

have as a main verb

- 1 We **have** a large extended family.
Do you **have** any money on you?
She **has** a really bad cold at the moment.
- 2 He **doesn't have** lunch at home.
I'm **having** problems with my Wi-fi.
- 3 Do we really **have to** spend Christmas with your parents again?
- 4 We're going to **have** the kitchen **repainted** next week.
I **had** my eyes **tested** when I got my new glasses.
Where do you **have** your hair **cut**?

When *have* is a **main verb**, we use auxiliary verbs, e.g. *be* or *do*, to make questions and negatives. We don't usually contract *have* when it is a main verb.

- 1 We use *have* as a main verb for possession.
have with this meaning is a stative (non-action) verb and is not used in continuous tenses.
 - *have* is also a stative verb when used to talk about relationships or illnesses.
- 2 We use *have* + object as a main verb for actions and experiences, e.g. *have a bath, a drink, a chat, a problem*, etc.
have with this meaning is a dynamic (action) verb and can be used in continuous tenses.
- 3 We use *have to* as a main verb to express obligation, especially obligation imposed by others, and rules and regulations.
- 4 We use *have* as a main verb + object + past participle to say that you ask or pay another person to do something for you.

Correct the mistakes

A You look exhausted.

B Yes, I've been looking after my sister's kids all day. ✓

1 I don't think you should drive until you've had your brakes fixed.

2 A Why don't you want to come?

B I haven't got any money.

3 Has your husband to work tomorrow or is he taking the day off?

4 The staff don't have to dress formally in this company – they can wear what they like.

5 How long have you been having your flat in London?

6 What time are we having dinner tonight?

7 My parents had got a lot of problems with my sister when she was a teenager.

8 I don't have a holiday for 18 months. I really need a break.

9 Have we got to do this exercise now, or can we do it later for homework?