Expressing Obligation/Compulsion

Objectives

On Completion of this unit you will be able to –

- express compulsion using 'must' and 'mustn't'
- use 'should' and 'shouldn't' to express obligation
- use 'have to' in different tenses to express obligation and to make negative sentences.

Overview

LESSON 1 : A Bicycle for Maneez

LESSON 2 : Tara's Garden

LESSON 3 : Sewing a New Dress

LESSON 4 : Revision and Test

ANSWER KEY
A Bicycle for Maneez

Look at the picture and answer these questions orally. Then read the story.

1. What is the mother doing?
2. What is the boy doing?
3. Why is he doing so?

Maneez always wanted to have a bicycle of his own. Most of his friends have their own bicycles. They sometimes let him use theirs, and sometimes don't. That often gets him down.

One day after breakfast when his mother was busy making a shopping list, Maneez hugged her from behind and softly made a request.

Maneez: Mother, can I ask you for something?
Mother: Yes, you can. Now, what is it?
Maneez: Can you buy me a good bicycle? All my friends have their own.
Mother: Yes, I'll buy you one, but on one condition.
Maneez: What is it, mother?
Mother: You must study hard.
Maneez: I am studying hard, mother.
Mother: It's not enough. I've seen your progress report. You must try hard to do better.
Maneez: OK mother. I'll try, but you must buy me the bicycle.
Mother: All right. But from now on you mustn't waste any time.
Maneez went back to his studies. He thought of what his mother said. Then he concentrated on his studies.

Read and Note.

gets him down : make him feel bad about something
shopping list : a list of things to be bought
hugged : hold somebody tight to show love and affection
waste : make no use of, অপচয় করা

Match the phrases in Column A with those in Column B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Maneez wanted to</td>
<td>a but on one condition</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Most of his friends</td>
<td>b have a bicycle of his own</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Maneez hugged his mother</td>
<td>c have their own bicycles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 He requested his mother</td>
<td>d and softly made a request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 She agreed to buy him a bicycle</td>
<td>e to buy him a good bicycle</td>
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eg.
1(b) Maneez wanted to have a bicycle of his own.
2 ............................................................................... .
3 ............................................................................... .
4 ............................................................................... .
5 ............................................................................... .

Answer the following questions first orally and then in writing.
1 Maneez often feels sad. What gets him down?
2 What did Maneez do before asking his mother for a bicycle?
3 What condition did his mother make?
4 How did he respond to his mother's condition?

Read the following sentences carefully.
1 Shad, you must go to bed now.
2 Zeba, you mustn't sleep in the classroom.
3 I must go to school and collect a copy of the admission form.
4 Rahima mustn't eat chocolates everyday.
5 You must check your ticket before you get on the train.

'Mustn't' can be used to give strong advice or orders to people.
Now look at the pictures and write a sentence with 'must' and a sentence with 'mustn't' against each of these pictures. (use any persons, I, you, he, she, we, they)
Read section B and find sentences with 'must'.

Now write ten sentences about yourself. Use must/mustn't.

Examples:
1. I must study now.
2. I mustn't study late at night.
3. .................................................. .
4. .................................................. .
5. .................................................. .
6. .................................................. .
7. .................................................. .
8. .................................................. .
9. .................................................. .
10. .................................................. .
A

Look at the picture and answer the questions first orally and then in writing.

1. Identify the owner of this garden.
2. What should you do to make a beautiful garden?

B

Read the story carefully.

TARA'S GARDEN

Tara is a university student of botany. She loves her subject and enjoys studying it. In class she learns about the structure and nature of plants. At home she spends a lot of time gardening as it is her hobby. Her parents and younger sister, Sara, spend their evenings in the garden too. She has a very good collection of flowers, and they make her garden bright and colourful.

The other day her father, Mr Mansur Ahmed, brought her a *krishnachura* sapling and some young rose plants. Tara was very happy to get them. She thanked her father and put the plants against the wall. She told Sara not to play near her plants. Then she went to get her gardening tools to plant them. When she came back she found one of her young rose bushes lying on the earth. It was crumpled and damaged. She was so upset to see this that she asked her mother in a very harsh tone,

"Mother, how did this happen?"
"It must be Sara. She was playing there," said her mother. Tara looked at her sister angrily and sat down near her plants. Her eyes were full of tears. She tried to straighten the leaves and fix the bent stem.

Sara looked at her sister helplessly, not knowing what to do. Her mother said to her, "Sara, you should say sorry to your sister. You shouldn't run carelessly. Why did you go near the plants?" Sara turned to her mother and said, "Mother, I didn't mean to hurt her plants. I was just running after a butterfly." "All right, now go and say sorry to her," said her father.

"Sorry sister, I won't do it again," said Sara.

Tara was still in tears and she turned her face away. Sara then complained, "Father, she's still angry with me." Mr Ahmed then walked up to Tara, patted her, and said, "You should forgive your sister. She didn't mean to hurt your plants. You shouldn't make her feel more guilty." Tara looked up and gave her sister a smile.

Read and note.

botany : a science subject that studies the structure and nature of plants

collection of flowers : varieties of flowers collected from different sources

taxing : a science subject that studies the structure and nature of plants

Read B (first two paragraphs only) and choose the correct answer.

1. Tara is a student of
   a. botany.
   b. zoology.
   c. chemistry.

2. The word, 'botany' means-
   a. the study of boat building.
   b. the study of plants.
   c. the study of animals.

3. Tara's garden looks
   a. just green.
   b. dull and colourless.
   c. beautiful and colourful.

4. Mr Ahmed brought Tara
   a. a pine sapling and some young sunflower plants.
   b. a mango sapling and some young marigold plants.
c. a krishnachura sapling and some rose plants.

5 When Tara came back to the garden she found one of her young rose plants
a. cut to pieces.
b. damaged and not straight.
c. very stiff and straight.

Read the last two paragraphs of the story and answer the following questions.
1 Why did Sara's mother ask her to say sorry to her sister, Tara?
2 How did the young rose bush get crumpled and damaged?
3 How did Tara react when Sara said sorry to her?
4 What did Mr Ahmed say to Tara about forgiveness?
5 Did Tara finally forgive her sister?

Now Read these sentences carefully.
1a You should say sorry to your sister.
1b You shouldn't run carelessly.
2a You should forgive your sister.
2b You shouldn't make her feel more guilty.
3a You've been coughing a lot recently. You should see the doctor.
3b You shouldn't smoke so much.
4a I think the Government should do something about this.
4b I think we shouldn't have frequent strikes.
   or
4c I don't think we should have frequent strikes.
5a I think we should invite Imran to the party.
5b I think we shouldn't tell him it's my birthday.
   or
5c I don't think we should tell him it's my birthday.

In sentences 1, 2 & 3 'should' and 'shouldn't' are used to advise somebody; and in sentences 4 & 5 they are used to give an opinion.

Remember should is not as strong as must.

eg.
1 We should cut our nails. (week)
2 You must cut nails. (strong)
   or
3 We shouldn't throw waste materials around. (weak)
4 You mustn't throw waste materials around. (strong)
You are giving advice to a friend. Read the following situations and write sentences with should/shouldn't.

Example:
your friend is always coughing because he smokes too much. Advice him to stop smoking.
— You should stop smoking.
   or
   You shouldn't smoke.

1 Your friend has the habit of biting his nails. Advice him not to do so.
2 Your friend rides his bicycle at night without lights. You think this is dangerous. Advice him to fix the lights.
3 Your friend uses a safety pin to clean his teeth. You think this is dangerous. Advise him not to do so.
4 Your friend has a sore throat. Advise him to gargle with hot water.
5 Your friend has a backache, but she works in the kitchen for too long. Advise her not to work in the kitchen for so long.

This time give your opinion about something.
Use 'I think ......................... should/shouldn't ..................'.
or
'I don't think ...................... should ..........................'.

Example:
a. Barek has just been offered a job. You think it would be a good idea for him to accept it.
   — I think Break should accept the job.
b. Habib wants to reach the airport at least two hours before the plane arrives. You don't think it is necessary for him to reach the airport that early.
   — I don't think you should go to the airport that early.
   1 You think it would be a good idea for all motorists to wear seat belts.
   2 You don't think it would be a good idea for Zareen to go out alone.
   3 Zeeshan always catches cold. You think it is a good idea for him to keep his feet warm.
   4 You think it is time for us to do something to improve the bus service in Bangladesh.
   5 Many schools in Bangladesh run double shifts. You think it is not good to run double shifts without recruiting sufficient teachers.

Write ten sentences of your own using should/shouldn't — five to advise somebody, and five to give your opinion about something.
A

Look at the picture and answer these two questions orally.
1. What do you think the relationship is between the two characters?
2. What are they doing?

B

Read the story.

Sewing a New Dress

Amreen is a student in Class 6. She is a good student and does her studies regularly. She is good not only in her studies but also in other extra-curricular activities. She loves singing and gardening. But recently, she has developed a special interest in cutting and sewing.

One day she took a piece of cloth to her mother and said, "Mother, can you help me cut this piece of cloth? I want to make a dress for myself." Her mother, Mrs Alam, who was busy knitting, left her work. She said, "But Amreen, you're too young to sew your own dress. You'll simply spoil this piece of cloth." "No mother, I won't spoil it if you're with me," replied Amreen. Mrs. Alam thought it useless arguing with her daughter. So she said, "Leave your cloth here and get me the scissors." Amreen brought her the scissors and they both managed to cut out a dress with long sleeves. Then came the next request — "Mother, now show me how to sew it with machine." Her mother agreed.

She took her to the sewing machine in the bedroom, and said "Look, here's the key. You have to open the lid first. Then take a reel of thread and put it here on the stand. Pull it this way and bring it down here to check if there's enough thread in the bobbin. The thread usually comes from the bottom. Put your cloth here and turn the handle like this. Your machine will do the rest of the work".
Amreen observed the whole process keenly. Then she asked her mother, "But now, what can I do if the machine gets stuck, or if the handle doesn't move?" Her mother replied, "In that case, you have to put some oil on the machine. In fact, you have to check the machine before you start using it." This answer led to another question Amreen couldn't help asking. She said, "Mother, let me ask you one more question. How often do I have to oil the machine?" Her mother's reply was in fact a piece of advice. She said, "You have to oil and clean the machine regularly, at least once a month."

Read and Note.
extra-curricular activities: activities that a student does after school, other than regular study of class subjects, eg. sports, literary and cultural activities, sewing, knitting, etc.

Cutting and sewing: cutting pieces of cloth and sewing new dresses.

Knitting: knitting (making) a sweater or a jumper (with wool).

Arguing: giving reasons for what one believes, in reply to somebody else's opinion expressed.

Scissors: a cutting instrument with two blades.

Long sleeves: parts of a dress that cover the arms.

Bobbin: small roller or spool for thread in a machine.

Have to: this is used to express the idea of obligation. For third person singular, ie. he/she we say, 'has to', eg. She has to finish cooking by 12:30.

Read section B and then rearrange these jumbled sentences to show the different steps one must follow in order to use a sewing machine.
1 The machine will do the rest of the work.
2 Pull the thread and bring it down to the needle.
3 Use the key and open the lid of the machine.
4 Place your cloth and turn the handle round.
5 Thread the needle.
6 Check your machine before you start using it.
7 Take a reel of thread and put it here on the stand.

Answer these questions first orally and then in writing.
1 Describe Amreen as a student.
2 What was her mother doing when Amreen came up to her with a request?
3 Why did Mrs Alam think it useless arguing with her daughter?
4 What will Amreen do if the machine gets stuck?
5 How often should the machine be cleaned?
Read the following sentences and see how have to is used to express obligation.

1 Oh dear, it's already 2:00 I have to go now.
2 I can't meet you this weekend. I have to go to Chittagong.
3 Your case is quite serious, so you have to wait for the doctor.
4 Dela can't read the blackboard. She has to wear glasses.
5 Zeeshan has to sit an admission test next Monday.
6 These boys will have to pay a fine for staying away from class.
7 Yesterday he got up late as he didn't have to go to work.
8 You don't have to work till six everyday.
9 This morning I had to go to work early.
10 He had a serious back ache. He had to go to hospital.

Note the following points.
Use 'have to' with I, we, you and they.
Use 'has to' with she and he.
'Have to' can be used in all forms — past, present and future.

Examples:
Sentence 1 — present
Sentences 9, 10 — past
Sentence 6 — future.

Now complete these sentences with have to/has to/had to.
1 You really ................. work harder if you want to get admitted to that school.
2 Tomorrow I ................. go to the office very early.
3 Zareen ...................... go for an interview to get a visa for Canada.
4 Most children in Bangladesh ................. wear uniform when they go to school.
5 I'm sorry, I couldn't come to your party yesterday. I ................. work late.
6 There is an outbreak of cholera in that village. People will ................. take care of the food they eat and the water they drink.
7 Our radio stopped working. We ................. take it to the mechanic.
8 Jamal is a naughty boy. He ................. change his behaviour.
9 During the liberation war people ................. walk for miles to go to a safe place.
10 All the boys will ................. stand here in a queue before they enter the class.

Read the following questions/sentences carefully.
1 Why do you have to take a rickshaw? Your school is just on the corner.
2 How long do you have to continue with this medicine?
3 Why **did you have to** wear a sari when you can't manage it?
4 **Does she have to** speak in English at the interview?
5 I **don't have to** go to Gazipur every day.
6 You **don't have to** wear formal dress for this party.
7 We **didn't have to** pay any extra money for the refreshments.

Note that we use **do/does/did** with **have to** in present and past questions and as in Sentences 1-4 above, and in negative sentences as in Sentences 5-7.

Now make questions with have to.

**Example:**
Mr. Khan had to go to the airport.
Why did he have to go to the airport?

1 I have to finish this book in two days.
   Why .................................................................?
2 Zayed has to leave for home tomorrow at 2 pm.
   What time exactly ...............................................
3 In our admission test we had to answer forty questions for each subject.
   How many questions ...........................................
4 The traffic police fined him for driving without headlights.
   How much ..........................................................
5 You have to finish this chapter today.
   When ................................................................

Make negative sentences with have to.

**Example:**
Do you buy calendars?
No, I don't have to buy calendars. I always get them as gifts.

1 Do you have to carry all these books to school everyday?
   No .....................................................................?
2 Put some milk in my tea. You ....................... sugar.
3 Write your answer with a pencil. You ......................... a pen.
4 This door is always kept locked. They ......................
5 Did you go to the post office to collect your parcel?
   No .....................................................................
6 Does she have to go to the music lesson everyday?
   No .....................................................................

Using **have to** write ten sentences about yourself and five questions you would like to ask your friend.
Revision and Test

A

Read the following situations and give advice to the people mentioned below. Write sentences with should/shouldn’t.

Example:
Your brother is always riding his motorbike at a very high speed. Advise him to go more slowly.
— You should always keep to moderate speed when you ride your motorbike.

1 Shabuj sometimes eats with dirty hands. Advise him not to eat with dirty hands.

2 Maneez can’t write well because he doesn’t hold the pencil properly. Advise him to hold the pencil properly.

3 Your nephew is going to replace a fused bulb. Advise him to turn the switch off first.

4 Your sister goes to bed without brushing her teeth. Advise her not to do so.

5 Your friend is complaining of eye problems these days. Advise him not to watch TV for so long.

B

Read the following situations and give your opinion. Use ‘I think . . . should/shouldn’t’ or ‘I don’t think . . . should’.

Example:
There are too many rickshaws in Dhaka. You think it a good idea to cut down the number of rickshaws and to provide for the rickshaw pullers.
— I think the municipal authority should cut down the number of rickshaws in Dhaka and provide for the rickshaw pullers.

1 You are facing a lot of water problems in your flat. You think it a good idea for the landlord to change the caretaker.

2 Your telephone bill is suddenly too high. You think it is not your bill and you should not pay it.

3 You are in a restaurant with a friend. The water served doesn’t seem to be safe. You think it is not wise to drink this water.
4 Begging is something you can't approve of. You think the Government should do something about it.
5 In Bangladesh people are demanding safer roads. You think it is a good idea to make people — both pedestrians and drivers — aware of the rules of the road.

Read the following words and make sentences with each of those using must/mustn't.

Example:
eat
— I must eat whenever I am hungry.
— I mustn't eat too much at a time.
1 cook:
2 sleep:
3 drive:
4 jump:
5 write:
6 walk:

Complete these sentences with have to/has to/had to.
1 Well, if you are not feeling well you ................ stay at home.
2 If Moushumi wants to perform in CELP TV programmes for BOU then she ............... sit for an audition.
3 Last year when we went to visit my sister at the University we ............... take a local train from Chittagong to Hathazari.
4 The vase doesn't look good in that corner. It ........... to be placed here.
5 If you want to start a paragraph you ............... leave some space from the margin.

Make questions with have to.
Example:
The railway guard checked the tickets and counted the number of heads.
— Why did he have to count the number of heads?
1 You must drive very slowly here.
— Why do they ....................................................?
2 They go to Gazipur everyday.
— When ............................................................?
3 This book has to be covered like this.
— Why ............................................................?
4 It's better if they walk to school.
SSC Programme

— Why .................................................................?

5 For your SSC examination, you must take a soft pencil to the examination hall.
— Why .................................................................?

Now make negative sentences with have to.
Example:
For Eid, I have to buy about twelve gifts.
— I don't have to buy so many gifts. I'll buy just a few.

1 Zeeshan always catches cold. He has to wear warm clothes all the time.
— Zareen ................................................................. .

2 Rehana can go to the fish market alone.
— Shujan ................................................................. .

3 Did you have to stay awake late before your final exams?
— No, ................................................................ .

4 On your way to London do you have to stop in Moscow?
— No ................................................................ .

5 I have to pay electricity, gas and water bills separately.
— I ................................................................ .
LESSON : 1

A
1 She is writing something.
2 He is holding his mother.
3 May be he wants something from his mother.

C
2(c) Most of his friends have their own bicycle.
3(d) Maneez hugged his mother and softly made a request.
4(e) He requested his mother to buy him a good bicycle.
5(a) She agreed to buy him a bicycle but on one condition.

D
1 Maneez doesn't have a bicycle of his own. Most of his friends have their own. When he wants to ride a bicycle he asks his friends. Sometimes they let him, and sometimes they don't. This gets him down sometimes.
2 Maneez hugged his mother from behind before asking her for a bicycle.
3 The condition that his mother made for Maneez to get a bicycle was that he should study hard and do better in his exams.
4 Maneez agreed to study hard and do well in his exams. But in return his mother must buy him the bicycle.

E
1 I must study regularly.
2 I must have breakfast by 8 o'clock.
3 You must get some exercise everyday.
4 We must wash clothes.
5 You must feed the poultry.
6 He must water the plants everyday.
7 She must clean the house whenever it's dirty.
8 We mustn't drink river water.
9 He mustn't eat sweets everyday.
10 We mustn't watch TV for so long.
11 She mustn't watch TV for so long.
12 We must drink a lot of safe water everyday.

F
— Maneez must study hard.
— His mother must buy him a bicycle.
Do your work and show it to your tutor.

LESSON : 2

Suggested answers:
1. The girl looking after her plants is the owner of the garden.
2. To make a beautiful garden we should first of all choose a good area and get the soil ready. We should take out the weeds, make flower beds and collect tender flowers of different varieties. Then we should plant them, water them regularly, and add manure when necessary.

iii
1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c) 5. (b)

iv
1. Sara's mother asked her to say sorry to her sister Tara because Sara had crumpled and damaged one of her sister's young rose bushes that she received as a gift from her father.
2. When Sara was running after a butterfly she accidentally stamped on a young rose bush. It fell down and lay crumpled and damaged.
3. When Sara said sorry, Tara was still in tears and she turned her face away as she was angry with her.
4. Mr Mansur Ahmed walked up to his daughter, Tara, patted her affectionately and advised her to forgive her sister Sara. He added that it was no use making her feel more guilty.
5. Yes, Tara finally forgave her sister, and that is evident from the smile she gave her.

f
1. You shouldn't bite your nails.
2. You should fix your lights.
3. You shouldn't use a safety pin to clean your teeth.
4. You should gargle with hot water.
5. You shouldn't work in the kitchen for so long.

f
1. I think all motorists should wear seat belts.
2. I don't think Zareen should go out alone.
3. I think Zeeshan should always keep his feet warm.
4. I think the Government should improve the bus service in Bangladesh.
5. I don't think it is a good idea to run schools in double shifts without recruiting sufficient teachers.

LESSON : 3

a
1. Mother and daughter.
2. The daughter is learning from her mother how to sew with a machine.
D i
1 Check your machine before you start using it.
2 Use the key and open the lid of the machine.
3 Take a reel of thread and put it here on the stand.
4 Pull the thread and bring it down to the needle.
5 Thread the needle.
6 Place your cloth and turn the handle round.
7 The machine will do the rest of the work.

D ii
1 Amreen is a good student who does her work regularly. She is good in extra-curricular activities too. She enjoys singing and gardening, and now she is interested in cutting and sewing too.
2 Amreen's mother was busy knitting when Amreen came up to her with a request.
3 Mrs Alam thought it useless arguing with her daughter because she was perhaps a stubborn girl who wouldn't take no for an answer.
5 The machine should be oiled and cleaned regularly, at least once a month.

E ii
1 have to  2 have to  3 has to  4 have to  5 had to
6 have to  7 have to  8 has to  9 had to  10 have to

F i
1 Why do you have to finish it in two days?
2 What time exactly does he have to start?
3 How many questions did you have to answer?
4 How much did he have to pay?
5 When do I have to finish this chapter?

F ii
1 No, I don't have to carry them to school everyday.
2 You don't have to put in any sugar.
3 You don't have to use a pen.
4 They don't have to open it at all.
5 No, I didn't have to go to the post office to collect my parcel. They brought it home.
6 No, she doesn't have to go to the music lesson everyday.

G
Write the sentences and show them to your tutor.

LESSON : 4

A
1 You shouldn't eat with dirty hands.
2 You should hold the pencil properly.
3 You should turn the switch off first and then replace the fused bulb.
4 You shouldn't go to bed without brushing your teeth.
5 You shouldn't watch TV for so long. It's bad for your eyes.

B
1 I think the landlord should change the caretaker.
2 I don't think I should pay this bill as it is not mine.
3 I think we shouldn't drink this water as it doesn't seem to be safe.
4 I think the Government should do something to stop begging.
5 About the safety on roads, I think we should make both pedestrians and drivers aware of the rules of the road.

C
1 You must cook enough for all the guests.
— You mustn't leave anything half cooked.
2 All grown-ups must sleep at least six hours everyday.
— We mustn't sleep till late in the morning.
3 You must drive slowly when you turn.
— You mustn't drive when you feel you are tired.
4 To make a record you must jump higher.
— You mustn't jump barefooted. You'll hurt your feet.
5 You must write with a dark, soft pencil on the computer sheet.
— You mustn't write with a pen.
6 They must walk on the pavement.
— The mustn't walk on the grass.

D
1 have to  2 has to  3 had to
4 has to  5 have to

E
1 Why do I have to drive very slowly?
2 When did your office move to Gazipur?
3 Why does it have to be covered like this?
4 Why do they have to walk to school?
5 Why do I have to take a soft pencil to the examination hall?

F
1 Zareen doesn't have to wear warm clothes all the time.
2 Shujan doesn't have to go to the fish market with Rehana.
3 No, I didn't have to stay awake late before my final exams.
4 No, I don't have to stop in Moscow on my way to London.
5 I don't have to pay all these bills separately. They are included in the house rent.