

HAVE vs. HAVE GOT

My Family and My Daily Life

My name is Emma. I have got a small family. I have got one brother and one sister. My brother has got a blue bicycle, and my sister has got a beautiful cat.

We have got a small house. It has got three bedrooms and a big kitchen.

I have breakfast at 7:00 every morning. I usually have coffee and bread for breakfast. At school, I have English classes and I have lunch at 12:30.

In the afternoon, I have a shower and have dinner with my family. At the weekend, we sometimes have a party or have a picnic.

I love my family because we have got many things in common, and we have a lot of fun together!

GRAMMAR: HAVE vs. HAVE GOT

We use have and have got to talk about different things.

1. HAVE GOT – HAVE – Possession

Use have got / has got to say that someone owns or possesses something.

I / You / We / They → HAVE GOT - HAVE

- I have got/have a new phone.

He / She / It → HAS GOT - HAS

- She has got/has a car.

Short forms:

have got → 've got

has got → 's got

2. HAVE – Activities and Routines

We normally use have, not have got, for activities and routines.

- I have breakfast at 7:00.
- She has lunch at school.

✗ I have got breakfast at 7:00.

✓ I have breakfast at 7:00.

✗ She has got a shower every morning.

✓ She has a shower every morning.

3. HAVE GOT – Family, Relationships and Appearance

Family:

- I have got two brothers.

Appearance:

- He has got brown eyes.

4. HAVE GOT – Questions

Have + I/you/we/they + got...?

- Have you got a car?

Has + he/she/it + got...?

- Has she got a brother?

Short answers:

Have you got a car? → Yes, I have.

Has she got a sister? → Yes, she has.

5. HAVE – Questions

Use do / does to make questions.

- Do you have breakfast at home?
- Does she have lunch at school?

Remember:

✗ Does she has a car? ✓ Does she have a car?

6. NEGATIVE FORMS

HAVE GOT:

- I haven't got a car.
- She hasn't got a brother.

HAVE:

- I don't have a car.
- She doesn't have a sister.

Remember:

✗ She doesn't has a car. ✓ She doesn't have a car.

8. HAVE TO / HAVE GOT TO – OBLIGATIONS

Use have to and have got to to talk about things that are necessary or obligatory. They mean "it is necessary to do something."

HAVE TO:

I / You / We / They + have to + verb

- I have to study for my exam.

He / She / It + has to + verb

- She has to work tomorrow.

HAVE GOT TO:

- I have got to study tonight.
- She has got to finish her homework.

In many situations:

I have to work tomorrow. = I have got to work tomorrow.

She has to study tonight. = She has got to study tonight.

It isn't necessary to bring a laptop.

Exercise 1 – Choose HAVE or HAVE GOT

1. I _____ a new computer. a) have got b) have breakfast
2. She _____ lunch at 1:00. a) has got b) has
3. They _____ two children. a) have got b) have
4. He _____ a shower every morning. a) has got b) has
5. We _____ a big house. a) have got b) have dinner

Exercise 2 – Complete the Sentences

Complete with: have / has / have got / has got

1. I _____ two brothers.
2. She _____ breakfast at 7:30.
3. My parents _____ a big house.
4. He _____ blue eyes.
5. We _____ dinner together every evening.

Exercise 3 – Make Questions

1. got / you / Have / a car / ? → _____
2. breakfast / Do / have / you / at home / ? → _____
3. she / Has / got / a sister / ? → _____
4. he / Does / have / lunch / at school / ? → _____
5. got / they / Have / children / ? → _____

Exercise 4 – Correct the Mistakes

1. She have got a new phone. → _____
2. He has breakfast at 7:00. ✓ → _____
3. Does she has a car? → _____
4. I have got dinner at 8:00. → _____
5. They has got two dogs. → _____