

## Uses of Have, Has, Had

Hello dear learners! In this lesson I'm going to discuss with you about Have, has, had.....

আজ আমরা এই তিনটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ verb এর ব্যবহার শিখবো। কারন আমরা জানি যে এই Have, has, had sentence এর বিভিন্ন জায়গায় বসে বিভিন্ন সময়ে ভিন্ন ভিন্ন অর্থ দিয়ে থাকে। এগুলো কখনো main verb হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত হয় আবার কখনো Auxiliary verb হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত হয়। আবার main verb হিসাবে ব্যবহৃত হলে ও সেখানে অনেক ধরনের অর্থ দিয়ে থাকে।

**Main verb হিসাবে have এর ব্যবহার:--**

আমরা সকলে জানি যে Have এর অর্থ আছে।  
আমরা অনেকে এটাও জানি যে Has শব্দটা ব্যবহৃত হয় যখন কোনো sentence এর subject 3rd person singular number থাকে। আর Had এর অর্থ ছিলো।

**Have verb যখন main verb হিসাবে বসে তখন verb এর। ৩ টা form হচ্ছে।**

**Present form (v1): Have**  
**past form(v2) : Had**  
**past participle form (v3): Had**

**for example:-**

I have a pen.  
I had a pen.  
I have had my dinner.

**Note:** আমাদের মনে রাখতে হবে যে main verb হিসাবে Have এর যখন ব্যবহার হবে তখন এর অনেক গুলো অর্থ হয়ে থাকে। যদিও আমরা জানি Have এর original meaning "আছে"।

## Have এর অর্থ গুলো হচ্ছে:--

- 1.Ownership:- We have a car.
- 2.Relationship:- Karim has a wife and two kids.
- 3.Feature(characteristics):- Ruma has a fantastic singing voice.
- 4.Illness:- "I have a really bad headache today"
- 5.Experience:- "I hope you have a great time at the party.
- 6.Eating / drinking:- "My colleagues usually have lunch at 1 pm".

**Note:--** এইখানে have এর যে ৬ প্রকার ব্যবহারের কথা বলা হয়েছে এদের মধ্যে আবার প্রথম যে ৪ টা আছে ( ownership,Relationship,feature,illness) এই ৪ টা হচ্ছে state situation. এদের সঙ্গে কখনো continuous form অর্থাৎ " Having " বসানো যাবে না।

**For example:-**

We are having a car... **it's wrong.**  
Rahim are having a wife and two kids....**it's wrong.**  
Ruma is having a fantastic voice....**it's wrong**  
I am having a really bad headache today.....**it's wrong.**

**note'--**কিন্তু যদি কোনো Experience অথবা খাওয়ার কথা বলা হয় তাহলে Having ব্যবহৃত হতে পারে।

**For example:-**

5. I am having a great time at this party./ I was having a great time at this party

6. My colleagues are having lunch right now./ My colleagues were having lunch when the boss came in and told everybody to get back to work...

**Exercise with affirmative /negative and Question about have/has/had verb...**

**Form:--**

	I / You / We / They / Plural noun	He / She / It / any singular noun
<b>Affirmative Present past</b>	<b>Have Had</b>	<b>Has Had</b>
<b>Negative Present past</b>	<b>Don't have didn't have</b>	<b>doesn't have didn't have</b>
<b>Question present past</b>	<b>Do +sub+have...? Did+sub+have....?</b>	<b>Does + Sub + have.....? Did + sub + have.....?</b>

**Exercise:--**

1. আমার একটি কলম আছে  
I have a pen.
2. আমার একটি কলম নেই।  
I don't have a pen.
3. আমার কি একটি কলম আছে?  
Do I have a pen?
4. আমার কি একটি কলম নেই?  
Don't I have a pen?
5. রহিমের একটি গাড়ি আছে।  
Rahim has a car.
6. রহিমের একটি গাড়ি নেই.  
Rahim doesn't have a car.

7. রহিমের কি একটি গাড়ি আছে?  
Does Rahim have a car?
8. রহিমের কি একটি গাড়ি নেই?  
Doesn't Rahim have a car?
9. রুমার একটা ছেলে ছিলো।  
Ruma had a son
10. রুমার কোনো ছেলে ছিলো না।  
Ruma didn't have any son.
11. রুমার কি কোনো ছেলে ছিলো?  
Did Ruma have a son?
12. রুমার কি কোনো ছেলে ছিলো না?  
Didn't Ruma have a son?

More exercise: have vs has:--

1. I..... a friend who works at Apple.
2. Ruma.....a large family.
3. Feel free to ask if you.....any question.
4. Rahim.....a pizza for dinner last night.
5. Karim.....a M.B.A in electrical engineering.
6. We..... a house in California.
7. My cell phone.....a 16 megapixel camera.
8. We.....a flight to London on Saturday morning.
9. I always..... coffee first thing in the morning.
10. Sumi.....no time to cook in the morning.

Answer:-- 1. have, 2.has, 3. have, 4. have, 5. has, 6. have, 7. has, 8. Have, 9. have, 10. has.

## Exercise 2 – have vs. has vs. had

In each sentence, fill in the gaps with have, has or had:

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ cereal and orange juice for breakfast today.
2. Radha \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful blue eyes, doesn't she?

3. Have you ever thought about getting into acting? You \_\_\_\_\_ a great talent for it!
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of difficulty finding Jon's house on the day of the party.
5. I'm taking the kids to the amusement park tomorrow. They always \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fun there.
6. Ross \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money, but he lost it all on the stock market.
7. What many guests like about this hotel is that it \_\_\_\_\_ its own gym and swimming pool.
8. We \_\_\_\_\_ a small accident on the way here.
9. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ my glasses right now. I often \_\_\_\_\_ trouble reading without them.
10. I heard Mr. Gupta \_\_\_\_\_ a heart attack last week.

Answers: (1) had (2) has (3) have (4) had (5) have (6) had (7) has (8) had (9) had, have (10) had

### Exercise 3 – state or action verb?

Identify and correct the errors in the following sentences:

1. Lucy is having a large family.
2. I wish I had my glasses. I'm having trouble reading this small print.
3. My cell phone is having a 16-megapixel camera.
4. You're having lunch with your friends tomorrow, aren't you?
5. Radha is having beautiful blue eyes.
6. Clara was having breakfast when the doorbell rang.
7. I think I'm having a fever. Are you having a thermometer?
8. Ross is a rich man. He is having a lot of money.
9. I'm at the amusement park with the kids and they're having a great time here!
10. We're having a house in California.

Answers:

1. **Wrong** – this sentence expresses a state (relationship).  
Correction: "Lucy has a large family."
2. **Correct (bad experience)**
3. **Wrong** – this sentence expresses a state (feature)  
Correction: My cell phone has a 16-megapixel camera.
4. **Correct (eating)**

5. **Wrong** – this sentence expresses a state (feature)  
Correction: Radha has beautiful blue eyes.
6. **Correct (eating)**
7. **Wrong** – this sentence expresses two states (illness, ownership)  
Correction: I think I have a fever. Do you have a thermometer?
8. **Wrong** – this sentence expresses a state (ownership)  
Correction: Ross is a rich man. He has a lot of money.
9. **Correct (good experience)**
10. **Wrong** – this sentence expresses a state (ownership)  
Correction: We have a house in California.

## Exercise 4 – Negatives and questions

Change the following affirmative sentences to negatives and interrogatives (questions):

1. Lucy has a large family.
2. The Smiths have pizza for dinner every day.
3. Sushil has an M.S. in electrical engineering.
4. We have a house in California.
5. My cell phone has a 16-megapixel camera.
6. I always have coffee first thing in the morning.
7. I had cereal and orange juice for breakfast today.
8. Radha has beautiful blue eyes, doesn't she?
9. We had a lot of difficulty finding Jon's house on the day of the party.
10. This hotel has its own gym and swimming pool.
11. Mr. Gupta had a heart attack last week.

**Answers:**

**Negatives**

1. Lucy doesn't have a large family.
2. The Smiths don't have pizza for dinner every day.
3. Sushil doesn't have an M.S. in electrical engineering.
4. We don't have a house in California.
5. My cell phone doesn't have a 16-megapixel camera.
6. I never have coffee first thing in the morning.
7. I didn't have cereal and orange juice for breakfast today.
8. Radha doesn't have beautiful blue eyes, does she?



9. We didn't have any difficulty finding Jon's house on the day of the party.  
10. This hotel doesn't have its own gym and swimming pool.  
11. Mr. Gupta didn't have a heart attack last week.

### Questions

1. Does Lucy have a large family?  
Doesn't Lucy have a large family?
2. Do the Smiths have pizza for dinner every day?  
Don't the Smiths have pizza for dinner every day?  
What do the Smiths have for dinner every day?
3. Does Sushil have an M.S. in electrical engineering?  
Doesn't Sushil have an M.S. in electrical engineering?  
Does Sushil have a master's degree?
4. Do you have a house in California?  
Don't you have a house in California?
5. Does your cell phone have a camera?  
Doesn't your cell phone have a 16-megapixel camera?  
What kind of camera does your cell phone have?
6. Do you ever have coffee in the morning?  
Don't you always have coffee in the morning?
7. Did you have cereal and orange juice for breakfast today?  
Didn't you have cereal and orange juice for breakfast today?  
What did you have for breakfast today?
8. Doesn't Radha have beautiful blue eyes?
9. Did you have any difficulty finding Jon's house on the day of the party?
10. Does this hotel have its own gym and swimming pool?  
Doesn't this hotel have its own gym and swimming pool?
11. Did Mr. Gupta have a heart attack last week?

এই গুলো ছিলো have /has এবং had verb এর main verb হিসাবে ব্যবহার।

এখন আমরা দেখবো Have, has এবং had এর Auxiliary verb হিসাবে ব্যবহার।

★ Have and has সাধারণত present perfect tense এ ব্যবহৃত হয়ে থাকে।

\*\*subject যদি 1s person 2nd person and 3rd person plural হয় তাহলে have বসবে এবং subject যদি 3rd person singular number হয় তাহলে has বসে।

★ আমাদের আরেকটা বিষয় মনে রাখতে হবে। সেটা হচ্ছে যখন এই Have / has / had verb Auxiliary or helping verb হিসাবে sentence এ বসে তখন কিন্তু এর Actual কোনো অর্থ হয় না। verb গুলো শুধুমাত্র কথা গুলো perfect tense এ বলার জন্য ব্যবহৃত হয়।

For exmple:-

1. I have finished my work.
2. He has completed his work.
3. She has watched a movie.
4. You have written a letter.
5. Rahim has sung a song.
6. Rubel Hs driven a car.
7. I have drawn a picture.

★★Past perfect tense এ যখন ব্যবহৃত হবে তখন সব person এর সাথেই had বসবে।

1. I had finished my work before he came.
2. He had completed his work before he went to school.
3. She had watched a movie
4. You had written a letter.
5. Rahim had sung a song.

★ এছাড়া ও future perfect tense এ shall/Will have এর ব্যবহার হয়ে থাকে।



**I will have finished my work.  
He will have completed his work.  
She will have watched a movie.  
You will have written a letter.  
Rahim will have driven a car.**

**End**

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