



**HAVE TO /
DON'T HAVE TO**

HAVE TO

Передаёт необходимость
совершить действие, т.к. этого
требуют обстоятельства.

I have to go to school on Monday.

В понедельник я должен идти в школу



Утвердительное предложение



□ I / You/ We / They → have to

You **have to** arrive on time to classes



□ She/ He / It → has to



She **has to** brush her teeth every day.

DON'T HAVE TO

При отсутствии необходимости
совершить действие употребляется
don't have to / doesn't have to

The children don't have to go to school
today. It's Saturday!

Детям не надо идти в школу. Сегодня
суббота.



Отрицательное предложение

□ I / You / We / They → don't have to

We don't have to get up early on Sunday.

□ She / He / It → doesn't

He doesn't have to get up early on



Вопросительное предложение

□ DO → I/ you/ we/ they have to...?

□ DOES → he/ she/ it have to...?



□ Do you have to eat vegetables?

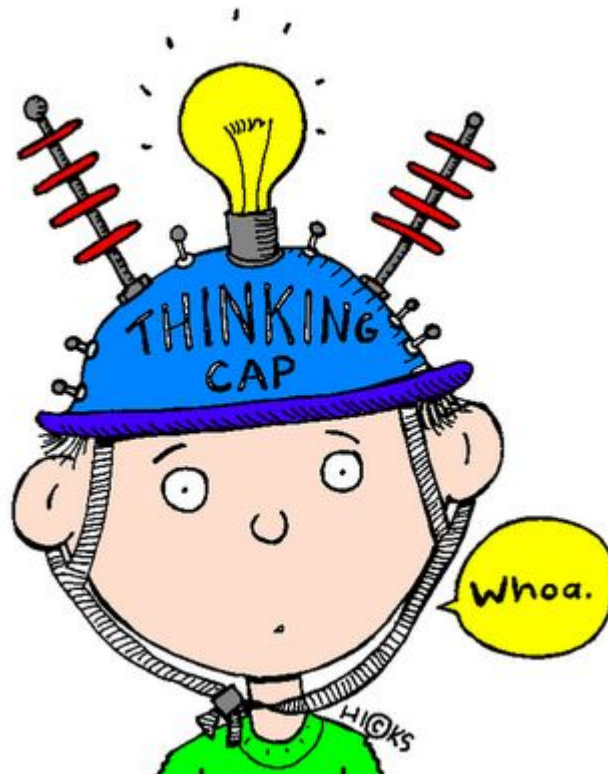
Yes, I do. / No, I don't.

□ Does he have to eat vegetables?

Yes, he does./ No, he doesn't.



LET'S PRACTICE



have to / has to / don't have to / doesn't have to

1.- Sarah **HAS TO** (V) go shopping today.

2.- David **HAS TO** (V) clean his room.

3.- I **HAVE TO** (V) read a lot of books at work.

4.- Andres **HAS TO** (V) play football after class.

5.- You **HAVE TO** (V) make your bed every day.

have to/ has to/ don't have to/ doesn't have to

6.- She **DOESN'T HAVE TO** (X) go to school on Saturday.

7.- I **HAVE TO** (V) wear a uniform at work.

8.- You **DON'T HAVE TO** (X) do the dishes.

9.- He **DOESN'T HAVE TO** (X) make his bed in the morning.