

Uses of have

The auxiliary have has three forms - have, has and had.

Uses of have

In the simple present tense have indicates ideas such as possession, relationships etc.

I have a car.

She has a brother.

Have is used to form the perfect tenses.

We have received the parcel.

She has gone to the market.

We had forgotten to take our umbrellas.

He has left for his native place.

Have can be used to express ideas such as obligation and compulsion.

You have to be there before six.

She has to leave now.

You have to work hard.

He has to face the consequences of his action.

Have + had

This structure is often confused. In 'have had' have is the auxiliary verb whereas had is the past participle form of the verb have.

I have had my breakfast. (= I have eaten my breakfast.)

She has had a wash. (= She has taken a wash.)

Complete the following sentences using an appropriate form of have.

Uses of have

1. We not heard anything from them.
2. You not paid the fee.
3. She not passed the test.
4. I to apply for that job.
5. He lost his memory.
6. She applied for that job.

Answers

1. We have not heard anything from them.
2. You have not paid the fee.
3. She has not passed the test.
4. I have to apply for that job.
5. He has lost his memory.
6. She has applied for that job.