

Ejercicios de must, have to y should en inglés

Nivel: A2

Must, have to y should

Usa *must* y *have to* para reglas y cosas necesarias. Usa *should* para dar consejos. Ojo: con *mustn't* decimos que no se puede hacer, pero con *don't have to* decimos que no es necesario.

Must: Usa *must* para una regla fuerte: *You must stop at a red light*. Con *must* no cambia nada según la persona: *I must, she must*. Después de *must* va el verbo base.

Have to: Usa *have to* para reglas y cosas necesarias: *Students have to wear a uniform*. Con *he, she e it* usamos *has to*: *She has to get up at six*.

Mustn't: Usa *mustn't* (*must not*) para algo que no está permitido: *You mustn't park here*. Quiere decir: no lo hagas.

Don't have to: Usa *don't have to* o *doesn't have to* cuando no es necesario: *I don't have to work on Sunday*. Quiere decir: puedes hacerlo, pero puedes elegir.

Preguntas con have to: Para una pregunta, usa *do* o *does*: *Do you have to work on Saturdays?* *Does she have to wear a uniform?* Las preguntas con *must* son formales y poco comunes, así que usa *have to*.

Should y shouldn't: Usa *should* para un consejo y *shouldn't* para una mala idea: *You should see a doctor*. *You shouldn't eat so much sugar*. Con *should* no cambia nada según la persona.

Ejercicio 1: Elige la forma correcta

Elige la respuesta correcta.

1. In my country, you ___ drive on the left. It is the law.
a) have to b) don't have to c) mustn't
2. You ___ take photos in this room. It is not allowed.
a) mustn't b) don't have to c) should
3. It's Saturday. I ___ go to school today.
a) don't have to b) mustn't c) must
4. You have a bad cold. You ___ stay at home and rest.
a) should b) shouldn't c) has to
5. My brother ___ wear a suit at work. It's the rule.
a) have to b) has to c) must to
6. Which sentence means 'It is not necessary'?
a) You mustn't come. b) You don't have to come. c) You shouldn't come.

Ejercicio 2: Completa el hueco

Escribe la forma correcta. La pista te dice qué palabra usar.

7. It is a rule. We ___ be quiet in the exam. (*have to* o *must*)

8. You ___ forget your passport. You can't travel without it. (*must*, negativa)
9. Tomorrow is a holiday, so she ___ work. (*have to*, negativa)
10. He ___ get up at five o'clock. His train is at six. (*have to*)
11. You eat too much sugar. You ___ eat so much. (*should*, negativa)
12. ___ I have to wear a tie to the party? (pregunta)

Ejercicio 3: Ordena las palabras

Haz clic en las palabras en el orden correcto para construir la oración.

13. Ordena las palabras en el orden correcto: **phone / in / use / mustn't / you / your / exams / .**

14. Ordena las palabras en el orden correcto: **Saturdays / have / work / you / to / on / ? / Do**

15. Ordena las palabras en el orden correcto: **a / to / doesn't / wear / have / she / uniform / .**

16. Ordena las palabras en el orden correcto: **doctor / should / a / see / you / .**

Ejercicio 4: Verdadero o falso

Decide si cada afirmación es verdadera o falsa.

17. 'Mustn't' and 'don't have to' mean the same thing. Verdadero / Falso
18. 'You mustn't smoke here' means smoking is not allowed. Verdadero / Falso
19. We use 'should' to give advice: 'You should drink more water.' Verdadero / Falso
20. 'She should goes home early' is correct English. Verdadero / Falso
21. With he, she and it, we say 'has to': 'She has to work today.' Verdadero / Falso

Soluciones

Ejercicio 1: Elige la forma correcta

1. a) have to
2. a) mustn't
3. a) don't have to
4. a) should
5. b) has to
6. b) You don't have to come.

Ejercicio 2: Completa el hueco

7. have to / must
8. mustn't / must not
9. doesn't have to / does not have to
10. has to
11. shouldn't / should not
12. Do

Ejercicio 3: Ordena las palabras

13. You mustn't use your phone in exams.
14. Do you have to work on Saturdays?
15. She doesn't have to wear a uniform.
16. You should see a doctor.

Ejercicio 4: Verdadero o falso

17. Falso
18. Verdadero
19. Verdadero
20. Falso
21. Verdadero