

## Have Got / Has Got

### The verb "have"

"Have" is one of the most common verbs in English.

For example: *"I **have** a lot of friends."*

For he, she, and it sentences, "have" becomes "has."

For example: *"She **has** a lot of friends."* or *"Jane **has** a lot of friends."*



### 1. Complete the sentences below using either "have" or "has"

- I **have** a big house.
- They **have** cool shoes.
- He **has** a purple t-shirt.
- My teacher **has** glasses.
- We **have** a nice garden.
- Paris **has** a lot of beautiful buildings.

### Questions with "have"

The structure for closed questions with "have" is ( Do + subject + have.....?)

For example: *"Do you **have** sunglasses?"*

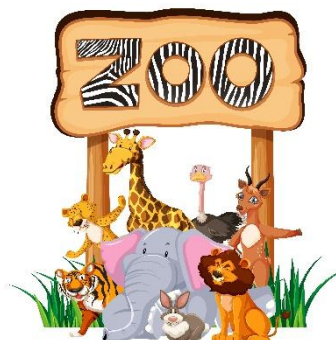
With he, she, or it questions the structure is ( Does + subject + have.....?)

For example: *"Does she **have** a motorbike?"*



### 2. Complete the questions below and then ask them to your partner.

- Do you **have** an iPhone?
- Do you **have** a best friend?
- Does your teacher **have** glasses?
- Do you **have** a favourite movie?
- Do we **have** time to take a break?
- Does your city **have** a zoo?



### Have Got / Has Got

“Have got” means the same thing as “have”, but it is more informal and more common in British English than American English. We say “has got” for he, she, and it sentences.

For example, “*I have got three dogs and a fish.*” or “*He has got a nice car.*”

It is very often shortened to “*’ve got*” or “*’s got.*”

For example, “*I ’ve got three sisters.*” or “*She ’s got red hair.*”

The negative structure is “have not got” or “has not got” for he, she, and it sentences but is very often shortened to “haven’t got” or hasn’t got.”

For example: “*I haven’t got time to eat lunch today*” or “*My car hasn’t got air conditioning.*”



**3. Complete the sentences using either “have got” or “has got”, or the negative form. Try to use the shortened forms (’ve got, ’s got, haven’t got and hasn’t got).**

- a) I *’ve got* a really expensive bike.
- b) She *’s got* a lot of friends, they are really nice.
- c) I *haven’t got* (negative) enough eggs to make a cake.
- d) My dad *’s got* a big moustache.
- e) My mum *hasn’t got* (negative) a moustache.
- f) They *’ve got* really nice restaurants in France.
- g) We *’ve got* a very nice teacher.
- h) I *’ve got* a lot of free time on the weekend.
- i) He *hasn’t got* (negative) a job, so he hasn’t got (negative) a lot of money.
- j) Jenny and Tom *have got* 3 pets, 2 dogs and a cat.
- k) You *haven’t got* (negative) a lot of time, you have to hurry!
- l) This city *’s got* a lot of parks, it’s beautiful!



### Have Got / Has Got Questions

The structure of "have got" questions is (Have + subject + got .....?)

For example: *"Have you got a pen?"* or *"Has Jenny got time to meet tomorrow?"*

For open questions the structure is (What/why/who/how/when + have + (subject) + got.....?)

For example: *"What have you got for lunch?"* or *"Why have you got so many shoes?"*

#### 4. Complete the closed questions using either "has got" or "have got"

- Have* you *got* a garden?
- Has* she *got* grey hair?
- Have* we *got* enough time to take a break?
- Has* your son *got* a lot of friends?
- Has* your country *got* nice weather?

#### 5. Look at the picture and ask your partner 5 "Has ... got" questions about the people to your partner.

For example: *"Has Liz got glasses?"* *"No, she hasn't got glasses."*



Claire



Josh



Mel



Liz



Christopher

 6. Put the open questions in the correct order and then ask them to your partner.

a) brothers and sisters / got? / how many / you / have

*How many brothers and sisters have you got?*

b) what / bedroom? / got / in your / things / have / you

*What have you got in your bedroom?*

c) time tomorrow? / you / when / got / have

*When have you got time tomorrow?*

d) wallet or purse? / what / got / have / in your / you


*What have you got in your wallet or purse?*

e) what / got? / you / hobbies / have /

*What hobbies have you got?*

f) have / you / a lot / in common with? / who / got

*Who have you got a lot in common with?*

 7. Complete the conversation below using “have got” in all the forms you learned above (question form, negative form, has got).

Alex: Hey, Lisa! *Have* you *got* a minute?

Lisa: Yeah, I *'ve got* some time. What's up?

Alex: I *'ve got* a problem with my laptop. It's not working.

Lisa: Oh no! *Has* it *got* a virus or something?

Alex: I don't know. It's just really slow, and it's making strange noises.

Lisa: That doesn't sound good. *Have* you *got* any idea what's wrong with it?

Alex: No idea, I'm not good with computers. I *'ve got* an appointment at the repair shop tomorrow.

Lisa: Good. My brother *'s got* the same type of laptop, and *he's got* problems with it too.

Alex: Really? Maybe it's not a good laptop. I *'ve got* a lot of work to do, so I hope they can fix it quickly.

Lisa: Fingers crossed! *Have* you *got* another computer you can work on?

Alex: No, I *haven't got* (negative) another computer, so I really need it fixed.

Lisa: Sorry to hear that. I'm not really good with computers either, so I *haven't got* (negative) any idea how to fix it.

Alex: No problem, thanks anyway.