

## 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.

