

## Grammar L2GLO5

### Modals of Obligation and Necessity

Learning Outcome 5: Obligation & necessity (*must, have to, should*)

**NOTICING A** Read the sentences. Answer the questions below.

1. Students must turn their phones off during lessons.
2. Students should arrive ten minutes before their first lesson.
3. Students have to listen to their teachers.
4. Students shouldn't go to bed late when they have lessons the next day.
5. Students mustn't go into rooms that are only for teachers.
6. Students don't have to wear any special clothes or shoes at university.

Which underlined word(s) do you use for something that ...

- a. is a good idea? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. isn't a good idea? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. is necessary? \_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_
- d. isn't necessary? \_\_\_\_\_
- e. a rule tells you not to do? \_\_\_\_\_

#### **Modals of Obligation and Necessity: *must, have to* and *should***

You use *must, mustn't, have to, don't/doesn't have to, should* and *shouldn't* before a verb. They tell you something about the action in that verb.

*Must* and *have to* tell you that something is necessary. It's important to do it because of a rule or because you or someone else thinks so.

*Mustn't* tells you that you can't do something because of a rule.

*Don't/Doesn't have to* tells you that something isn't necessary.

*Should* and *shouldn't* tell you that it's a good or bad idea to do something.

**B Read the sentences. Choose the correct option.**

1. You (should / shouldn't) stop working now. You look a bit tired.
2. You (mustn't / shouldn't) copy other students' texts. No students can take the exam if they do that.
3. You (shouldn't / have to) read the whole article first and then look for specific words in it.
4. Students (mustn't / shouldn't) study every day of the week. Having a rest and having fun are good for them too.
5. You (don't have to / shouldn't) write 500 words. You can if you want to, but 250 words are enough.
6. All students (should / must) take all their things home with them before the vacation. It is not possible to leave any things at the university.

**C What would you tell new students at your university? Make notes about the things below. Think about how to use *must*, *mustn't*, *have to*, *don't have to*, *should* and *shouldn't* in your sentences.**

1. the rules they need to follow
2. other things they need to
3. good ideas for ways to learn
4. ideas for things to do for fun

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**D Work in pairs. Use your notes from exercise C to present your ideas to your partner. Your partner can ask you questions to find out more information.**