

MODAL VERBS OF OBLIGATION & ADVICE

Modal verbs of obligation and advice

Grade 5

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MODAL VERBS OF OBLIGATION

We're going to look at obligation.

MUST + INFINITIVE WITHOUT "TO"

"**MUST**" is used for strong obligations in the present and future, imposed by the speaker.

I **must** be in school at 8.45 am.

MODAL VERBS OF OBLIGATION

We're going to look at obligation.

**HAVE TO / HAVE GOT TO + INFINITIVE
WITHOUT "TO"**

The modal verbs "**HAVE TO**" and "**HAVE GOT TO**" are used for strong obligations in the present and future that are not imposed by the speaker.

John **has to** wear a uniform to school.

MODAL VERBS OF PROHIBITION

We're going to look at prohibition.

MUSTN'T + INFINITIVE WITHOUT "TO"

To express prohibition in the present, use the modal verb "**MUSTN'T**". The full form "MUST NOT" is more emphatic.

You **mustn't** run in the corridor at school.

"CAN'T" can be also used to express prohibition. Its full form is "CANNOT".

MODAL VERBS OF PROHIBITION

Of course you could use other verbs to express prohibition, such as:

To forbid	someone from doing something.
To ban	someone from doing something.
To not allow	someone to do something.
To not permit	someone to do something.
To not let	someone do something

MODAL VERBS OF NON-OBLIGATION

We're going to look at non-obligation.

DON'T HAVE TO + INFINITIVE WITHOUT "TO"

To say that somebody is not obliged to do something in the present or future, we can use the modal verb "**DON'T HAVE TO**".

We **don't have to** do homework every day.

MODAL VERBS FOR ADVICE

We're going to look at giving advice .

SHOULD (NOT) / OUGHT TO + INFINITIVE WITHOUT "TO"

We can use the modal verbs "SHOULD" and "OUGHT TO" followed by the infinitive without "to" to ask for and give advice. We use "should" and "ought to" in affirmative and negative sentences, but normally only use "should" in questions.

MODAL VERBS FOR ADVICE

You **should** go to the dentist.

She **shouldn't** drink too much alcohol. It's very unhealthy.

Should I stay or **should** I go?

They **ought to** study hard.

SUMMARY

Modal verbs of obligation

have to and *must* = necessary

We have to wear a uniform.

She has to wear glasses.

You must buy a ticket.

mustn't = not permitted

You mustn't cycle without a helmet.

We mustn't shout in class.

don't have to = not necessary

You don't have to work every day.

Children don't have to pay for the museum.

She doesn't have to finish the activity.

should = advice

You should visit the doctor.