

50 Must, mustn't (I must leave)

1 Le frasi con **must** si costruiscono in questo modo:

must	+ INFINITO
<i>I must</i>	<i>go.</i>

Nota che NON si usa **to** prima dell'infinito.
(NON *I must to go.*)

AFFERMATIVA

I/he/she/it/you/we/they must go.

NEGATIVA

I/he/she/you (ecc.) must not/mustn't go.

2 must (= dovere)

- Si usa **You must** per dare un ordine:
You must all finish your work before you go home!
You must pay attention when I'm talking to you!
- Si usa **You must** per dire alle persone di fare le cose. Viene scritto nei regolamenti e negli avvisi pubblici:
You must pay before you enter the museum.
All visitors must go to reception when they arrive.
- Si usa **You must** anche per raccomandare fortemente qualche cosa:
You must visit the art gallery. The paintings there are fantastic.
You must read this book; it's fantastic!
- Si usa **I must** o **we must** per dire che pensiamo che è necessario che noi facciamo qualcosa:
I must leave now, I'm getting tired.
I haven't got any money. I must get a job.
We must buy some milk at the supermarket.

3 mustn't

- Si usa **You mustn't** per dire alle persone di NON fare qualcosa:



You mustn't be late.

You mustn't forget to buy your ticket.

- Si usa **I mustn't** o **we mustn't** per dire che pensiamo che è necessario che NON facciamo qualcosa:

I mustn't forget my passport.

We mustn't spend all our money today!

4 Si usa **must** e **mustn't** per parlare del presente e del futuro:

PRESENTE

I'm tired. I must go to bed.

You mustn't speak to her now!

FUTURO

You must book your ticket next week.

(NON *You will must ...*)

I haven't seen my uncle for a long time. I must visit him next month.

Nota che NON si usa **must** per il passato. Si usa una forma di **have to** (vedi l'unità 51.)

Di solito non si usa **must** nelle domande. Si preferisce **have to** (vedi l'unità 51).

Esercizi

A Inserisci **must** o **mustn't** in queste frasi.

- 0 You *mustn't* cross the road without looking. It's dangerous.
- 1 You try the food that he cooks. It's delicious!
- 2 The exam is next month. I work harder.
- 3 You forget your umbrella. It's going to rain.
- 4 We stay here any longer. We must go to the station now, or we'll miss our train.
- 5 You learn to swim before you go sailing.
- 6 I phone John tonight. I haven't spoken to him for a long time.

- 7 You listen or you won't understand.
- 8 It's seven o'clock. Shall we go? We miss the concert.
- 9 Be careful! You lose that money.
- 10 It's an important match. You play well.
- 11 You read this book. It's fantastic.
- 12 You go into the cinema without a ticket.

B L'Hotel Rio non è un albergo molto accogliente. Ci sono troppe regole. Leggi il regolamento e trasforma ogni regola in una frase usando **must** o **must not**.

NOTICE TO GUESTS

Carry your own suitcases to your room.
 Do not take food into your room.
 Pay for your room when you arrive.
 Vacate your room by 9 a.m. on the day you leave.
 Do not ask hotel staff for tourist information.
 Return to the hotel before 10 o'clock every night.




- 0 *You must carry* your own suitcases to your room.
- 1 You food into your room.
- 2 for your room when you arrive.
- 3 your room by 9 a.m. on the day you leave.
- 4 hotel staff for tourist information.
- 5 to the hotel before 10 o'clock every night.


C Henry vuole cambiare vita. Utilizza le figure e le parole nel riquadro per comporre delle frasi. Scrivi ciò che dice, usando **I must** o **I mustn't**.


study in the evening
 run every morning
~~dress smartly~~
 watch TV all day
~~smoke~~
 visit my grandmother
 sleep in the afternoon
 dance all night


0 
I mustn't smoke.


0 
I must dress smartly.

1 

2 

3 

4 

5 

6 