

Exercícios de must, have to e should

Nível: A2

Nome: _____ Data: _____

Regras, necessidade e conselhos

Must e *have to* expressam obrigação; *should* oferece conselho. As negativas têm sentidos diferentes.

Must: *Must* indica uma regra forte. Use verbo na forma base depois dele: *You must stop.*

Have to: *Have to* indica obrigação ou necessidade. Com *he/she/it*, use *has to*.

Mustn't: *Mustn't* indica proibição: *You mustn't park here.*

Don't have to: *Don't have to* indica falta de necessidade: você pode fazer algo, mas não precisa.

Perguntas com have to: Forme perguntas com *do/does*: *Do you have to work?*

Should e shouldn't: *Should* aconselha; *shouldn't* desaconselha. Ambos vêm antes do verbo na forma base.

Exercício 1: Escolha a forma correta

Escolha a expressão que corresponde ao sentido.

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.

Exercício 2: Complete a lacuna

Digite a forma adequada.

7. It is a rule. We ___ be quiet in the exam. (obrigação)
8. You ___ forget your passport. You can't travel without it. (proibição)
9. Tomorrow is a holiday, so she ___ work. (não é necessário)
10. He ___ get up at five o'clock. His train is at six. (he + obrigação)

11. You eat too much sugar. You ___ eat so much. (conselho negativo)

12. ___ I have to wear a tie to the party? (pergunta com *have to*)

Exercício 3: Ordene as palavras

Clique nas palavras na ordem correta.

13. Coloque as palavras na ordem correta: **phone / in / use / mustn't / you / your / exams / .**

14. Coloque as palavras na ordem correta: **Saturdays / have / work / you / to / on / ? / Do**

15. Coloque as palavras na ordem correta: **a / to / doesn't / wear / have / she / uniform / .**

16. Coloque as palavras na ordem correta: **doctor / should / a / see / you / .**

Exercício 4: Verdadeiro ou falso

Decida se cada afirmação é verdadeira ou falsa.

17. 'Mustn't' and 'don't have to' mean the same thing. Verdadeiro / Falso

18. 'You mustn't smoke here' means smoking is not allowed. Verdadeiro / Falso

19. We use 'should' to give advice: 'You should drink more water.' Verdadeiro / Falso

20. 'She should goes home early' is correct English. Verdadeiro / Falso

21. With he, she and it, we say 'has to': 'She has to work today.' Verdadeiro / Falso

Gabarito

Exercício 1: Escolha a forma correta

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.

Exercício 2: Complete a lacuna

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

Exercício 3: Ordene as palavras

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.

Exercício 4: Verdadeiro ou falso

17. Falso
18. Verdadeiro
19. Verdadeiro
20. Falso
21. Verdadeiro