

# must / mustn't

| Affermative  | Negative         |                 |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
|              | Full form        | Contracted form |
| I must go    | I must not go    | I mustn't go    |
| you must go  | you must not go  | you mustn't go  |
| he must go   | he must not go   | he mustn't go   |
| she must go  | she must not go  | she mustn't go  |
| it must go   | it must not go   | it mustn't go   |
| we must go   | we must not go   | it mustn't go   |
| you must go  | you must not go  | you mustn't go  |
| they must go | they must not go | they mustn't go |

**must** è un verbo modale e segue le seguenti regole:

**ha un'unica forma per tutte le persone**

**non aggiunge -s alla terza persona singolare** (he, she, it)

la forma affermativa e la forma negativa sono sempre seguite dal  
**verbo principale alla forma base**

non vuole **mai l'ausiliare don't / doesn't**  
nelle frasi negative

nell'inglese parlato e nell'inglese scritto  
informale si usa la forma contratta mustn't

**must** si usa per:

**dare ordini** o per **esprimere un obbligo** verso se stessi e cioè qualcosa che si ritiene necessario fare

esprimere una **regola** oppure un **obbligo**  
**su cartelli e avvisi ufficiali**



**mustn't** si usa per esprimere una **proibizione** o un **divieto**



# Must/Have to, Mustn't/Don't have to

## MUST

### Usage

- Express personal obligation
- Express what the speaker thinks is necessary
- Express subjective obligation



### Examples

- You **must** work hard.
- All passengers **must** wear seat belts.

## HAVE TO

### Usage

- Express impersonal obligation
- The subject is obliged or forced to act by a separate, external power (for example, the Law or school rules)
- Express objective obligation

### Examples



- I **have to** leave early today.
- You will **have to** pay for the excess.

## MUSTN'T

### Usage

- It is prohibited; it is not allowed. It is important that you do NOT do something. The prohibition can be subjective (the speaker's opinion) or objective.



### Examples

- Children **mustn't** talk to strangers.
- Cars **mustn't** park in front of the entrance.

## DON'T HAVE TO

### Usage

- There is no obligation; you are not required to do something, especially if you don't want to.



### Examples

- You **don't have to** make excuses for her.
- You **don't have to** whisper, no one can hear us.