

Modal Verbs 2 – Obligation/ Prohibition, Necessity, Advice – Exercise Sheet 2 -

Answers

Exercise 1: Conversation – Fill in the Blanks with Correct Modal Verb (Answers)

Alex: Hey Mia, I'm really nervous about my driving test tomorrow.

Mia: Don't worry! You **should** practice a bit more today, but you'll be fine. *(Should is used for advice.)*

Alex: I know, but I have to remember all the traffic signs and rules. *(Have to is used for necessity.)*

Mia: That's true. You **must** stop completely at stop signs, and you **must** wear your seatbelt at all times. *(Must is used for rules and laws, have to can also be used when speaking)*

Alex: And if I make a mistake?

Mia: Well, you **should** stay calm and keep driving. If it's a small mistake, they won't fail you immediately. \checkmark (Should is used for advice, we could also use ought to.)

Alex: Okay. Do I have to bring any documents with me? \checkmark (Have to is used for necessity, 'Must I' is possible but very formal, less common.)

Mia: Yes, you must take your learner's permit and ID. 🗹 (Must is used for strict obligations.)

Alex: What if I arrive late?

Mia: You **must** be on time! If you're late, they might cancel your test. *(Must is used for strong obligations, have to can also be used.)*

Alex: Got it. Thanks, Mia!

Exercise 2: News Report (More Challenging) – Fill in the Blanks with Correct Modal Verb (Answers)

New Safety Rules for Public Transport

Starting next Monday, passengers **must** follow new safety regulations on buses and trains. (*Must is used for strict regulations.*)

All passengers **have to** wear a face mask while traveling, and they **must** use hand sanitizer before boarding. *(Have to and must both express obligation.)*



The new rules state that commuters **mustn't** talk loudly or make phone calls to avoid disturbing others. *(Mustn't is used for prohibitions.)*

However, passengers **don't have to** worry too much, as there are no fines for first-time violations. *(Don't have to means it's optional.)*

Transport officials say that people **should** follow these rules to keep everyone safe. **Should** is used for advice.)

Passengers **don't have to** purchase tickets online in advance, but it is recommended to avoid long lines. *(Don't have to means it's optional.)*

The government **ought to** take more steps to improve public transport safety in the coming months. *Ought to is a formal way to give advice.*

For more information, citizens **should** check the official website of the transport authority. **Should** is used for advice.)

Key Takeaways

🗹 Must

- ✓ Used for laws, rules, and obligations (You must wear a seatbelt.)
- ✓ Used for strong recommendations (You must try this restaurant!)
- ✓ Negative (mustn't) means prohibition (You mustn't park here; it's illegal.)

🗹 Have to

- ✓ Used for **necessity** (You have to finish your homework.)
- ✓ Used in spoken language instead of must (We have to be there by 8 AM.)
- ✓ Negative (don't have to) means optional (You don't have to bring food; we have enough.)

Should

- ✓ Used for **advice** (You should eat more vegetables.)
- ✓ Used for **recommendations** (You should watch this movie; it's great!)
- ✓ Used for expectations (not covered in this section) (He should be home soon.)

🗹 Ought to

- ✓ Has the same meaning as should but is more formal (We ought to leave now.)
- \checkmark Rarely used in negative and question forms