

**HAVE TO**

Este verbo se forma como cualquier otro verbo y utiliza los mismos tipos de auxiliares tanto para la negación (DON'T/DOESN'T, DIDN'T) como para las preguntas (DO/DOES, DID). Si decimos que algo es obligatorio utilizaremos HAVE TO en su forma afirmativa. Sin embargo, si queremos referirnos a algo que no es obligatorio, simplemente utilizaremos HAVE TO en sus formas negativas.

PRESENT SIMPLE.-

Affirmative	
I We You They	HAVE TO
He She It	HAS TO

Negative	
I We You They	DON'T HAVE TO
He She It	DOESN'T HAVE TO

Interrogative			
DO	I We You They	HAVE TO	?
DOES	He She It		

PAST SIMPLE.-

Affirmative	
I We You They	HAD TO
He She It	

Negative	
I We You They	DIDN'T HAVE TO
He She It	

Interrogative			
DID	I We You They	HAVE TO	?
	He She It		

Ejemplos en presente.-

No *tengo que* levantarme temprano los domingos
 ↪ I **DON'T HAVE TO** get up early on Sundays.

Mary *tiene que* estudiar para sus exámenes
 ↪ Mary **HAS TO** study for her exams.

¿*Tienen* tus amigos *que* trabajar mañana?
 ↪ **DO** your friends **HAVE TO** work tomorrow?

Ejemplos en pasado-

Cuando era niño, *tenía que* irme a la cama antes de las 10.
 ↪ When I was a child, I **HAD TO** go to bed before 10 o'clock.

Ayer no tuvimos que hacer el examen.
 ↪ Yesterday we **DIDN'T HAVE TO** do the exam.