





Affirmative

TO HAVE

I/you have he/she/it has we/you/they have

- » You have a lovely house, Julia.
- » And you have a very nice garden with a big swimming pool.
- » We only have a flat with a TV.
- » I have three children.
- » She has six cousins.
- » I have time to help you today.

HAVE GOT

I/you have got / 've got he/she/it has got / 's got we/you/they have got / 've got

- » You've got a large family.
- » They've got four grandchildren.
- » I've got time to help you today.

Usamos:

To have para expresar posesión y relaciones.

Have got con la forma contraida del verbo To have.

Have/have got para decir cuando estás dispuesto a hacer algo.







Negative

TO HAVE

Usamos el verbo auxiliar **To Do** con **Have**

Sujeto + Verbo auxiliar + **not** + **have/has** + objeto

HAVE GOT

Nunca usamos el verbo auxiliar **To Do** con **Have got**

Sujeto + haven't/hasn't + objeto

I/you do not have / don't have he/she/it does not have/ doesn't have we/you/they do not have / don't have

- » I do not have a car.
- » I don't have a car.
- » I does not have a garden.
- » She doesn't have a garden.

I/you have not got / haven't got he/she/it has not got / hasn't got we/you/they have not got / haven't got

- » You have not got blonde hair.
- » I haven't got a watch.
- » She has not got a house.
- » She hasn't got a cat.

Utilizamos:

Have got con la forma contraida de not y el verbo To have. To Have con la forma contraida de not y el verbo To do.







Interrogative

TO HAVE

Usamos el verbo auxiliar **To Do** con **Have**

Verbo auxiliar + not + Sujeto + have/has + Objeto

Do not / Don't I/you have Does not / Doesn't he/she/it have Do not / Don't we/you/they have

- » Do you have a garden? Yes, I do. No, I don't.
- » Does she have any children?
- » Dont't you have your watch with you?
- » But you **do have** one don't you?

HAVE GOT

Nunca usamos el verbo auxiliar **To Do** con **Have got**

Have/Has + not + Sujeto + got + Objeto

Have not / Haven't I/you got
Has not / Hasn't he/she/it got
Have not / Haven't we/you/they got

- » Have we got any apples?
 Yes, I have. No, I haven't.
- » Has he got a flat in Paris?

Usamos:

A veces el verbo **To Do** en oraciones afirmativas para dar enfasis a la negación o pregunta.