

Have to / has to / must

يجب أن have to / has to	يجب أن must
تدل على ضرورة مثل قوانين او قواعد عامة واضطرار	تدل على اعتقاد المتكلم بضرورة أو أهمية عمل معين
اثبات: Students have to wear uniforms at school. A doctor sometimes has to work on Friday.	اثبات: It's late, I must go now. I must wait until my father comes.
نفي: We don't have to eat junk food.	نفي: You mustn't smoke in public places.
سؤال: Do you have wear to wear a uniform at school?	سؤال: Must you go now?

* نفي هذه الأفعال كالاتي:

<input type="radio"/> have to	النفي	<input type="radio"/> don't have to
<input type="radio"/> has to		<input type="radio"/> doesn't have to
<input type="radio"/> had to		<input type="radio"/> didn't have to
<input type="radio"/> must		<input type="radio"/> must not
<input type="radio"/> should		<input type="radio"/> should not

ملحوظة:

تستخدم غالبا **Mustn't** لتقول ان هذا الشيء ضد القواعد والقانون:

In football, you **mustn't** touch the ball with your hand.

A- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- Yesterday, hetake a taxi to work.
a. must b. has c. had to d. have to
- I'm really hungry. Ieat a sandwich.
a. mustn't b. have to c. don't have to d. had to
- Isleep early to get up early.
a. has to b. don't have to c. mustn't d. must
- Peoplesmoke on the plane.
a. have to b. mustn't c. had to d. has to

B- Do as required between brackets:

5. They must wear uniforms. (Ask a question)

.....

6. He has to do his homework at night. (Negative)

.....

chemicals	(N)	مواد كيميائية	fatal	(Adj.)	ميت - قاتل
contaminated	(Adj)	ملوث	purify	(V)	ينقى
fortunately	(Adv.)	لحسن الحظ	source	(N)	مصدر
simply	(Adv)	ببساطة	invent	(V)	يختع
bacteria	(N)	بكتريا			

A) Choose the correct word from a, b, c and d:

- The children jumped over their father to see their presents.
a) impatiently b) neatly c) rarely d) regularly
- Many people are interested in watching Camera programme on TV.
a) Hidden b) Ancient c) Cultural d) Hard-working
- Rich people should help the poor. I likepeople.
a) hidden b) imaginative c) selfish d) generous
- I the team who played well.
a) honour b) repair c) admire d) value

Grammar

Present Perfect | المضارع التام

= يتكون المضارع التام من:

I / You / We / They	have	+ verb 3
He / She / It (اسم مفرد)	has	

I have visited the museum.

Huda has acted in a play.

= ننفي المضارع التام بوضع (not) بعد (have / has):

Affirmative	الإثبات	Negative	النفي
I have already visited the museum.		I have not visited the museum yet .	
Huda has already acted in a play.		Huda has not acted in a play yet .	

Question	السؤال	
Have you ever eaten Italian food?	= Yes, I have .	= No, I haven't .
Has she ever visited a museum?	= Yes, she has .	= No, she hasn't .

since	منذ	for	لمدة	just	حالا
already	من قبل	not....yet	ليس.....بعد	ever	ذات مرة

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:

- 1- Bader hasn't cleaned his clothes
- a- already b- ever c- yet d- always**
- 2- Ali has..... put his books on the shelf.
- a- already b- ever c- yet d- yesterday**
- 3- Have you turned your computer off.....?
- a- already b- ever c- yet d- never**
- 4- Have you ridden a horse?
- a- already b- ever c- yet d- tomorrow**

الحصة الرابعة:

chemistry	(n.)	كيمياء	cure	(v.)	يعالج
physics	(n.)	فيزياء	bright	(adj.)	لامع - براق
prize	(n.)	جائزة	abroad	(adv.)	بالخارج
cancer	(n.)	مرض السرطان			

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

engine – powerfully – ambitious – honour - enormous

- 1- Mr. Majid has many plans to develop his business.
- 2- After years of hard work, he managed to make an amount of money.
- 3- Don't be shy. You should express your opinion
- 4- The car broke down because its stopped working.

