



EMEF. DEZENOVE DE ABRIL.

ATIVIDADE REFERENTE A SEMANA 39 - 08/12/2025 a 12/12/2025.

PROFESSOR(A): Claudia Egger

OBSERVAÇÕES: **O planejamento da aula poderá sofrer alterações conforme a necessidade do professor(a).**

ORIENTAÇÕES: Empregar, de modo inteligível, os verbos should, must, have to, may e might para indicar recomendação, necessidade ou obrigação e probabilidade.

Hello guys!! Nas aulas dessa semana você vai continuar a semana 38 para aprender sobre os verbos modais must, should, have to.

MUST X SHOULD X HAVE TO: saiba a diferença e como usar

"Must", "should" e "have to" são "modal verbs" em inglês que têm significados parecidos, mas usos diferentes e por isso podem causar alguma confusão em quem está aprendendo o idioma.

Explicando de forma simples, os "modal verbs" trazem verbos auxiliares que indicam ordem, possibilidade, vontade, entre outras.

É isso que acontece com "must", "should" e "have to", que são alguns dos "modal verbs" mais usados na língua inglesa.

MUST

"Must" é como o "tem que", "precisa", "deve". Ele tem um peso maior, indicando uma recomendação mais firme, podendo ser inclusive uma ordem.

Lembra do "must have" da moda? Ele é traduzido como "tem que ter", referindo-se àquelas peças que não podem faltar no seu guarda-roupas.

Quando aparece no negativo, definitivamente ele diz respeito a algo que você não pode e não deve fazer de jeito nenhum.

Vamos aos exemplos:

My boss told me I must wear black for the meeting – Meu chefe me disse que eu preciso vestir preto para a reunião.

You must work hard to achieve your dreams – Você tem que trabalhar duro para alcançar seus sonhos.

You mustn't (must not) call your ex-boyfriend – Você não pode ligar para o seu ex-namorado.

Um bom exemplo é a música "The Show Must Go On", do Queen, que diz que "o show tem que continuar".

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t99KH0TR-J4>

SHOULD

"Should" é o nosso "deveria" e indica possibilidade, sendo usado inclusive em conselhos. Ele também pode aparecer no negativo.

Os exemplos mostrarão melhor como ele é usado.

I think I should go home now – Eu acho que eu deveria ir para casa agora.

In my opinion, you should forget the fight and forgive him – Na minha opinião, você deveria esquecer a briga e perdôá-lo.

You shouldn't drive now because you drank a lot – Você não deveria dirigir agora porque você bebeu muito.

Um bom exemplo em música é "Should I Stay Or Should I Go", do The Clash, que pergunta se "eu deveria ficar ou eu deveria ir". <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pmEMMyvZHcw>

HAVE TO

O "have to" é uma afirmação, é o nosso "tem que", que diz que você deve fazer algo. Ele se assemelha ao "must", mas sem aquele peso da ordem.

Hora dos exemplos!

I have to go home at 10pm – Eu tenho que ir para casa às 22h.

You have to buy new shoes – Você tem que comprar sapatos novos.

She doesn't have to follow your rules – Ela não tem que seguir as suas regras.

Um clássico da música que traz um bom exemplo é "All I Have To Do Is Dream", cantada por The Everly Brothers, dizendo "tudo que eu tenho que fazer é sonhar".

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ki-W-TdJ0Uw&list=RDKi-W-TdJ0Uw&start_radio=1



Assista aos seguintes vídeos para compreender melhor os verbos modais must, should, have to.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EdsFFnHCMGg&t=61s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uGflzl1zpHc>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1ZZ0j_KNKSo

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vuvS5BpmpEA>

SHOULD

● Complete these sixteen sentences to score your knowledge of **SHOULD** grammar.

1. Thomas wants to travel to Europe next summer. He ... his money.
a) should save
b) shouldn't save
c) should saves
2. (A) Should he go to school today?
(B) Yes, he
a) should goes
b) should go
c) is should go
3. (A) Should I fix the sink?
(B) No, you ... the sink.
a) shouldn't fix
b) shouldn't fixing
c) shouldn't to fix
4. Oh, no! I have a really big problem. What?
a) should I do
b) I should do
c) I should to do
5. When you have a cold, you ... lots of water and get lots of rest.
a) are should drink
b) should drinking
c) should drink
6. (A) ... meet you at the store?
(B) At six o'clock.
a) Should when I
b) When should I
c) I should when
7. That road is very dangerous. They ... there at night.
a) shouldn't drive
b) should driving
c) shouldn't driving
8. I want to improve my English. What?
a) should do
b) should I do
c) I should do
9. (A) ... my books?
(B) Over there, on the desk.
a) Where should I put
b) Where I put
c) Should where I put
10. You ... the truth because telling a lie can bring you a lot of trouble.
a) should tell
b) shouldn't tell
c) should to tell
11. I want to become rich and famous.?
a) What I should do
b) How I should do
c) What should I do
12. ... always look both ways before you cross a street.
a) You are should
b) You should
c) You should to
13. I think ... a doctor. You look very sick.
a) should see
b) should you see
c) you should see
14. (A) ... I eat that candy?
(B) No, you
a) Should / should
b) Shouldn't / don't
c) Should / shouldn't
15. You ... very much noise. The baby is asleep.
a) should make
b) shouldn't make
c) shouldn't making
16. Excuse me. Who ... to about my school grades?
a) should I talk
b) I should talk
c) should I talking

SHOULD



I		
You		
He		
She	should	eat.
It		
We		
They		

I		
You		
He		
She	shouldn't	eat.
It		
We		
They		

	I	
	you	
	he	
Should	she	eat?
	it	
	we	
	they	

Yes,		No,	
I		I	
you		you	
he		he	
she	should.	she	shouldn't.
it		it	
we		we	
they		they	

- Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use the words in the above box.

- It's almost eight o'clock. You _____ go to work now.
- A: _____ Alex cook dinner? B: Yes, he _____.
- My friend _____ try to quit smoking.
- We should stay at home. We _____ go out.
- A: _____ they watch TV all day? B: No, they _____.
- Stewart looks very sick. He _____ see a doctor.
- You _____ drive a car without wearing your seatbelt.
- What _____ we eat for dinner tonight?
- There's a fire in the kitchen! What _____ we do?
- Please be quiet! You _____ make so much noise in the library!
- When _____ I take this medicine?
- A: _____ I press the red button? B: No, you _____!
- It's very late. We _____ go to bed.
- How much money _____ I bring with me to the store?
- You _____ cross the street until the light is green.

HAVE TO

● Complete these sixteen sentences to score your knowledge of **HAVE TO**.

1. I ... get up very early every morning at six o'clock.
a) have to
b) has to
c) have
2. John and Cindy ... go to work every day.
a) has to
b) have
c) have to
3. We ... study for our next grammar test.
a) will have
b) have to
c) has to
4. ... your brother ... go to a job interview tomorrow?
a) Do / has to
b) Is / have to
c) Does / have to
5. When ... you ... arrive at work every morning?
a) do / have to
b) are / have to
c) do / has to
6. You ... attend the meeting if you are sick.
a) not have to
b) don't have to
c) doesn't have to
7. Do we really ... wash all of those dishes in the kitchen?
a) has to
b) have to
c) have
8. Why ... Sarah have to ... a phone call?
a) does / making
b) is / made
c) does / make
9. In England, people ... on the left side of the road.
a) have to drive
b) has to drive
c) have to drives
10. I ... take my car in to the garage to get it fixed.
a) have
b) has to
c) have to
11. Why ... children ... go to school? Why can't they stay at home?
a) does / have to
b) do / have to
c) are / have to
12. What ... you ... do after our class finishes at three o'clock?
a) do / has to
b) are / have to
c) do / have to
13. My father ... a tie at work, but he doesn't like it.
a) have to wear
b) has to wear
c) has to wearing
14. I ... a new car, so I don't ... take a bus to work anymore!
a) have to / have
b) have / have
c) have / have to
15. I ... leave soon because I ... an appointment to see my dentist.
a) have to / have
b) have to / have to
c) have / have
16. You ... tell me your secret if you don't want to.
a) don't have to
b) not have to
c) are not have to

15 – 16 = Excellent

13 – 14 = Good

12 or Less = Study More!

HAVE TO



I	have	
You	have	
He	has	to travel.
She	has	
It	has	
We	have	
They	have	

I	don't		
You	don't		
He	doesn't	have	to travel.
She	doesn't		
It	doesn't		
We	don't		
They	don't		

Do	I		
Do	you		
Does	he	have	to travel?
Does	she		
Does	it		
Do	we		
Do	they		

Yes,

No,

I do.	I don't.
you do.	you don't.
he does.	he doesn't.
she does.	she doesn't.
it does.	it doesn't.
we do.	we don't.
they do.	they don't.

- Fill in the blanks below to complete the sentences. Use the words in the above box.

1. Today is a holiday. I _____ go to work.
2. _____ your sister _____ go to school today?
3. My mother _____ go to the post office now.
4. I _____ study for the grammar test tomorrow.
5. A: Do they _____ get up early every morning? B: Yes, they _____.
6. Patrick _____ drive to the store. He can take a bus.
7. Anne _____ see a doctor because she isn't feeling well.
8. Excuse me, I _____ answer my phone.
9. _____ you _____ leave soon?
10. My friend _____ take a driving test this afternoon.
11. Camels _____ drink water for a long time.
12. My sister _____ see a dentist. She has an appointment.
13. Astronauts _____ bring food and water into space.
14. A: _____ he have to study now? B: Yes, he _____.
15. Do you really _____ make so much noise?

MUSTN'T vs DON'T HAVE TO

Mustn't (Must not)	Don't Have To
Use mustn't when you mean that it is important NOT to do something. Examples: (1) "You <i>mustn't</i> forget about the test." (2) "You <i>mustn't</i> drive too fast."	Use don't have to to say that you can do something if you want to – but it is NOT necessary to do it. You can choose. Examples: (1) "You <i>don't have to</i> add sugar to tea." (2) "You <i>don't have to</i> watch that TV show."

- Choose the best way to complete the sentences. Use "mustn't" or "don't have to".

1. You don't have to have a pet cat.
2. You mustn't get to class late.
3. You _____ leave toys on the floor.
4. You _____ play tennis.
5. You _____ forget your airplane ticket.
6. You _____ go to bed at nine o'clock.
7. You _____ eat spaghetti.
8. You _____ become rich and famous.
9. You _____ watch TV all day.
10. You _____ get too close to a lion.
11. You _____ make lots of noise in a movie theater.
12. You _____ swim at a beach.
13. You _____ cheat on exams.
14. You _____ eat apples.
15. You _____ buy a house.



- Think of two more things you mustn't do. Think of two more things you don't have to do.

MUST (necessity)

- Choose the best answers.

1. You ... smoke here. There is a 'No Smoking' sign by the door.
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to
2. Relax, it's the weekend! We ... get up early.
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to
3. When the traffic light turns red, you ... stop your car.
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to
4. I have an important exam tomorrow. I ... study hard for it.
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to
5. Please be quiet! This is a library. You ... talk loudly.
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to
6. We ... take a train to New York. We could take a plane. Which is better?
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to
7. In the United States, you ... drive on the right side of the road.
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to
8. Remember to give me a phone call when you arrive. You ... forget!
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to
9. There are lots of things on the menu. You ... order just a hamburger.
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to
10. I have a credit card. I ... pay with cash.
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to
11. My doctor says that I ... get exercise to stay healthy.
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to
12. You ... park your car there. It's our boss's parking space.
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to
13. I ... get to work on time. My boss gets angry when I'm late.
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to
14. We ... study very hard right now. Our final exam isn't until next June.
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to
15. You ... touch that! You might burn yourself!
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to
16. I ... drive to school. I can walk there in just twenty minutes.
a) must
b) mustn't
c) don't have to