

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	do not have	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	have got	'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.