

Modal Expression: HAVE TO – Nivel A1



Visita: fichasingles.com

Explicación (nivel A1 desde cero)

'Have to' se usa para expresar obligación o necesidad, similar a 'must', pero más común en inglés cotidiano.

Afirmativa:

- Sujeto + have to / has to + verbo base
- I have to study. (Tengo que estudiar)
- She has to work today. (Ella tiene que trabajar hoy)

Negativa:

- Sujeto + don't / doesn't + have to + verbo base
- You don't have to go. (No tienes que ir)
- He doesn't have to call. (Él no tiene que llamar)

Interrogativa:

- Do / Does + sujeto + have to + verbo base?
- Do we have to pay? (¿Tenemos que pagar?)
- Does she have to leave? (¿Ella tiene que irse?)

Recuerda:

- 'Have to' se usa con I/you/we/they.
- 'Has to' se usa con he/she/it.
- En negativa e interrogativa se usa 'have to' con el auxiliar do/does.

Ejercicios – Completa con la forma correcta de 'have to'

1. I ____ (have to) get up early every day.
2. She ____ (have to) wear a uniform at school.
3. We ____ (not / have to) work on Sundays.
4. ____ he (have to) do his homework?
5. They ____ (have to) bring their passports.
6. You ____ (not / have to) clean the windows.
7. My brother ____ (have to) study more.
8. ____ you (have to) go to the meeting?
9. He ____ (not / have to) take the test.
10. I ____ (have to) cook dinner tonight.
11. Does she ____ (have to) drive to school?
12. We ____ (have to) be on time.
13. They ____ (not / have to) stay at home.
14. Do you ____ (have to) travel tomorrow?
15. She ____ (have to) speak English at work.

Respuestas

1. have to
2. has to
3. don't have to
4. Does he have to
5. have to
6. don't have to
7. has to
8. Do you have to
9. doesn't have to
10. have to
11. have to
12. have to
13. don't have to
14. Do you have to
15. has to