

HAVE

HAVE is an **auxiliary verb only** in two cases:

- 1) when used together with **got** (*tener*)
- 2) with a **past participle** (*haber*)

- 1) The verb **tener** is used with **got** in British English, but **only in the present simple**.
In American English it is **not** used with **got**.

Tener (*present simple*)

UK – have got / has got	US – have / has
<i>I have got a car / She has got a bike</i>	<i>I have a car / She has a bike</i>
<i>I haven't got a car / She hasn't got a bike</i>	<i>I don't have a car / She doesn't have a bike</i>
<i>Have you got a car? / Has she got a bike?</i>	<i>Do you have a car? / Does she have a bike?</i>

Tener (*past simple*)

I had a car
I didn't have a car
Did you have a car?

2) **Haber** + past participle (*present perfect*)

Haber + past participle
<i>I have worked today / He has studied hard</i>
<i>I haven't worked today / He hasn't studied hard</i>
<i>Have you worked today? / Has he studied hard?</i>

The verb **HAVE** can also mean **tener que** and **tomar**, but then it is not an auxiliary verb. It is a normal verb and therefore needs **do/does/did** (?) and **don't/doesn't/didn't** (-).

Tener que – normal verb	Tomar – normal verb
<i>I have to go / He has to go</i>	<i>I have eggs for breakfast / She has toast</i>
<i>I don't have to go / He doesn't have to go</i>	<i>I don't have eggs for breakfast / She doesn't have toast</i>
<i>Do you have to go? / Does he have to go?</i>	<i>Do you have eggs for breakfast? / Does she have toast?</i>

Fill in the gaps with: have – has – do – does – did

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| 1 | you got any siblings? | 7 | you have cereal for breakfast? |
| 2 | he have a brother? | 8 | you seen this film? |
| 3 | you have a headache yesterday? | 9 | your dad have blue eyes? |
| 4 | she have to get up early? | 10 | he have a bike when I was 5? |
| 5 | you have to study yesterday? | 11 | you ever eaten sushi? |
| 6 | she got a pet? | 12 | he ever been to London? |

Sometimes in Spanish we use **TENER + noun** but in English we use **BE + adjective**, e.g.
¿Cuántos años tienes? = *How old are you?*

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of BE or HAVE

- 1 What the weather like in summer? – It hot
- 2 What you like? I friendly and a bit lazy.
- 3 What does your best friend look like? She average height and long dark hair.
- 4 When I cold, I a nice hot cup of cocoa.
- 5 I hungry. Can I something to eat, please?
- 6 I thirsty. Can I some water?
- 7 My laptop ten years old
- 8 My brother older than me
- 9 I lucky. I a great family. We fun together
- 10 He doesn't like planes. He afraid of flying.
- 11 My mum always careful when she drives at night.
- 12 I embarrassed when I couldn't answer the teacher's question.