

## TO HAVE

El verbo "to have" en inglés significa "tener" y se conjuga de la siguiente manera:

		AFFIRMATIVE (LONG)	AFFIRMATIVE (SHORT)	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
SINGULAR	1 <sup>st</sup>	I have got	I've got	I haven't got	Have I got...?
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	You have got	You've got	You haven't got	Have you got...?
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	He has got She has got It has got	He's got She's got It's got	He hasn't got She hasn't got It hasn't got	Has he got...? Has she got...? Has it got...?
PLURAL	1 <sup>st</sup>	We have got	We've got	We haven't got	Have we got...?
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	You have got	You've got	You haven't got	Have you got...?
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	They have got	They've got	They haven't got	Have they got...?

Si te fijas, no he incluido una forma larga de la forma negativa porque es muy poco frecuente, aunque existe la posibilidad de no utilizar la contracción (simplemente sería have not got/has not got).

Ahora que sabes cómo se conjuga el verbo "to have" completa las siguientes oraciones:

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE	INTERROGATIVE
He _____ three dogs.	He _____ three dogs.	_____ he _____ three dogs?
You _____ a pencil.	You _____ a pencil.	_____ you _____ a pencil?
They _____ a horse.	They _____ a horse.	_____ they _____ a horse?
She _____ a ps4.	She _____ a ps4.	_____ she _____ a ps4?