

Have and have got

A

Have and **have got** (= for possession, relationships, illnesses etc.)

You can use **have** or **have got**. There is no difference in meaning:

- ☐ They **have** a new car. or They've **got** a new car.
- ☐ Lisa **has** two brothers. or Lisa's **got** two brothers.
- ☐ I **have** a headache. or I've **got** a headache.
- ☐ Our house **has** a small garden. or Our house **has got** a small garden.
- ☐ He **has** a few problems. or He's **got** a few problems.

With these meanings (possession etc.), you cannot use continuous forms (**am having** etc.):

- ☐ We're enjoying our holiday. We **have** / We've **got** a nice room in the hotel. (*not* We're having a nice room)

For the past we use **had** (without **got**):

- ☐ Lisa **had** long hair when she was a child. (*not* Lisa had got)

B

In questions and negative sentences there are three possible forms:

Do you have any questions?	I don't have any questions.
Have you got any questions?	I haven't got any questions.
Have you any questions? (<i>less usual</i>)	I haven't any questions. (<i>less usual</i>)
Does she have a car?	She doesn't have a car.
Has she got a car?	She hasn't got a car.
Has she a car? (<i>less usual</i>)	She hasn't a car. (<i>less usual</i>)

In past questions and negative sentences we use **did/didn't**:

- ☐ **Did** you **have** a car when you were living in Paris?
- ☐ I **didn't have** my phone, so I couldn't call you.
- ☐ Lisa **had** long hair, **didn't** she?

C

Have breakfast / have a shower / have a good time etc.

We also use **have** (*but not have got*) for many actions and experiences. For example:

have	breakfast / dinner / a cup of coffee / something to eat etc.
	a bath / a shower / a swim / a break / a rest / a party / a holiday
	an accident / an experience / a dream
	a look (at something)
	a chat / a conversation / a discussion (with somebody)
	trouble / difficulty / fun / a good time etc.
	a baby (= give birth to a baby)

Have got is *not* possible in the expressions in the box. Compare:

- ☐ Sometimes I **have** (= eat) a sandwich for my lunch. (*not* I've got)
- but I've **got** / I **have** some sandwiches. Would you like one?

You can use continuous forms (**am having** etc.) with the expressions in the box:

- ☐ We're enjoying our holiday. We're **having** a great time. (*not* We have)
- ☐ Mark **is having** a shower at the moment. He has a shower every day.

In questions and negative sentences we use **do/does/did**:

- ☐ I **don't** usually **have** a big breakfast. (*not* I usually haven't)
- ☐ What time **does** Chris **have** lunch? (*not* has Chris lunch)
- ☐ **Did** you **have** trouble finding a place to live?