



NORTH AMERICAN COLLEGE

HACIA UN FUTURO CON FE

BUILD YOUR FUTURE WITH FAITH

UNIT 7

THE EASY LIFE

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VOCABULARY KEY WORDS



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|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Have got / has got : tener | 11. take pills : tomar pastillas |
| 2. Something : algo | 12. find / found: encontrar |
| 3. Shocking : Impactante | 13. To be healthy: estar saludable |
| 4. Research: Investigar | 14. Have to : tener que (hacer algo) |
| 5. huge: enorme | 15. Should : debería |
| 6. Eye infection: infección ocular | 16. Must : deber (obligación) |
| 7. Get : contraer | 17 . Gadget : dispositivo / aparato |
| 8. Illness /disease : enfermedad | |
| 9. Make blind: cegar | |
| 10. Think / thought: pensar | |



GRAMMAR “HAVE TO”: Usamos “**have to**” para hablar de lo que tenemos que hacer, de una obligación que nos imponen desde fuera. Usamos “**mustn't**” para hablar de una prohibición, de lo que no debemos hacer. Usamos “**don't have to**” para hablar de falta de obligación, de algo que no es necesario hacer.



HAVE TO vs DON'T HAVE TO

Something you need to do following a rule.

Structure;

Have/Has to + Base Form of the Verb

Examples;

- You **have to** go to school.
- They **have to** clean the house.
- He **has to** see the doctor.
- You **have to** drive slower than 110 km/h on highways.
- What **have** you **to** say for yourself?
- You **have to** wear uniform in class.
- My brother **has to** drink milk before going to bed.

Something which is not necessary.

Structure;

Don't/Doesn't Have to + Base Form of the Verb

Examples;

- You **don't have to** come to school on sundays.
- We **don't have to** watch this movie.
- She **doesn't have to** learn your language.
- They **don't have to** wear a suit.
- He **doesn't have to** take the exam.
- You **didn't have to** work for a salary.
- We **don't have to** buy an egg.



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Grammar : *SHOULD / SHOULDN'T*

Use: Dar consejos (give advice); ejemplo:

-I think you should go to the doctor. (Creo que deberías ir al médico)

-You shouldn't drink alcohol. (No deberías beber alcohol)





Diferencia entre **mustn't** y **don't have**

Cuando negamos la expresión **have to**, tenemos **doesn't / don't have to**, que expresa una falta de obligación. No tienes que hacerlo, pero puedes si quieres.

(+) *I **have to** get up early tomorrow. (Obligation)*

(-) *I **don't have** to get up early tomorrow. (not necessary)*

(+) *She **has to** pay the phone bill this week. (Obligation)*

(-) *She **doesn't have** to pay the phone bill this week. (not necessary)*

(+) *They **have to** study hard for their exams. (Obligation)*

(-) *They **don't have** to study hard for their exams. (not necessary)*

Mustn't, en cambio, habla de prohibición: algo que no debes hacer. Así, es muy diferente a **don't have to**, que habla de falta de obligación.

(-) *You **mustn't call** me after dinner. I'll be asleep. (prohibition)*

(+) *I **must go** to the shop to buy some food. (Internal obligation)*

(-) *I **mustn't go** anywhere. I have to look after the baby. (prohibition)*

(+) *You **must tell** Pepe what happened. He'll want to know. (Internal obligation)*

(-) *You **mustn't tell** Pepe what happened. You might hurt his feelings. (prohibition)*

