INGLÉS A2 · BÁSICO

Must y mustn't: obligaciones y prohibiciones

Lee la regla y los ejemplos, haz los ejercicios de las páginas siguientes y corrígelos con las soluciones del final.

> ***Must*** + verbo base dice que algo es obligatorio; ***mustn't*** dice que está **prohibido.**

UN DETALLE ÚTIL
Cuidado: *mustn't* («prohibido») no es lo mismo que *don't have to* («no hace falta»).

CÓMO SE USA

- *You must wear a cap.* = es obligatorio. No cambia con el sujeto ni lleva -s.
- *You mustn't run.* = está prohibido. Es mucho más fuerte que «no hace falta».
- Es muy habitual en avisos, normas y letreros.
- Para una necesidad personal solemos preferir *have to*: *I have to work tomorrow.*

EXPRESIÓN	SIGNIFICA	EJEMPLO
must	es obligatorio	You *must* wear a helmet.
mustn't	está prohibido	You *mustn't* ride fast.
don't have to	no hace falta	You *don't have to* come.

EJEMPLOS

1. You **must show** your ticket.
   Debes enseñar tu billete.
2. You **mustn't park** here.
   No debes aparcar aquí.
3. You **must** wear a helmet. You **mustn't** ride fast.
   Debes llevar casco. No debes ir rápido.

ERROR FRECUENTE

✗ EVITA	✓ MEJOR
~~*You must to wear a cap.*~~	*You must wear a cap.*

Must va seguido directamente del verbo base, sin to.

EN CONTEXTO

She gives him a pair of gloves. "You **must wear** gloves when you touch the compost," she says. "And you **must water** the plants in the morning, not at midday. The sun is too hot." Tom listens carefully.

De *The Community Garden*, una historia A2 de letruna.com

Lección online con audio

NOMBRE _____ FECHA _____

1 Completa con *must* o *mustn't*

1 In a library: You _____ talk loudly.

2 At the pool: You _____ have a shower before you swim.

3 On a plane: You _____ stand up during take-off.

4 In an exam: You _____ write your name on the paper.

5 In a museum: You _____ touch the paintings.

6 In a car: You _____ wear a seat belt.

7 In a hospital: You _____ smoke.

8 At work: You _____ arrive on time.

2 ¿Prohibido o no hace falta? Rodea la opción correcta

1 It's Sunday. You **(mustn't / don't have to)** get up early.

2 It's a secret. You **(mustn't / don't have to)** tell anyone.

3 The museum is free. You **(mustn't / don't have to)** pay.

4 The water is dangerous. You **(mustn't / don't have to)** swim here.

5 You **(must / mustn't)** be 18 to drive a car in Spain.

6 He **(must / musts)** leave now.

3 ¿Está bien? Si no, corrígela

1 You must to show your passport.

☐ Correcta

2 She musts finish today.

☐ Correcta

3 You mustn't to park here.

☐ Correcta

4 You don't have to run. We have lots of time.

☐ Correcta

5 Visitors must not feeding the animals.

☐ Correcta

4 Completa el cartel con *must*, *mustn't* o *don't have to*

must · *mustn't* · *don't have to*

Gym rules

You 1 _____ bring a towel. You 2 _____ eat in the gym. Children under 16 3 _____ come with an adult. You 4 _____ leave bags on the floor. You 5 _____ book a class, but you can if you want!

5 Tu turno

Escribe cuatro normas para tu casa, tu clase o tu trabajo: dos con must y dos con mustn't.

Soluciones

Corrige con otro color. Si fallas más de dos en un ejercicio, vuelve a la regla de la primera página o practica online, con corrección al instante, en letruna.com/gramatica/a2/must-mustnt/.

1 · COMPLETA CON MUST O MUSTN'T

1 *mustn't*
2 *must*
3 *mustn't*
4 *must*
5 *mustn't*
6 *must*
7 *mustn't*
8 *must*

2 · ¿PROHIBIDO O NO HACE FALTA? RODEA LA OPCIÓN CORRECTA

1 *don't have to*
2 *mustn't*
3 *don't have to*
4 *mustn't*
5 *must*
6 *must*

3 · ¿ESTÁ BIEN? SI NO, CORRÍGELA

1 *You must show your passport.*
2 *She must finish today.*
3 *You mustn't park here.*
4 **Correcta**
5 *Visitors must not feed the animals.*

4 · COMPLETA EL CARTEL CON MUST, MUSTN'T O DON'T HAVE TO

1 *must*
2 *mustn't*
3 *must*
4 *mustn't*
5 *don't have to*

5 · TU TURNO

Respuesta libre. Por ejemplo: *You must close the door. You mustn't use your phone at dinner.*

Letruna · Historias graduadas en inglés para hispanohablantes, con audio, en letruna.com. Puedes imprimir este PDF y repartirlo en clase. Por favor, no lo vendas ni lo publiques en otra web: enlaza a su página. Edición de 2026.