

have without do: have got Have you got a cat?

I/you/we/they have got	he/she/it has got
have I/you etc got?	has he/she/it got?
I/you etc have not got	he/she/it has not got
Contractions: I've, he's etc; haven't, hasn't	

We often use **got** with **have**, especially in spoken English, and especially in the present. This does not change the meaning: we use **have/has got** like **have/has** to talk about possession etc.

- **I have got** is the same as **I have**.
- **Have you got?** is the same as **Do you have?** (We don't use *do/does* with *have got*.)
- **She hasn't got** is the same as **She doesn't have**.

I've got a cat. Has she got a dog? (NOT Does she have got...)
 I haven't got a car. She's got a sister. You've got beautiful eyes. Have you got a cold?

1 Write about John's possessions etc.

- ▶ a bicycle: ✓ *John's got a bicycle.*
- ▶ suits: 2 *He's got two suits.*
- ▶ a horse: X *He hasn't got a horse.*
- ▶ any children: X *He hasn't got any children.*
- 1 brothers: 2
- 2 a car: X
- 3 dogs: 3
- 4 a dictionary: ✓
- 5 long hair: X
- 6 any sisters: X

2 Write three sentences about your possessions etc, and three about the possessions of a friend or relation.

- 1 I've got
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

To make questions (?) with **have got**, we put **have/has** before the **subject**.

STATEMENT: I **have got** a cold. Harry's **got** a fast car. Amy and Juan **have got** tickets.
 QUESTION: **Have you got** a cold? **Has Harry got** a fast car? **Have Amy and Juan got** tickets?

3 Beth and Tom have got a lot of money. Ask questions with have got.

- ▶ they / big house *Have they got a big house?*
- 1 they / big garden
- 2 Beth / good job
- 3 Tom / big car
- 4 they / plane
- 5 they / any horses

Past forms with **got** (*I had got* etc) are **unusual**. We **don't** use **got** in the future.

She **had** a fast car. (MORE NATURAL THAN *She had got a fast car.*) I **will have**. (NOT *I will have got.*)