

## TO HAVE vs. HAVE GOT

We use 'have got' to show the meaning of possession. We also use it for ailments.

- 1 Look at this example with have:

*They always have breakfast at seven o'clock.*

POSITIVE		
I/you/we/they	have	
He/she/it	has	
NEGATIVE		
I/you/we/they	<i>FULL FORM</i> do not have	<i>SHORT FORM</i> don't have
He/she/it	does not have	doesn't have
QUESTIONS		
Do	I/you/we/they	have ...?
Does	he/she/it	

- 2 Look at this example with have got:

*I've got three brothers.*

POSITIVE		
I/you/we/they	<i>FULL FORM</i> have got	<i>SHORT FORM</i> 've got
He/she/it	has got	's got
NEGATIVE		
I/you/we/they	have not got	haven't got
He/she/it	has not got	hasn't got
QUESTIONS		
Have	I/you/we/they	got ...?
Has	he/she/it	

There are several combinations of the verb "to have" with nouns, noun phrases and adjectives.

### Have:

An argument	An interest in something
A bath / shower	A look
Breakfast / lunch / dinner	A meeting
A chance	A party
A cold	A plan
Difficulty	An operation
A drink	Patience
A feeling	Problems
An idea	Time
An impact	Trouble

1. Tony \_\_\_\_\_ a sports car.
2. Hugo \_\_\_\_\_ a great idea for the presentation.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast at 7:30 every morning.
4. Daniel \_\_\_\_\_ many books.
5. Susan \_\_\_\_\_ (not) a chance to speak with him yesterday.
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ an interest in biology.
7. Our school \_\_\_\_\_ a big garden.
8. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ a plan for Saturday?
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ (not) a meeting yesterday.
10. Leah \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful red skirt.
11. I'm \_\_\_\_\_ trouble with my car.
12. My doctor \_\_\_\_\_ many patients.
13. She \_\_\_\_\_ a bad feeling about the project.
14. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders \_\_\_\_\_ a large house.
15. I \_\_\_\_\_ (not) a fever yesterday.