

6.5

GRAMMAR

Modal verbs for obligation and permission

I can express obligation, necessity and absence of obligation.

- 1 **SPEAKING** What is the meaning of the saying? What kind of jobs do you think it describes? Discuss with a partner.

You don't have to be
crazy
to work here ...
BUT IT HELPS!

- 2 **3.13** Listen to three people talking about their jobs. Choose the correct option.

- 1 Jonnie is in the food industry / IT .
- 2 Erica works for a fashion magazine / a clothes shop.
- 3 Sam works in an office / from home .

- 3 **3.13** Choose the correct option to describe some of the working conditions of Jonnie, Erica and Sam. Then listen again and check.



1 Jonnie

- He ¹has to / **doesn't have to** wear the company T-shirt.
- He ²can / **can't** eat at his desk.
- He ³must / **mustn't** take his laptop into the canteen.



2 Erica

- She ⁴has to / **doesn't have to** work very long hours.
- She ⁵**needs to** / **doesn't need to** wear designer clothes or a suit.



3 Sam

- He ⁶**needs to** / **doesn't need to** get up early.
- He ⁷**can** / **can't** go for a run when he wants a break.
- He ⁸**must** / **mustn't** remember to have a shave before his conference call tonight.

- 4 Read the GRAMMAR FOCUS. Complete the table using the correct affirmative or negative modal in blue in the text.

GRAMMAR FOCUS 28

Modal verbs for obligation and permission

You use **must**, **need to**, **have to** and **can** to talk about obligation and permission.

Necessary	Not necessary	Permitted	Not permitted
• have to / has to • need to / ¹_____ • must	• don't have to / ²_____ • don't need to / doesn't need to / needn't	³_____	• can't • ⁴_____

Note: You usually use **have to** (NOT ~~must~~) and **can't** (NOT ~~mustn't~~) to talk about rules or arrangements:

*I **have to** work very long hours. (NOT ~~must~~) but I **must** remember to shave. (NOT ~~have to~~)*

- 5 Complete the sentences with **mustn't** or **needn't**.

- 1 a You needn't rush – you've got plenty of time.
b You mustn't rush – it's important to be 100 percent accurate.
- 2 a You _____ go – you can stay if you want.
b You _____ go – we haven't finished yet.
- 3 a You _____ tell her – it's a secret between you and me.
b You _____ tell her – she already knows everything.
- 4 a You _____ eat that – you can leave it if you want.
b You _____ eat that – it's really bad for you.

- 6 Use **have to** or **can** with you to complete these questions. Then answer the questions.

- 1 Do you have to wear a uniform?
- 2 _____ call your teachers by their first name?
- 3 _____ use your mobile phones in class?
- 4 _____ take end-of-term tests in each subject?
- 5 _____ change classrooms for each lesson?
- 6 _____ leave school before you are eighteen?

- 7 Write a sentence with **has to** and a sentence with **doesn't have to** for each job. Use the phrases in the box or your own ideas.

(be fit be good at maths have a degree
have a driving licence have good eyesight
speak English wear a uniform work at the weekend)

- 1 A police officer _____.
- 2 A secondary school teacher _____.
- 3 A bus driver _____.
- 4 An airline pilot _____.
- 5 An accountant _____.
- 6 A tourist guide _____.

1 *A police officer **has to** wear a uniform.
A police officer **doesn't have to** be good at maths.*

- 8 **SPEAKING** Think of three people you know with different jobs and write similar sentences to those in Exercise 7. Tell your partner about each person.