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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. |