

Learn**English** Teens

Grammar videos: Have to, must and should for obligation and advice



Remember to watch the video first! Then read the conversation between Sophie and Jun, a student who Sophie met on her travels. Sophie is helping Jun understand *have to, must* and *should*.





We use *have to / must / should* + infinitive to talk about obligation, things that are necessary to do, or to give advice about things that are a good idea to do.

Must and *have to* are both used for obligation and are often quite similar. They are both followed by the infinitive.

I must go now. / I have to go now.





Are these exactly the same?

Sophie

Jun

Well, almost. We often use *must* for more personal opinions about what it is necessary to do, and *have to* for what somebody in authority has said it is necessary to do.

I must remember to get a present for Daisy. (my opinion)
You have to look after their hair regularly. (dog experts say so)
Do you have to wear a tie for school? (asking about school rules)





Which verb do people use more?

Have to is more frequent in conversation; must is used more in formal writing, for example in written notices.

Passengers must fasten their seat-belts.



Do they change in form for *I, you, he, she,* etc.?

Have changes in the third person singular (he/she/it has); but must doesn't change. It's a modal verb and modals don't change.

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I think I've heard have got to. Is that correct?

Yes, we use both *have got to*, for obligation, and *had better*, for advice, a lot in speaking.

You've got to be careful with a cat. You'd better get something a bit quieter. I'd better go – I mustn't miss the helicopter!





So they're not used in formal writing?

No. There's something very important about *must* and *have to*. The positive forms are very similar in meaning, but the negative forms are completely different.

You mustn't forget ...

(don't forget - you have no choice)

If you don't like him, you don't have to see him again.

(there is no obligation to see him again, but you have a choice)





Umm, I'm still a bit confused ...

Here's an example you can remember:

In a non-smoking area you **mustn't smoke**, but in a smoking area you **don't have to smoke** but you can if you want to.





Ah! Right, I mustn't forget that.

No, you *mustn't*! OK, let's look at advice, telling people what you think is a good idea. We use *should* for advice, or making suggestions, and *must* for strong advice.

You **must** go for a walk with the dog at least once a day. Maybe you **should** go for a coffee or lunch and see how you feel? You **shouldn't** leave it on the street.



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I think I've heard people use *should* in other ways, like 'he should be here in a minute' – that's not advice, is it?

No, that's talking about what is likely or probable. We'll look at that use another day. We use modal verbs in different ways.



I see. So I should think about one use at a time.



Yes, exactly. You *mustn't* get confused by too many uses at once.

Watch the video on our website!

