

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج البحرينية



## الملف نشاط في اللغة الانجليزية

موقع المناهج < < الصف الثامن < لغة انجليزية < الفصل الأول < الملف

## روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثامن



## روابط مواد الصف الثامن على تلغرام

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## المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثامن والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

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## MUST/HAVE TO

HAVE TO and MUST mean it's necessary to do something. In American English **have to** is more common. Often it doesn't matter which one is used:

I must/have to leave now.

## MUST

Sometimes MUST is about personal obligation. The speaker feels it's necessary for him or his listener to do something.

You must stop offering me these cookies.

## DON'T NEED TO/ DON'T HAVE TO

DON'T/DOESN'T NEED TO... means it's not necessary to do something.

You don't need to hurry to cross the street. There's plenty of time.

## MUSTN'T

MUSTN'T means it is ABSOLUTELY necessary NOT TO DO something.

You mustn't cross the road.

You must wait for the green light.

## HAVE TO

HAVE TO is sometimes used to describe an obligation that comes from 'outside'.

Your doctor says you have to stop smoking.

SOURCES:

Murphy R. *English Grammar in Use*. C.U.P. 1999

Swan, Michael. *Practical English Usage*. O.U.P. 1996

## AT THE ZOO

Children \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> be supervised.

Visitors \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup> feed the animals.

If you see a person in immediate danger, you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> contact Zoo staff immediately.

You \_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup> to pay for a ticket if you're under six years old.

## AT SCHOOL

Students \_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> to wear uniforms, but they \_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> respect the property and equipment of the school and others.

Every student \_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup> be serious, honest, responsible, polite and neat in appearance.

In Japan, students \_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup> forget to sweep the hall floors before they go home at the end of the day.

## TRAFFIC RULES

You \_\_\_\_\_<sup>9</sup> stop when the traffic light is red.

You \_\_\_\_\_<sup>10</sup> turn right. Look at the sign!

Traffic wardens \_\_\_\_\_<sup>11</sup> be patient but firm with negligent drivers.

Cyclists \_\_\_\_\_<sup>12</sup> cycle on the pavement.

In England you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>13</sup> drive on the left.

## CAMPING RULES

Trees \_\_\_\_\_<sup>14</sup> be cut down, nor wood removed from live trees.

All fires \_\_\_\_\_<sup>15</sup> be within the built fireplaces.

Water is metered and \_\_\_\_\_<sup>16</sup> be paid for, so you \_\_\_\_\_<sup>17</sup> ensure all taps are turned off after use.



## BABYSITTING

A babysitter \_\_\_\_\_<sup>18</sup> know that she/he \_\_\_\_\_<sup>19</sup> open the door if someone he/she doesn't know wants to come in. If the person doesn't go away, he'll/she'll \_\_\_\_\_<sup>20</sup> call the police.

1. must /have to

2. mustn't

3. must/have to

4. don't need t/don't have

5. don't need/don't have

6. must/have to

7. must/hasto

8. mustn't

9. must/have to

10. mustn't

11. must/have to

12. mustn't

13. must/have to

14. mustn't

15. must/have to

16. must/hasto

17. must/have to

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