

AFFIRMATIVE

| Subject | must | Verb | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|-------------------|
| I / He / She / It We / You / They | must | do | sports every day. |

NEGATIVE

| Subject | mustn't | Verb | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|------|-------------------|
| I / He / She / It We / You / They | mustn't | do | sports every day. |

INTERROGATIVE

| Must | Subject | Verb | |
|------|-----------------------------------|------|-------------------|
| Must | I / he / she / it we / you / they | do | sports every day? |

☞ when we are talking about rules and instructions.

You **must** wear a swimming cap in the pool.

We use **mustn't**

☞ when it is prohibited to do something- it's important or necessary not to do something.

You **mustn't** swim in that lake. It's forbidden.

There will be an important meeting tomorrow. You **mustn't** be late.

HAVE TO / HAS TO

We use have to I has to

• to express necessity.

I have to wear glasses for reading.

• when there are obligations that come from outside the speaker.

Children have to start school at the age of 6. (It's the law.)

Jane has to write a composition until Friday. (The teacher said so.)

AFFIRMATIVE

| Subject | have to / has to | Verb | Object |
|---------------------|------------------|------|-----------|
| I / You / We / They | have to | wear | a helmet. |
| He / She / It | has to | | |

NEGATIVE

| Subject | don't have to / doesn't have to | Verb | Object |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|------|-----------|
| I / You / We / They | don't have to | wear | a helmet. |
| He / She / It | doesn't have to | | |

INTERROGATIVE

| Do / Does | Subject | have to | Verb | Object |
|-----------|---------------------|---------|------|-----------|
| Do | I / you / we / they | have to | wear | a helmet? |
| Does | he / she / it | | | |

SORULAR

1. Aşağıdaki boşluğa uygun seçeneği işaretleyiniz.

At school, we have some rules. For example, in the library, we

- A) must have lunch.
- B) don't have to speak loudly.
- C) shouldn't stay long.
- D) mustn't speak loudly.
- E) must talk on the phone.

Cevap: D

2. Boşluğa gelebilecek en uygun seçeneği bulunuz.

He is only 15 years old, so he a car on the road.

- A) has to drive
- B) doesn't have to drive
- C) can drive
- D) mustn't drive
- E) should drive

Cevap: D

3. Aşağıdaki paragrafta anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

(I) Steve is a student in a really strict school. (II) There are a lot of important rules that he has to obey. (III) For example, he mustn't bring his mobile phone to school. (IV) He has to wear his uniform that he doesn't like. (V) He wants to be the best engineer in his country.

- A) I
- B) II
- C) III
- D) IV
- E) V

Cevap: E