66 had to, will have to

Alex Zanardi was a Formula 1 racing driver. He had a terrible accident in 2001 and he had to stop racing for a long time. Any car he uses in the future will have to have special controls.

1 had to

Had to/didn't have to is the past form of both *must* and *have to*.

SUBJECT	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
I/He/She/It/ We/You/They	had to stop.	did not (didn't) have to stop.

QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS	
Did I/he/she/it/we/	Yes, I/he/she/it/we/you/they did.	
you/they have to stop?	No, I/he/she/it/we/you/they didn't.	

We use *had to* when we talk about things that were necessary in the past:

In 2010 she had to go to the USA to take part in competitions. They had to get visas when they went to South America last year.

We use didn't have to for something that wasn't necessary in the past:

My uncle made a lot of money and he didn't have to work after he was fifty.

We didn't have to show our passports at the border between France and Germany.

2 will have to

Will/won't have to is the future form of both must and have to.

SUBJECT	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
I/He/She/It/We/You/They	will have to stop.	will not (won't) have to stop.

QUESTIONS	SHORT ANSWERS
Will I/he/she/it/we/you/they have to stop?	Yes, I/he/she/it/we/you/they will. No, I/he/she/it/we/you/they won't.

We use *will/won't have to* when we talk about things that are necessary/not necessary in the future:

We'll have to pay more for petrol in the future because the price of oil is increasing. Carol won two cinema tickets in a competition so we won't have to pay at the cinema tonight.