



Course Title: English For Managers (Virtual Communication Approach)

Section Title: Must, Have to

Lesson No: 027 Tags: Must, Have to

Must---Have to

برای بیان اجبار و ضرورت قوی در زبان انگلیسی از **must** و **have to** استفاده می شود. تفاوت موجود در نوع این دو فعل است که اولی یک فعل ناقص کمکی (Modal) می باشد در حالی که **have to** یک فعل اصلی است و تابع قواعد گرامری افعال اصلی می باشد.

تمرین: در جملات زیر به جای **must** از **have to** استفاده نمایید و تغییرات لازم را اعمال نمایید.

1 He must leave at once.

He has to leave at once.

2 They must stay there at least an hour.

3 You must send it by airmail.

4 He must have more practice in conversation.

5 They must help her with that work.

6 You must speak to him about it today.

7 He must spend more time on his homework.

8 You must write them a letter.

9 We must leave before Helen gets here.

10 We must learn at least ten new words every day.

11 You must insure it.



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12 I must take this package to the post office.

13 Roger must give you a receipt.

14 They must spend more time on their English.

15 You must pay more attention to pronunciation.

16 You must help her in every way possible.

توجه: فعل **have to** بر خلاف **must** که فقط به آینده معطوف است، می تواند وجود یک اجبار یا ضرورت در زمان گذشته را بیان نماید. همچنین **have to** می تواند خود با سایر مُدالها نیز به کار رفته و مفهوم اجبار در آینده را نیز بیان کند. همچنین این فعل می تواند در زمان ماضی نقلی (حال کامل) صرف شود و مفهوم وجود ضرورت و اجبار در گذشته را بیان کند که تا زمان حال ادامه یافته است. به مثالهای زیر توجه نمایید:

I have to work tonight. من باید امشب کار کنم.

I had to work last night. من باید دیشب کار می کردم.

They will have to buy a new car. آنها مجبور خواهند بود که یک خودرو جدید بخرند.

My dad may have to borrow some money. پدرم ممکن است مجبور شود قدری پول قرض بگیرد.

She might have to stay home. او ممکن است مجبور شود در خانه بماند.

My wife has had to work for years. همسرم مجبور بوده است سالها کار کند.



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1 He has to get up early.

P He had to get up early.

F He will have to get up early.

3 Everyone has to work overtime.

P

F

5 I have to go to the post office.

P

F

7 We have to stay there all summer.

P

F

9 You have to send it by air express.

P

F

11 He has to see the doctor a second time.

P

F

12 Boris has to have an interpreter with him at all times.

P

F

13 You have to spend more time on your homework.

P

F

14 They have to leave for New York immediately.

P

F

2 She has to have more money.

P

F

4 He has to learn English quickly.

P

F

6 She has to return later.

P

F

8 We have to lend him some money.

P

F

10 He has to give me a receipt.

P

F



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تذکره: همانطور که گفتیم، فعل **have to** از نظر گرامری یک فعل اصلی می باشد. یعنی برای سؤالی کردن آن در زمان حال از افعال کمکی **Do** و **Does** و برای منفی کردن آن از **don't** و **doesn't** استفاده می شود. در زمان گذشته ساده برای سؤالی کردن و منفی کردن فعل **have to** به ترتیب از **Did** و **didn't** استفاده می گردد. ضمناً فعل **have to** نیز مانند فعل **have** در زمان حال ساده برای سوم شخص مفرد به شکل **has to** به کار می رود.

تمرین: جملات زیر را ابتدا منفی و سپس سؤالی نمایید.

1 The nurse had to work in the Recovery Room.

N The nurse didn't have to work in the Recovery Room.

Q Did the nurse have to work in the Recovery Room?

2 They'll have to buy their tickets early.

N
Q

3 I have to cash this check today.

N
Q

4 He had to pay the doctor before leaving the office.

N
Q

5 They had to go by train.

N
Q

6 She has to take a make-up examination.

N
Q

7 He has to write many business letters.

N
Q

8 We'll have to take an earlier flight.

N
Q



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9 They had to wait a long time for an answer to their letter.

N

Q

10 They have to learn many new words every day.

N

Q

11 I have to go to the dentist again next week.

N

Q

12 We had to wait in his office a long time.

N

Q

13 He has to get up at six o'clock every morning.

N

Q

14 They had to telephone him long distance.

N

Q

15 I'll have to lend him money for the trip.

N

Q

16 She has to help him with his homework every day.

N

Q

تمرین: جملات زیر را با استفاده از کلمات پرسشی داخل پرانتز سؤالی نمایید.

1 He had to leave at six o'clock. (What time)

What time did he have to leave?

2 They had to wait there for two hours. (How long)



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3 The children had to stay indoors because it was raining. (Why)

4 They had to leave the party early because Jay was sick. (Why)

5 He has to go to Denver on Sunday. (When)

6 He will have to stay there for a month. (How long)

7 They had to pay \$15 for their medicine. (How much)

8 I have to go to the dentist again next week. (When)

9 You will have to come back at five o'clock. (What time)

10 He has to go to the post office to buy some stamps. (Why)

11 Each student has to learn ten new words every day. (How many new words)

12 She has to go there twice a week. (How often)

13 They had to leave twenty dollars as a deposit. (How much)

14 He has to leave at three o'clock. (What time)

15 You have to sign your name at the bottom of the page. (Where)

16 Mary has to do all the housework now because her husband is ill. (Why)

17 I'll have to ask my parents for the money. (Whom)

Good Luck!