

Translating «DOVERE»



Must

- «Must» is a modal verb.
- A modal verb is a type of auxiliary verb.
- «Must» has only the present form.
- «Must» is followed by the infinitive of the verb without «to»
- 3^o person singular has no -s
- No do/does/did for questions and negatives

Ex: «Jane must study» «Must Jane study»?
«Jane mustn't study»



Have to

- «Have to» is not an auxiliary verb
- That means that we need «do», «does», «did» for questions and answers
- «Have to» is used to translate «dovere» in all tenses.
- «Jane has to study»
Int: « Does Jane have to study»?
Neg:»Jane doesn't have to study».



Hence, if «to have to» is used in all tenses.....

...and «must» has only the present form.....



.....is there any difference in the usage of «to have to» and «must» in the present?



«Have to» and «Must» (affirmative)

- There is no difference of meaning between «have to» and «must» in affirmative sentences
- They both express the same degree of obligation
- «Must» isn't stronger than «to have to»

If I need to translate: «io devo andare» I can say both:

1. «I have to go»
2. «I must go»



«Have to» and «Must» (negative)

- In the negative form everything changes
- «*I mustn't work*» means it is prohibited
- «*I don't have to work*» means : it is not necessary , there is no need (but if I want, I can)
- Ex: «*I mustn't eat chocolate*» (I am allergic)
«*You don't have to eat it*» (It is not necessary, I am not offended if you don't like it)



MUSTN'T

USAGE:

- PROHIBITION/ RULES :

1. *You mustn't work on dad's computer.*
2. *You mustn't chat, when the teacher is in the classroom.*
3. *You mustn't seat there.*



«MUST» «to Have to»

OTHER USAGES:

1. POSSIBILITY:

You must/have to be tired.

2. ADVICE, RECOMMENDATION :

You must/have to see the new film with Brad Pitt.



«HAVE TO» mixed tenses

1. I **HAD TO** finish my homework last night before I could go to the party.
2. She **WILL HAVE TO** take the exam next week, so she's studying hard.
3. They **HAVE HAD TO** deal with a difficult situation at work for months now.
4. We **HAD TO** cancel our vacation plans because of the unexpected storm.
5. By this time next year, I **WILL HAVE TO** find a new job in a different city.
6. He **HAD TO** clean the entire house yesterday, and he was exhausted afterward.
7. They **HAVE HAD TO** adapt to many changes in their lives over the past year.



«I have got to» (speaking)

- «I have got to» also means «dovere» .
Not used in the written form.
- Once contracted it becomes : «I've gotta»

Or

- «I gotta»

Ex: «Hurry up, you gotta go to school! »



SHOULD

USAGE:

- **ADVICE :**

You should drive carefully in bad weather.

- **OBLIGATION (mild):**

You should switch off the light when you leave the room.



Examples with SHOULD

- *You should eat your vegetables to stay healthy.*
- *I think you should apologize for what you said.*
- *We should start our project early to avoid last-minute stress.*
- *If you're feeling unwell, you should see a doctor.*
- *She should study more to improve her grades in school.*
- *They should arrive at the airport at least two hours before the flight.*
- *I should call my parents to let them know I'll be late.*
- *He should be more punctual for work to avoid any issues with his boss.*
- *We should respect others' opinions, even if they differ from our own.*
- *You should turn off the lights when you leave the room to save energy.*



«TO BE TO»

- "to be to" is used to express :
 1. plans,
 2. requirements,
 3. obligations
 4. scheduled events.



«to be to» examples

- *She is to be at the airport by 3 PM to catch her flight.*
- *The meeting is to be held in the conference room on the third floor.*
- *The cake is to be ready for the party at 6 PM.*
- *He is to be in charge of the project's presentation.*
- *The report is to be submitted by the end of the week.*
- *The keys are to be returned to the front desk when you check out.*
- *You are to be present at the event to receive your award.*
- *The guests are to arrive at the restaurant by 7:30 PM.*
- *The new policy is to be implemented starting next quarter.*



«to be to» mixed tenses

- *I am to meet my friend at the park at 3 PM.*
- *She was to visit her grandmother last weekend, but she had to cancel the trip.*
- *They are to be at the airport by 6 AM for their early morning flight.*
- *I will be to deliver the presentation at the conference next month.*
- *He is to have completed the assignment by the end of the day.*
- *We were to go to the concert, but the tickets sold out.*
- *The new policy is to take effect starting next year.*
- *She would have been to the doctor if her symptoms had worsened.*
- *You will be to submit your application by the deadline to be considered.*
- *They are to be married in a beautiful ceremony in two weeks.*



Time to practice

- Alex: Ehi, Sarah, dobbiamo completare il nostro progetto entro venerdì.
- Sarah: Hai ragione, Alex, è cruciale. Ma penso che dovremmo iniziare ora.
- Alex: Hai ragione, non dovremmo aspettare fino all'ultimo momento.
- Sarah: Inoltre, dobbiamo organizzare prima i materiali di ricerca.
- Alex: Vero, dovremmo raccogliere tutti i dati di cui abbiamo bisogno.
- Sarah: E dovremo creare anche un piano dettagliato.
- Alex: Giusto, dobbiamo delineare chiaramente i passi del progetto.
- Sarah: Penso che dovremmo dividere il lavoro in modo equo.



- Alex: È una buona idea; renderà le cose più facili.
- Sarah: Inoltre, dobbiamo incontrarci domani per discutere dei progressi.
- Alex: Hai ragione, e dovremmo stabilire scadenze per ogni compito.
- Sarah: Assolutamente, dobbiamo rimanere in carreggiata per finire in tempo.
- Alex: E dovremmo mantenerci motivati a vicenda.
- Sarah: Concordo. Dobbiamo assicurarci di avere successo.



Translation

- Alex: Hey, Sarah, we must complete our project by Friday.
- Sarah: You're right, Alex, it's crucial. But I think we should start now.
- Alex: You're right, we shouldn't wait until the last minute.
- Sarah: Plus, we must organize our research materials first.
- Alex: True, we should gather all the data we need.
- Sarah: And we'll have to create a detailed plan as well.
- Alex: Right, we must outline the project steps clearly.
- Sarah: I think we should divide the work equally.
- Alex: That's a good idea; it'll make things easier.
- Sarah: Also, we must meet tomorrow to discuss our progress.
- Alex: You're right, and we should set deadlines for each task.
- Sarah: Absolutely, we must stay on track to finish on time.
- Alex: And we should keep each other motivated.
- Sarah: Agreed. We have to make sure we succeed.

