

Modal Verbs: MUST & SHOULD – Nivel A1



Visita: fichasingles.com

Explicación (nivel A1)

Los verbos modales 'must' y 'should' se usan para expresar obligación, necesidad o consejo en inglés.

MUST:

- Se usa para expresar obligación o necesidad fuerte (similar a 'tener que')
Ejemplo: You must wear a seatbelt. (Debes llevar cinturón)
- También puede expresar prohibición en negativa:
Ejemplo: You must not smoke here. (No debes fumar aquí)
- Estructura: sujeto + must + verbo base → I must go
- Negativa: sujeto + must not / mustn't + verbo base → You mustn't be late
- Interrogativa (poco común): Must + sujeto + verbo base?

SHOULD:

- Se usa para dar consejos o recomendaciones (más suave que 'must')
Ejemplo: You should eat more vegetables. (Deberías comer más verduras)
- Estructura: sujeto + should + verbo base → He should sleep
- Negativa: sujeto + should not / shouldn't + verbo base → You shouldn't worry
- Interrogativa: Should + sujeto + verbo base? → Should I call her?

Ambos modales se usan con el verbo en forma base (sin 'to') y no cambian con la persona.

Ejercicios – Completa con 'must', 'mustn't', 'should' o 'shouldn't'

1. You ____ do your homework every day.
2. He ____ eat so much fast food. It's not healthy.
3. Students ____ be quiet in the library.
4. We ____ visit our grandparents more often.
5. You ____ touch that! It's dangerous.
6. ____ I speak to the manager?
7. You ____ take your umbrella. It's going to rain.
8. You ____ drive too fast on wet roads.
9. They ____ bring their ID to the exam.
10. Children ____ play with fire.
11. I ____ call my friend. It's her birthday.
12. He ____ wear a helmet when he rides his bike.
13. We ____ park here. It's not allowed.
14. ____ we take a coat? It's cold.
15. You ____ be rude to people.

Respuestas

1. must
2. shouldn't
3. must
4. should
5. mustn't
6. Should
7. should
8. shouldn't
9. must
10. mustn't
11. should
12. must
13. mustn't
14. Should
15. mustn't