**O B L I G A T I O N**

* **MUST / MUSTN’T - modal verb (Present)**

(September 23rd class)

**We use MUST to say that it is necessary to do something.** (Usamos MUST – deber – para decir que es necesario hacer algo)

* You **mus**t **switch** your phone **off** during the lesson. (Debes / deben apagar el teléfono durante la clase)
* Students **must study** for the final exam. (Los estudiantes deben estudiar para el examen final)
* I **must phone** my mother this evening. (Debo llamar a mi madre esta tardecita)

**We use MUSTN’T to say that it is necessary NOT to do something.** (Usamos MUSTN’T para decir que es necesario NO hacer algo)

* We **mustn’t** **bring** food or drink into the classroom. (No debemos traer comida o bebida al salón)
* You **mustn’t take** anything from the crime scene. (No debes sacar nada de la escena del crimen)
* She **mustn’t** **get up** early tomorrow. It’s a holiday. (Ella no debe levantarse temprano mañana. Es feriado)
* **must IS A MODAL VERB**. **We use modal verbs with other verbs (infinitive) to talk about obligation, ability, possibility, etc.** (Usamos los verbos modales con otros verbos (infinitivo) para hablar acerca de obligación, habilidad, posibilidad, etc.)
* **MUST expresses OBLIGATION.**
* The secretary **must phone** the company suppliers this afternoon. (La secretaria debe llamar por teléfono a los proveedores de la compañía esta tarde)
* James **must visit** his family this weekend. (James debe visitar su familia este fin de semana)
* What time **must** we **ge**t the bus? (¿a qué hora debemos tomar el ómnibus?)
* **(don’t /DOESN’T) have to**
* **We can also use HAVE TO / HAS TO to say that it is necessary to do something.** (Usamos también HAVE TO / HAS TO para decir que es necesario hacer algo)
* Forensic scientists **have to be** very careful in their work. (Los científicos forenses tienen que ser muy cuidadosos en su trabajo)
* She **has to study** hard to pass her last subject. (Ella tiene que estudiar mucho para pasar su última materia)
* You **don’t have to study** law to be a scientist. (No tienes que estudiar Ley para ser un científico)
* He **doesn’t have to analyse** the evidence. It’s not his work. (Él no tiene que analizar la evidencia. No es su trabajo)
* **Do you have to leave** now? (¿tienes que partir / irte ahora?)
* **Does he/she have to study tonight?** (¿él /ella tiene que estudiar esta noche?)
* **must / have to**

**“Must and have to” have similar meanings. They both mean something is necessary.** (“Must y Have to” tienen significados similares. Ambos expresan que algo es necesario)

**We usually use “have to” to talk about rules and laws.** (Usualmente usamos “have to” para hablar acerca de reglas y leyes)

* We **have to get** a visa to visit the United States. (Tenemos que obtener una visa para visitar los Estados Unidos)

**The negative of MUST (MUSTN’T) and HAVE TO (DON’T HAVE TO / DOESN’T HAVE TO ) are very different in meaning.** (El negativo de Must (mustn’t) y have to (don’t have to / doesn’t have to) son muy diferentes en su significado.

* You **mustn’t use** your mobile phone in the cinema. (it’s not allowed - prohibition). (No debes usar tu celular en el cine. No está permitido – prohibición)
* You **don’t have to use** your mobile phone – use my office phone. (it’s not necessary) (No tienes que usar tu celular – usa el de mi oficina)
* **had to - could (past)**

**“MUST” does not have a Past form. To talk about something that was necessary in the past, use “HAD TO”.** (Must no tiene una forma en pasado. Para hablar acerca de algo que era necesario en el pasado, usamos “HAD TO” – tenía que)

* The doctors **had to operate** to save his life. (Los doctors tenían que operar para salvar su vida) (+)
* We **didn’t have to pay** for the tickets – they were free. (No tuvimos que pagar los boletos – eran libres /sin cargo) (-)
* **Did you have to wear** a uniform to school? (¿Tenías / tenían que usar uniforme en la escuela?) – **Yes, I did. / No, I didn’t.**
* **I didn’t have to wear** a uniform at school. (No tenía que usar un uniforme en la escuela)
* **could (ability in the past)**

**We use the modal verb COULD / COULDN’T to talk about ability in the past.** (Usamos el verbo modal COULD / COULDN’T para hablar acerca de habilidad en el pasado)

* I **could run** very fast when I was younger. (Podía correr muy rápido cuando era más joven) (+)
* I **couldn’t finish** the book – it was really difficult. (-) (No pude terminar el libro – era muy difícil)
* We **couldn’t study** astronomy at our university. (-) (No pudimos estudiar astronomía en nuestra Universidad)
* **Could you understand** that lecture on physics yesterday? (?) (¿Pudiste/Pudieron entender esa conferencia sobre física ayer?)

**a c t i v i t i e s**

**Task 1: Choose the correct group (A, B or C) for the following sentences.**

1. You don’t have to study law.
2. We mustn’t eat or drink in the lab.
3. You must turn your phone off.
4. You have to study chemistry or biology.
5. It is necessary to do this (there is no choice).
6. It is necessary not to do this (there is no choice).
7. It is not necessary to do this (there is some choice).

**Task 2**: **Correct the mistake in the sentences.** (Corrija el error en las oraciones)

1. She have to check the evidence carefully.
2. We mustn’t to eat or to drink in here.
3. As I’m a DNA expert. I haven’t to know about guns.
4. He must does what I say.

**Task 3**: **Complete these sentences about what police officers *have to do, don’t have to do and mustn’t do.*** (oficiales de policía)

1. They ***have to*** arrive on time to work every day.
2. They……………………be rude to the public.
3. They…………….wear a uniform.
4. They…………….be very careful when they’re at a crime scene.
5. They……………damage the evidence.
6. They………………study science.

**Task 4: Choose the correct option.**

1. You ***mustn’t / don’t have*** *to study* law to be a forensic scientist.
2. I ***must / mustn’t*** spend some time with my parents. I haven’t seen them for ages.
3. We ***mustn’t / have to*** commit crimes – it’s against the law.
4. You ***must / don’t have*** to turn off your mobile phone in class so that it doesn’t interrupt the lesson.
5. We ***mustn’t / have to*** have a passport to travel outside the UK.
6. I ***must / don’t have to*** join the gym again – my membership has run out.
7. You ***have to / don’t have to*** check your essays carefully when you’ve written them.
8. We ***must / don’t have to*** get up early today as it’s a public holiday.

**Task 5: Read the following sentences from the text Stephen William Hawking. Match 1-4 with a-d**

* Until 1985 he ***could*** talk.
* Doctors ***had to*** operate on him.
* Many people ***could not*** finish the book.
* He ***didn’t have to*** teach. He only had to do research.

1. had to a- was/were not able to do it
2. didn’t have to b- it was necessary to do it.
3. could c- it was not necessary to do it
4. could not d- was/were able to do it

**Task 6:** **Rewrite the sentences without changing the meaning. Use “*had to* or *could*”.**

1. Was it necessary to tell the police everything?

***Did you have to*** tell the police everything?

1. He wasn’t able to walk after the accident. ………………………………….
2. Were you able to understand that lecture? …………………………………
3. They weren’t able to collect all the evidence at the scene.

………………………………………………………………………………..

1. It wasn’t necessary to study Economics at school.

………………………………………………………………………………..

1. I was able to speak Russian when I was a child.

……………………………………………………………………….

1. It was necessary to study Latin at our school.

………………………………………………………………………

1. Was it necessary to spend all that money yesterday?

……………………………………………………………………..

be able to: estar capacitado para….

was/were able to: estaba/s/n capacitado/s para….

**Remove the line of dots to solve the activities.**

**Send the complete work by email to be checked.**

**Deadline: September 30th.**