

Using have

The verb have has three forms: has, have and had. The forms has and have are used in the present tense. Had is used in the past tense.

Use have when the subject is a plural noun. Have is also used with the pronouns I, we, they and you.

They have a nice apartment in the city.

I have a sister.

You have a sweet voice.

We have a car.

Use has when the subject is a singular noun or the third person singular pronoun (e.g. he, she, it).

My father has a flat in Chennai.

She has a headache.

Rohan has a brother and a sister.

The elephant has a big trunk.

As a primary auxiliary, have and its forms are used to show ideas such as possession, relationships, physical sensations etc.

I have a headache. (physical feeling)

She has a diamond necklace. (possession)

He has two brothers and one sister. (relationships)

Have can also be used as a modal auxiliary verb. As a modal auxiliary verb, have is used to make perfect tense forms.

Study the following sentences.

They have received the parcel. (Here have combines with the past participle form received to form the present perfect tense.)

She has returned. (Present perfect - active)

You have done a good job. (Present perfect - active)

Using have

They have accepted the offer. (Present perfect - active)

She has declined the offer. (Present perfect - active)

The offer has been declined by her. (Present perfect - passive)

She has been reprimanded. (Present perfect - passive)