



Have to / has to

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We use **have to / has to**
in affirmative sentences
to express obligation
(when something is
necessary).

I **have to** study every
day



Affirmative

I, You, We, They → have to
He, she, it → has to

We **have to** brush our teeth
three times a day

She **has to** brush her teeth
three times a day



Negative

I, You, We, They → don't
have to →

He, she, it
have to

We don't have to get up
early on Sundays

He doesn't have to get up
early on Sundays

doesn't



Interrogative

Do I, You, We, They → have
to...?

Does He, she, it → have

Do you have to make your
bed everyday ?

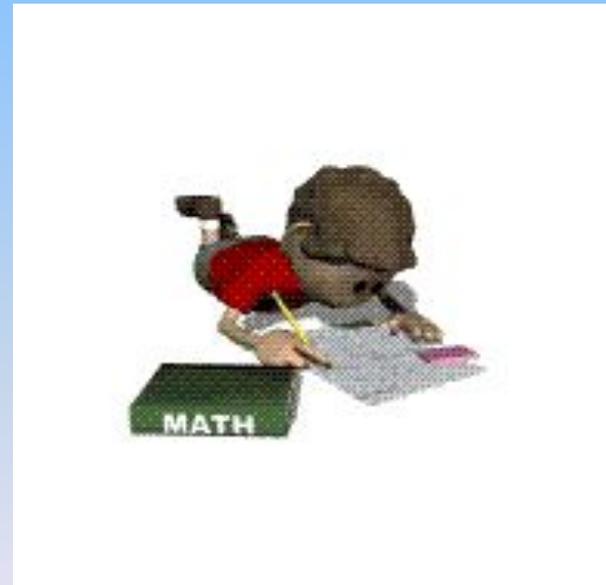


Does he have to make his
bed every day?

Had to

We use “had to” to express obligation in the past. It is used with singular and plural personal pronouns

He **had to** study maths
yesterday

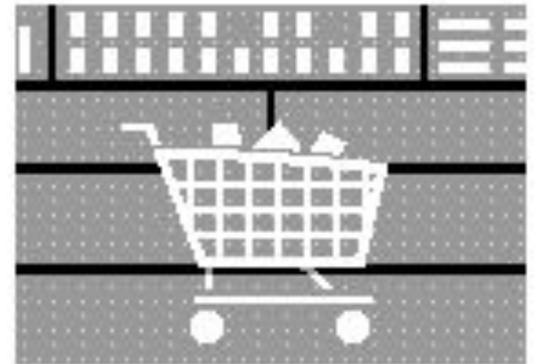


Negative and interrogative for “had to”

As the rest of the verbs, we use “**did not (didn't) have to**” for negatives and “**did + subject + have to..?**” for interrogatives.

Did you have to go shopping yesterday?

I didn't have to go shopping yesterday



Now let's
practice!!!



Fill in the gaps using “have to”,
“has to”, “don’t have to” or

- “doesn’t have to”
1. We have get up early on
Mondays doesn't have
 2. Mary to go to school
on Saturdays don't have to
 3. They has to play in the
classroom
 4. John _____ tidy his bedroom

Say whether these sentences are in present or past

1. We didn't have to get up early last Saturday **past**
2. She has to go to school **present**
3. Did you have to set the table? **past**
4. We have to visit our grandparents **present**
5. He had to tidy his room yesterday **past**