



Grammar Practice



NEED	MUST	HAVE TO
<p>NEED expresses necessity. = It is necessary for us.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "In summer we need to drink more often." • "We need to eat in order to survive." 	<p>MUST: an obligation or rule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > "Pupils must wear a uniform. It's the rule." > "Seat belts must be worn by all passengers." 	<p>HAVE TO: an obligation from an external source.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ "Eva has to wear a uniform. The rules say so." ▶ "I have to exercise more; the doctor said so."
<p>DON'T NEED TO: not do something because there is no need for it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "I don't need to take my passport – ID cards are ok." • "You don't need to enter the code before 6 pm." 	<p>MUST: for deduction, when we are certain that something is true.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > "You must be cold. The room is not heated." > "Hugo hasn't eaten at all today. He must be hungry." 	<p>Have got to = have to They are interchangeable. Have got to is more informal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ "I've got to take the car to the garage today." ▶ "You have to take your shoes off inside the house."
 	<p>MUSTN'T: obligation not to do something.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > "Students mustn't talk during the exam." > "You mustn't tell Dad about the birthday party. It's a surprise." 	<p>DON'T HAVE TO: no necessity to do something</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ "Men don't have to wear a tie – but they can wear one if they like." ▶ "We don't have to take notes – we'll get a summary."

Attention, « MUST » est un auxiliaire modal, c'est-à-dire qu'il ne se conjugue pas et que c'est sur lui que porte la négation = MUSTN'T. Pour parler d'obligation au passé ou au futur, j'utilise la structure « HAVE TO » que je conjugue au temps approprié :

Ex : I will have to read this book tomorrow / I had to read this book

1) Utilise « HAVE TO » ou « MUST » dans chacune des phrases. Change le temps si nécessaire.

- 1) Yesterday I _____ finish my Geography project.
- 2) She will _____ wait in line like everyone else.
- 3) The doctor _____ get here soon as he can.
- 4) Do you _____ work next weekend?
- 5) I really _____ remember to post that letter before five o'clock
- 6) We _____ eat fish for dinner. Mom said so!

2) Utilise « HAVE TO » ou « MUST » dans chacune des phrases à la forme affirmative ou négative.

- 1) You _____ speak too loud, the baby is sleeping.
- 2) We _____ forget to take the chicken out of the freezer.
- 3) Bicyclists _____ remember to signal when they turn.
- 4) You _____ do that Jane, I'll do it later, don't worry.
- 5) If you are under 13 you _____ get your parents' permission.
- 6) Ana, you _____ leave your clothes all over the floor like this!
- 7) You _____ eat that if you don't want to!
- 8) You _____ smoke in Paul's car or he'll get very angry with you!
- 9) You really _____ stop driving so fast or you'll have an accident.
- 10) We _____ work last night until 8 o'clock.

2) Prépare une fiche de poste pour chacun des métiers illustrés. Il faudra donner une obligation, une nécessité, une interdiction et une absence de nécessité en utilisant les modaux et semi-modaux appropriés.



Four sets of horizontal dashed lines for writing, corresponding to the professions shown in the images above.