Verb to have

❖ In German, the verb "to have" is "**haben**." It is used to indicate possession or ownership.

Here's how it conjugates in the present tense:

- **Ich habe** (I have)
- **Du hast** (You have - informal singular)
- **Er/sie/es hat** (He/she/it has)
- **Wir haben** (We have)
- **Ihr habt** (You have - informal plural)
- **Sie haben** (They have / You have - formal)

Let's see some examples:

❖ **habe**: This is the first-person singular form (I) of the verb "haben."
➤ **Example**: Ich habe einen Hund. (I have a dog.)

❖ **hast**: This is the second-person singular form (you, informal singular) of the verb "haben."
➤ **Example**: Du hast einen Bruder. (You have a brother.)

❖ **hat**: This is the third-person singular form (he/she/it) of the verb "haben."
➤ **Example**: Sie / Er hat eine Katze. (She / He has a cat.)

❖ **haben**: This is the first-person plural form (we) and the third-person plural form (they) of the verb "haben."
➤ **Example**: Wir haben eine Wohnung. (We have an apartment.)
➤ **Example**: Sie haben Geld. (They have money.)
❖ **habt**: This is the second-person plural form (you, informal plural) of the verb "haben."
➤ Example: Ihr habt ein Haus. (You have a house.)

Note: The verb "**haben**" is also used in various idiomatic expressions and phrases in German.