Have and Has Have dan Has, sebagai kata kerja mempunyai arti yang sama, yaitu "mempunyai". Ini penjelasan singkat pemakaian "have" dan "has"

you have.... (Kamu punya....)

itu

mempunyai sebuah buku.) You do not have 3 apples. They do not have a big house.

No, they don't

They do/ No, they don't.

do/ No, they don't.

do/ No, They don't.

makan malam?)

buah-buahan dan pizza.)

They have biology books.

punya?)

She has... He has... It has... Shinta has... Robi has... The cat has...

do not have a book. (Saya tidak

Toni and Tono do not have new pens. The boys do not have some books. The cats do not have a big house.

Do you have a book? Yes, I do/ No, I don't Do they have a big house? Yes, They do/

Do Toni and Tono have new pens? Yes,

Do the boys have some books? Yes, they

Do the cats have a big house? Yes, they

What do you have? (Apa yang kamu

I have a book. (Saya punya sebuah buku.) What food do they have for dinner? (Makanan apa yang mereka punya untuk

They have fruits and pizza. (Mereka punya

hanya digunakan untuk subject-subject

What book do Toni and Tono have?

mempunyai sebuah

(Saye punya.....)

1. HAVE

- - They have.....

I have....

We have....

- Toni and Tono have.... The boys have....
- The cats have...
- contoh kalimat:
- I have a book.
- - Saya punya sebuah buku.
 - You have 3 apples. Kamu punya tiga apel.
 - They have a big house. Mereka mempunyai rumah yang besar.
 - Toni and Tono have new pens.
 - Toni dan Tono punya pena baru.
 - The boys have some books. Anak-anak laki-laki itu punya beberapa
 - buku. The cats have a big house.
 - Kucing-kucing rumah yang besar. untuk membuat kalimat negatif yang menyatakan
- "tidak mepunyai" kita memerlukan "do not".

- Kalimat tanya

- 2. HAS
- seperti di atas, jadi kita tidak boleh mengatakan;
 - You has...
- Contoh pemakaian "Has" dalam kalimat positif.
 - He has 2 cars. It has a fish. Toni has a new computer.

I has...

They has... -We has...

Toni and Tono has...

She has a book.

- Tina has beautiful hair.
- The cat has a fish.
- untuk merubah kalimat diatas menjadi negatif,
- dan akan berubah menjadi "have" jika dalam kalimat negatif dan kalimat introgatif. She has a book.
- She doesn't have a book. He has 2 cars
- He doesn't have 2 cars. Toni has a new computer.
 - Toni doesn't have a new computer. Does she have a book? Yes, she does/ No, she, doesn't

kita memerluka "does not/ doesn't" kemudian "has" harus dirubah menjadi "have". Dengan kata lain "has" hanya dipakai dalam kalimat positif saja,

Does Toni have a new computer? Yes, he does / No, He doesn't Does the cat have a fish? Yes, it does/ No,

it doesn't

- What food does the cat have? It has a fish. apples.
- What fruits does Tina have? She has some

What does she have? She has a book.