PART 1: SHOULD, HAVE TO AND MUST

Exercise 1: Basic Ideas Necessary to Understand Should, Have To, and Must

Instructions: Match each concept with its correct definition.

1. Advice A. The laws of nature say this- physics, chemistry, biology, psychology,

logic.

2. Physical necessity B. People generally think that something is morally correct

3. Legal obligation C. It's a good idea to do something; it will be good or interesting for you

4. Social obligation D. A law or contract says that you are required to do this

Exercise 2: Matching Basic Ideas to Examples

Instructions: All of the sentences below are examples of how to correctly use the verbs should, have to and must. Match each sentence with the concept expressed in it. Some concepts will match two different sentences.

- 1. You must be really fit to run a marathon.
- 2. You have to work enough to feed your family.
- 3. You have to have a passport to travel to other countries.
- 4. You should try going to the new café downtown; the coffee and cakes there are really good.
- 5. You have to be really fit to run a marathon.
- 6. You must work enough to feed your family.
- 7. You should go to Canada on vacation, there are so many beautiful places there.
- A. Advice B. Physical necessity (2x) C. Legal obligation (2x) D. Social obligation (2x)

Exercise 3: Matching Basic Ideas to Verbs

Instructions: Circle the concept or concepts that each verb can express.

- Should- advice physical necessity legal obligation social obligation
 Have to- advice physical necessity legal obligation social obligation
- 3. Must- advice physical necessity legal obligation social obligation

Exercise 4: Have to vs. Must

Instructions: As you saw in exercises 2 and 3, have to and must are synonyms. However, there are some important differences between these verbs. Using the table below, circle the correct descriptions of each verb.

	How often do we use it?	How formal is it?	How strong is the obligation?
Have to	more often or less often?	conversational/ very formal	medium/ very strong
Must	more often or less often?	conversational/ very formal	medium/ very strong

Exercise 5: Who Says It?

Instructions: Circle the people who would probably use each verb below. Of course in the right situation anyone can use any verb, but try to think in general terms.

- 1. Should- friend romantic partner teacher doctor police officer border guard
- 2. Have to- friend romantic partner teacher doctor police officer border guard

3. Must- friend romantic partner teacher doctor police officer border guard

Exercise 6: Choose the Right Verb

Instructions: Choose the right sentence for each of the situations below.

Situation 1: Health

- A. You should eat more vegetables and start exercising.
- B. You have to eat more vegetables and start exercising. Your health is in danger.
- C. You must start eating vegetables and exercising. Your health is in grave danger- you may die
- 1. You're a doctor. Your patient eats a lot of unhealthy food and never exercises. His health is clearly getting worse.
- 2. Your wife complains that she never has any energy.
- 3. You're a doctor. Your patient looks extremely unhealthy and you're afraid that if he doesn't change his lifestyle soon, he will have a heart attack.

Situation 2: Visas

- A. You should get a visa.
- B. You have to have a visa.
- C. You must have a visa to enter the country.
- 1. You are working as a border guard and a person who is trying to enter the country does not have the required visa. This person argues with you, explaining that he never breaks any laws, is a great guy, etc.
- 2. Your friend from the US thinks (mistakenly) that US citizens don't need a visa to travel to EU countries. You want to tell your friend that this is wrong, and that visas are required.
- 3. Your friend is a businessman who does a lot of business in East Asia. He hasn't gone to China yet, but you heard it's possible to get a five-year, multi-entry visa. You think it would be a good idea for him to get this visa because then he could travel to China without waiting.

Situation 3: Car brakes

- A. Maybe you should go to a mechanic so they can find out what the problem is.
- B. You have to go to a mechanic because the problem with your brakes might be serious.
- C. You must go to a mechanic to get your brakes checked as soon as possible.
- 1. Something in your friend's car is making noise, but you're not sure where the noise is coming from. You want to tell her that it's a good idea to take the car to a mechanic.
- 2. The brakes in your friend's care are making noise and it's taking longer for the car to stop than it usually does. You want to tell her that you're afraid she'll get in an accident and die, and maybe also harm or kill other people on the road.
- 3. The brakes in your friend's car are making noise. You want to tell her that you're worried that she could get into an accident, and that she might also be dangerous for other people on the road.

ANSWER KEY TO PART 1:**

Exercise 1: 1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B

Exercise 2: 1. Physical necessity 2. Social obligation 3. Legal obligation 4. Advice 5. Physical necessity 6. Social obligation 7. Advice

Exercise 3: 1. Advice 2. Physical necessity, legal obligation, social obligation 3. Physical necessity, legal obligation

Exercise 4: Have to- more often, conversational, medium; Must-less often, formal, strong

Exercise 5: (answers are approximate only) 1. Friend, romantic partner 2. Teacher, doctor 3. Police, border guard

Exercise 6: 1. B 2. A 3. C; 1. C 2. B 3. A; 1. C 2. B 3. A

PART 2: DON'T HAVE TO AND MUST NOT

Exercise 1: Basic Ideas to Understand Don't Have To and Must Not

Instructions: Match each concept with its correct definition.

1. Absence of necessity

A. This is very harmful and dangerous- DON'T DO IT!

2. Strong advice not to do something

B. No one and nothing requires you to do this, but you

can still do it if you want to.

Exercise 2: Matching Basic Ideas to Examples

Instructions: All of the sentences below are examples of how to correctly use "don't have to" and "must". Match each sentence with the concept expressed in it.

- A. Absence of necessity
- B. Strong advice not to do something
- 1. You don't have to bring a gift to the party.
- 2. You must never bring a toy gun into a bank.
- 3. You must not drive without a driver's license.
- 4. We only are going to drive twenty kilometers, we don't have to buy thirty liters of gas.
- 5. I already know most of the material for the

French test. I don't have to study so hard for it.

6. You don't have to be a millionaire to make me love you- but being rich doesn't hurt your chances with me!

7. You must not leave the door unlocked when you leave the house.

8. The investors need the report next week. We don't have to finish writing it today.

Exercise 3: Matching Basic Ideas to Verbs

Instructions: Match each verb to the idea it expresses.

- 1. Don't have to A. Absence of necessity
- 2. Must not B. Strong advice not to do something because it's harmful, dangerous or against the rules

Exercise 4: Choose the Right Verb

Instructions: Choose the right verb. Remember, "must not" is used to warn against things that are very harmful or dangerous. "Don't have to" is used to say that there is no requirement to do something.

- 1. You (don't have to/ must not) bring food to the party.
- 2. You (don't have to/ must not) drive when you're sleepy.
- 3. You (don't have to/ must not) forget your wife's birthday.
- 4. You (don't have to/ must not) use a calculator on the math test.
- 5. You (don't have to/ must not) clean the whole house- just the kitchen is enough.
- 6. You (don't have to/ must not) drive on the wrong side of the road.
- 7. You (don't have to/ must not) buy me expensive gifts- I don't love you for your money.
- 8. You (don't have to/ must not) stop eating sweets- just eat less of them.

ANSWER KEY TO PART 2:

Exercise 1: 1. B 2. A

Exercise 2: 1. A 2. B. 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. A 7. B 8. A

Exercise 3: 1. A 2. A

Exercise 4: 1. don't have to 2. must not 3. must not 4. must not 5. don't have to 6. must not 7. don't have to 8. don't have to