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| **Modals: Have + Got** | | | |
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| **FORM:** | Affirmative  I’ve got  You’ve got  She’s got  He’s got  It’s got  We’ve got  You’ve got  They’ve got | Negative  I haven’t got  You haven’t got  She hasn’t got  He hasn’t got  It hasn’t got  We haven’t got  You haven’t got  They haven’t got | Interrogative  Have I got...?  Have you got...?  Has she got...?  Has he got...?  Has it got...?  Have we got...?  Have you got...?  Have they got...? |
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| **USE:** | **Have got**  is an informal alternative to the verb “to have”. Because it is an informal form, it is almost always contracted. It can be used to replace the verb **Have** and the modal **Have to.**  Have + Noun = possession  *I* ***have*** *a headache. =* ***I’ve got*** *a headache.*  *I* ***don’t have*** *any money. = I* ***haven’t got*** *any money.*  *Do you* ***have*** *an extra ticket? =* ***Have you got*** *an extra ticket?*  Have to + verb = obligation  *I* ***have to*** *go to the dentist. =* ***I’ve got to*** *go to the dentist.*  However, we don’t use have got to with the negative and interrogative.  *I* ***don’t have to*** *study tonight. Do you* ***have to*** *wake up early tomorrow?* | | |

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| *Change the follow sentences into the form HAVE GOT.* |

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| 1. | I have a cold. |
| 2. | He has a beautiful car. |
| 3. | I don’t have any gum. |
| 4. | Do you have any children? |
| 5. | Does she have my address? |
| 6. | She has to write a test on Friday. |
| 7. | I have to get a coffee. |
| 8. | I don’t have to write the exam. |