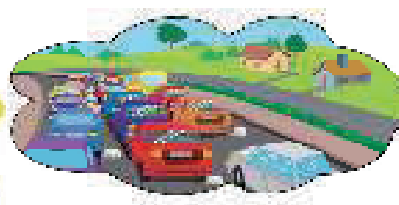


A Study this example:

My house is very near the motorway.

It **must be** very noisy.We use **must** to say that we believe something is certain:

- ☐ You've been travelling all day. You **must be** tired.
(travelling is tiring and you've been travelling all day, so you **must** be tired)
- ☐ 'Joe is a hard worker.' 'Joe? You **must be joking**. He doesn't do anything.'
- ☐ Louise **must get** very bored in her job. She does the same thing every day.

We use **can't** to say that we believe something is not possible:

- ☐ You've just had lunch. You **can't be** hungry already.
(we don't expect people to be hungry immediately after a meal)
- ☐ They haven't lived here for very long. They **can't know** many people.

The structure is:

you/she/they (etc.)	must can't	be (tired / hungry / at work etc.) be -ing (doing / going / joking etc.) get / know / have etc.
---------------------	-----------------------	--

B Study this example:

There's nobody at home. They **must have gone** out.

Martin and Lucy expected their friends to be at home.

They rang the doorbell twice, but nobody has answered. Lucy says:

They **must have gone** out.
(= there is no other possibility)For the past we use **must have ...** and **can't have ...**:

- ☐ I lost one of my gloves. I **must have dropped** it somewhere.
(that's the only explanation I can think of)
- ☐ 'We used to live very near the motorway.' 'Did you? It **must have been** noisy.'
- ☐ Sarah hasn't contacted me. She **can't have got** my message.
- ☐ Max walked into a wall. He **can't have been looking** where he was going.

The structure is:

I/you/he (etc.)	must can't	have	been (asleep / at work etc.) been -ing (doing / looking etc.) gone / got / known etc.
-----------------	-----------------------	-------------	--

You can use **couldn't have** instead of **can't have**:

- ☐ Sarah **couldn't have got** my message.
- ☐ Max **couldn't have been looking** where he was going.

Exercises

28.1 Put in **must** or **can't**.

- 1 You've been travelling all day. You must be tired.
- 2 That restaurant be very good. It's always full of people.
- 3 That restaurant be very good. It's always empty.
- 4 I'm sure Kate gave me her address. I have it somewhere.
- 5 I often see that man in this street. He live near here.
- 6 It rained every day during their holiday. It have been very nice for them.
- 7 Congratulations on passing your exam. You be very pleased.
- 8 This bill be correct. It's much too high.
- 9 You got here very quickly. You have driven very fast.
- 10 Bill and Sue always stay at five-star hotels. They be short of money.
- 11 Karen hasn't left the office yet. She be working late tonight.

28.2 Complete each sentence with a verb (one or two words).

- 1 I've lost one of my gloves. I must have dropped it somewhere.
- 2 Their house is very near the motorway. It must be very noisy.
- 3 You've lived in this village a long time. You must everybody who lives here.
- 4 I don't seem to have my wallet with me. I must it at home.
- 5 'How old is Ed?' 'He's older than me. He must at least 40.'
- 6 I didn't hear my phone. I must asleep.
- 7 'You're going on holiday soon. You must forward to it.' 'Yes, I am.'
- 8 I'm sure you know this song. You must it before.
- 9 The road is closed, so we have to go another way. There must an accident.
- 10 'Do you have a car?' 'You must! How could I afford to have a car?'
- 11 David is the managing director of a large company, so he must quite a high salary.

28.3 Use the words in brackets to write sentences with **must have** and **can't have**.

- 1 We went to our friends' house and rang the doorbell, but nobody answered. (they / go out)
They must have gone out.
- 2 Sarah hasn't contacted me. (she / get / my message)
She can't have got my message.
- 3 The jacket you bought is very good quality. (it / be / very expensive)
.....
- 4 I haven't seen our neighbours for the last few days. (they / go away)
.....
- 5 I can't find my umbrella. (I / leave / it in the restaurant last night)
.....
- 6 Amy was in a very difficult situation when she lost her job. (it / be / easy for her)
.....
- 7 There was a man standing outside the cafe. He was there a long time. (he / wait / for somebody)
.....
- 8 Rachel did the opposite of what I asked her to do. (she / understand / what I said)
.....
- 9 When I got back to my car, it was unlocked. (I / forget / to lock it)
.....
- 10 My neighbours were making a lot of noise in the night. It woke me up. (they / have / a party)
.....
- 11 The light was red, but the car didn't stop. (the driver / see / the red light)
.....
- 12 Paul has had these shoes for years, but they still look new. (he / wear / them much)
.....

A

I **have to** do something = it is necessary to do it, I am obliged to do it:

- ☐ You can't turn right here. You **have to turn** left.
- ☐ I **have to wear** glasses for reading.
- ☐ Robert can't come out with us this evening. He **has to work** late.
- ☐ Last week Tina broke her arm and **had to go** to hospital.
- ☐ I haven't **had to go** to the doctor for ages.

You **have to turn** left here.



We use **do/does/did** in questions and negative sentences (for the present and past simple):

- ☐ What **do I have to do** to get a new driving licence? (*not* What have I to do?)
- ☐ Karen **doesn't have to work** Saturdays. (*not* Karen hasn't to)
- ☐ 'Did you **have to wait** a long time for a bus?' 'No, only ten minutes.'

You can say **I'll have to ...**, **I'm going to have to ...**, **I might have to ...**, **I may have to ...**:

- ☐ They can't repair my computer, so **I'll have to buy** a new one. *or* ... **I'm going to have to buy** a new one.
- ☐ We **might have to change** our plans. *or* We **may have to change** ... (= it's possible that we will have to change them)

B

Must is similar to **have to**. You can say:

- ☐ It's later than I thought. I **must go**. *or* I **have to go**.

You can use **must** or **have to** when you give your own opinion (for example, to say what *you* think is necessary, or to recommend someone to do something):

- ☐ I haven't spoken to Sue for ages. I **must phone** her. / I **have to phone** her. (= I say this is necessary)
- ☐ Mark is a really nice person. You **must meet** him. / You **have to meet** him. (= I recommend this)

We use **have to** (*not usually must*) to say what someone is *obliged* to do. This is a *fact*, not the speaker's own opinion:

- ☐ I **have to work** from 8.30 to 5.30 every day. (a fact, not an opinion)
- ☐ Jane **has to travel** a lot for her work.

But we use **must** in written rules and instructions:

- ☐ Applications for the job **must be received** by 18 May.
- ☐ Seat belts **must be worn**.

We use **had to** (*not must*) to talk about the past:

- ☐ I went to the meeting yesterday, but I **had** to leave early. (*not* I must)



C

Mustn't and **don't have to** are completely different:

You **mustn't** do something = *don't* do it:

- ☐ You **must keep** this a secret. You **mustn't tell** anyone. (= don't tell anyone)
- ☐ I promised I would be on time. I **mustn't be** late. (= I must be on time)

You **don't have to** do something = you don't need to do it (but you can if you want):

- ☐ You **don't have to come** with me. I can go alone.
- ☐ I **don't have to be** at the meeting, but I'm going anyway.

D

You can use **have got to** instead of **have to**. You can say:

- ☐ I've **got to** work tomorrow. *or* I **have to** work tomorrow.
- ☐ When **has** Helen **got to** go? *or* When **does** Helen **have to** go?

Exercises

31.1 Complete the sentences using **have/has/had to ...**. Use the verbs in brackets.

- Robert can't come out with us this evening. He has to work late. (he / work)
- 'The bus was late this morning.' 'How long did you have to wait?' (you / wait)
- I don't have much time. in ten minutes. (I / go)
- 'I'm afraid I can't stay long.' 'What time?' (you / go)
- Joe starts work at 5 am every day, which means at four. (he / get up)
- We nearly missed the bus this morning. to catch it. (we / run)
- Is Lisa usually free on Saturdays or? (she / work)
- There was nobody to help me. everything by myself. (I / do)
- How old to have a driving licence? (you / be)
- There was a lot of noise from the street. the window. (we / close)
- Was the exhibition free, or to go in? (you / pay)

31.2 Complete the sentences using **have/has/had to** + the verbs in the list. Some sentences are negative (**I don't have to ...** etc.):

ask decide drive ~~get up~~ go make make pay ~~show~~ stand

- I'm not working tomorrow, so I don't have to get up early.
- Steve didn't know how to change the settings on his phone. I had to show him.
- Excuse me a moment – I a phone call. I won't be long.
- You can let me know later what you want to do. You now.
- I couldn't find the street I wanted. I somebody for directions.
- This car park is free. You
- A man was slightly injured in the accident, but he to hospital.
- Jane has a senior position in the company. She important decisions.
- The train was very full and there were no seats free. We all the way.
- When Patrick starts his new job next month, he 50 miles to work every day.

31.3 In some of these sentences, **must** is wrong or unnatural. Correct the sentences where necessary.

- It's later than I thought. I must go. OK (I have to go is also correct)
- I must start work every day at 8.30. I have to start work
- I must remember to call Sarah tomorrow.
- I couldn't get a taxi last night. I must walk home.
- You must come and see us again soon.
- Tom isn't going out this evening. He must study for his exam.
- We can't go the usual way because the road is closed. We must go another way.
- Julia wears glasses. She must wear glasses since she was very young.

31.4 Complete the sentences with **mustn't**, **don't have to** or **doesn't have to**.

- I don't want anyone to know about our plan. You mustn't tell anyone.
- Richard doesn't have to wear a suit to work, but he usually does.
- There's a lift in the building, so we climb the stairs.
- I promised Kate I'd call her tomorrow. I forget.
- I'm not very busy. I have a few things to do, but I do them now.
- Sophie likes weekends because she get up early.
- You be a good player to enjoy a game of tennis.
- You should keep trying to find a job. You give up.
- I eat too much. I'm supposed to be on a diet.
- We have plenty of time before our flight. We check in yet.