

Unit 24 Have and have got

a Have and have got

We often use **have got/has got** rather than **have/has** alone. So you can say:

- We've got a new car. *or* We have a new car.
- Tom's got (= Tom has got) a headache. *or* Tom has a headache.

In questions and negative sentences there are three possible forms:

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

In the past we do *not* normally use **got**:

- When she was a child, she **had** long fair hair. (*not* 'she had got')

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

- **Did you have** a car when you lived in London? (*not* 'had you')
- I wanted to phone you, but I **didn't have** your number. (*not* 'I hadn't')
- He **didn't have** a watch, so he didn't know what time it was.

b Have for actions

We also use **have** for a number of actions. For example:

have breakfast / lunch / dinner / a meal / a drink / a cup of coffee / a cigarette etc. have a swim / a walk / a rest / a holiday / a party / a good time etc. have a bath / a shower / a wash have a look (at something) have a baby (= give birth to a baby) have a chat (with someone)
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'Have got' is *not* possible in these expressions:

~~have got~~ is not possible in these expressions:

- I usually **have** a big breakfast in the morning. (*not* 'have got')

Compare:

- I **have** a bath every morning. (= I take a bath - *this is an action.*)
- I've **got** a bath. (= There is a bath in my house.)

When you use **have** for actions, you can use continuous forms (**is having/are having/was having** etc.):

- 'Where's Tom?' 'He's **having** a bath.'

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

- I **don't** usually **have** a big breakfast. (*not* 'I usually haven't')
- What time **does** Ann **have** lunch? (*not* 'has Ann lunch')
- **Did** you **have** a swim this morning? (*not* 'had you a swim')

have breakfast / lunch / dinner / a meal / a drink / a cup of coffee / a cigarette etc.
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