

Have forms

have, has, had

Have as a main verb

Simple present

model-3

Subject+have/has+Noun

I/we/you/they/my friends-have

He/she/it/Ganesh/my friend-
has

Simple past

model-3

All the
subjects+had+Noun+other
words

Simple future

model-3

All the subjects+will
have+Noun+other words



I

Have forms are used in many ways.

1. Have forms are used to indicate possession (ownership)

Simple present

I have a computer.

She has a bag.

He has a bike.

They have a car.

My brother has a smartphone.

My brothers have smartphones.

Note: I have a bike / I have got a bike. Both these sentences have the same meaning.

Simple past

I had a bike but I sold it last year.

He had a smartphone but he lost it last month.

They had a car five years ago.

Simple future

He will have a bike next year.

They will have a car next month.

Note: Don't use 'having' to indicate ownership.

I am having a pen ✗

He is having a bike ✗

They are having a car ✗

We can use 'having' to indicate action. When we are eating or drinking something we can use 'having'

I am having lunch.

He is having coffee.

I

I

Note: When the dates have been fixed for exams, holidays, meetings, seminars, interviews etc we can use the simple present instead of future.

We have a meeting tomorrow.

He has an interview next Friday.

We have a class test next week.

2. Relationship

Simple present

We have many relatives.

He has three children.

I have a brother.

Simple past

I had many friends during my college days.

They had many relatives.

Simple future.

He will have many friends after joining the college.

3. Pain/ache

Simple present

I have fever.

She has fever.

I have a headache.

She has a headache.

I have a pain in my left leg.

Simple past

I had fever last week.

He had a headache last night.

4.Problems

Simple present

They have some financial problems.

He has a language problem.

She has some health problems.

Simple past

He had some health problems last year.

I had a language problem before joining VIOL.

Simple future

You will have a language problem if you go abroad.

He will have many problems in the future.

5.Experience

Simple present

I have five years of experience in marketing field.

He has 10 years of experience in teaching field.

KCR has a lot of experience in politics.

Simple past

I had three years of experience in marketing field then.

He had five years of experience in teaching field five years ago.

Simple future

He will have a lot of experience in teaching field after five years.

6.Eating/drinking

Simple present

I have a glass of milk every morning.

He has a cup of tea daily.

We have non-veg once a week.

Simple past

I had a cup of tea this morning.

I had breakfast with Dosa this morning.

We had dinner out last night.

Simple future

I will have non-veg tomorrow.

He will have lunch along with his friends tomorrow.

7.Part of a place or thing

The room has an AC.

The box has some curd rice.

The car has a lot of petrol.

Simple past

The tank had a lot of water yesterday.

The room had an AC last summer.

Simple future

The room will have an AC next summer.

The tank will have a lot of water tomorrow.

Have forms

Types of sentences

Simple present

I/we/you/they/my friends

do not=don't

(P)They have a car.

(N)They don't have a car.

(PI)Do they have a car?

(NI)Do they not have a car?

(Don't they have a car)

He/she/it/Ganesh/my friend

does not=doesn't

(P)He has a bike.

(N)He doesn't have a bike.

(PI)Does he have a bike?

(NI)Does he not have a bike?

(Doesn't he have a bike?)

Have forms

Simple present-3

Yes/no questions and answers.

Do you have a pen?

Yes,I have a pen.

Yes,I do have a pen.

Yes,I do.

No,I don't have a pen.

No,I don't.

Do you have seminars?

Yes,we have seminars.

Yes,we do have seminars.

Yes,we do.

No,we don't have seminars.

No,we don't.

Do we have holidays?

Yes,we/you have holidays.

Yes,we/you do have holidays.

Yes,we/you do.

No,we/you don't have holidays.

No,we/you don't.

Do they have text books?

Yes,they have text books.

Yes,they do have text books.

Yes,they do.

No,they don't have text books.

No,they don't.

Does he have a bike?

Yes,he has a bike.

Yes,he does have a bike.

Yes,he does.

No,he doesn't have a bike.

No,he doesn't.

Does she have a smartphone?

Yes,she has a smartphone.

Yes,she does have a
smartphone.

Yes,she does.

No,she doesn't have a
smartphone.

No,she doesn't.

Does the buiding have a lift?

Yes,it does.

No,it doesn't.

Does Ganesh have a passport?

Yes,he does.

No,he doesn't.