

GRAMMAR SHEET 14

Verbs: have / have got

'have got' (I have got = I've got, he has got = he's got, we have got = we've got)

1. **We can say:** I have something }
Or: I've got something } *It means the same thing.*

For example:

I have a headache. = I've got a headache.
He has a big nose. = He's got a big nose.
The house has a beautiful garden. = The house has got a beautiful garden.
We have enough money to live on. = We've got enough money to live on.
Do you have any brothers or sisters? = Have you got any brothers or sisters?

'have'

2. **When we do something again and again, we must use 'have' (NOT : have got)**

For example: I've got toothache. / I often have toothache.

3. **We must use 'have' for these expressions:**

to have lunch / coffee / a snack
to have a bath / a rest / a dream
to have a day off / a bad day
to have a chat / a conversation / a fight
to have a swim / a game of tennis
to have a try / a go

In these expressions:

- ❖ 'have got' cannot be used
- ❖ the short forms "I've", "he's", "she's", "we've", "you've", "they've" cannot be used
- ❖ questions are made using "Do /did you have?" or "Have you had?"

4. **We prefer to use 'had' for the past (NOT : had got)**

For example:

He had a big nose. (NOT : He had got a big nose.)

*Here are some sentences with the verb 'to have'.
Write out the sentence using 'have got' if it's correct.*

1. We have a new car. We
2. He often has a new car.
3. She has a stomach ache.
4. I have coffee at 11 o'clock.
5. Let's have a go!
6. You had more money then.