

BOOK 2

Intermediate English Grammar

Develop control of complex structures for accurate speaking and writing.

CEFR B1-B2

Parts 21-40

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Purpose of this volume

Move from basic control to flexible intermediate grammar, with emphasis on voice, conditionals, reported speech, clauses, and participle structures.

How to study efficiently

- 1 Read the rule and identify the meaning or function, not only the form.
- 2 Study the examples aloud and create one personal example of the same pattern.
- 3 Complete practice without looking back; then check the Answer Key.
- 4 Mark repeated errors and revisit them after 24 hours and again after one week.
- 5 Finish the Final Progress Check before moving to the next volume.

Series progression

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2.4 Modal Verbs (Part 21)

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Must, Have to, and Must Have

2.4.4 What Is "Must"?

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Must is a modal verb used to express:

Strong obligation

Necessity

Rules

Logical conclusions (certainty)

It often reflects the speaker's personal opinion or authority.

EXAMPLE

You must wear a seat belt.

I must finish this report today.

Visitors must show identification.

Structure

Affirmative

Subject + must + Base Verb

EXAMPLE

I must study.

She must leave now.

They must be careful.

We must finish the project.

Negative

Subject + must not + Base Verb

Short Form

mustn't

EXAMPLE

You mustn't smoke here.

Students mustn't cheat.