

## Lesson 10: Have, has, and had

Like **do**, **does**, and **did**, the words **have**, **has**, and **had** are used in different ways. They are used

- as **X-Words** to make the present perfect and past perfect tenses:  
*have + Vdtn*

X Vdtn  
I **have** lived here for 2 years.

- as **main verbs** meaning to possess, to eat or drink, to experience:  
*have + what?*

VXS what?      X Vb what?  
She **has** two children. Did you **have** breakfast?

- to express **obligation**: *have to Vb*

X Vb  
I **have to** go.

(We will learn more about "have to" for obligation in another lesson)

☞ Reminder: As X-Words, **have**, **has**, and **had** always go with V \_\_\_\_.

Note: sometimes you might hear  
Subject have/has got... What?  
**Has got** just means **has** (possesses)  
 He's got a new car.  
 I've got a headache.



- 5 Aza had already won many piano competitions by the time he left high school.  
 (NEG) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 10 Exercise 3**

Do you remember how to make questions and negatives in questions with hidden X-Words?

Mark any X-Words and verbs in these sentences. Write each sentence as a negative and a yes/no question.

How many meanings of "have" can you find? Possession? Eat? Drink? Experience?

- 1 My sister and her husband have three children.  
 (NEG) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 My grandfather had a heart attack last week.  
 (NEG) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Her husband had toast for breakfast yesterday.  
 (NEG) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 He has coffee every morning.  
 (NEG) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 They had a good time at the party last night.  
 (NEG) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 10 Exercise 4**

Answer these questions. Use **have** in each answer.

What have you learned in this lesson?

What have you eaten today?

Did you have breakfast?

What do you have in your pockets?

