

Verb TO HAVE

Present tense

The verb To Have is an **auxiliary verb** (Auxiliaire **Avoir**)=

On l'emploie plus particulièrement comme « **HAVE GOT** » pour indiquer la possession

F Affirmative

I have got

You have got

He **has got**

She **has got**

It **has got**

We have got

They have got

F Negative

I haven't got

You haven't got

He **hasn't got**

She **hasn't got**

It **hasn't got**

We haven't got

They haven't got

F Interrogative

Have I got... ?

Have you got.. ?

Has he got.. ?

Has she got... ?

Has it got... ?

Have we got... ?

Have they got... ?

Forme contractée

I have = I've

You have = You've

He has = He's

She has = she's

It has = it's

We have = we've

They have = they've

Example :

I have got a cat. J'ai un chat.

She hasn't got any brother. Elle n'a pas de frère

We have got friends. Nous avons des amis ;

Have they got a dog ? Ont-elles un chien ?

Réponse courte

Question : Have you got a dog ?

Réponse : Yes, I have

No, I haven't

Question : Has he got a dog ?

Réponse : Yes, he has

No, he hasn't

Structure : Yes, + Pronom personnel + have conjugué à la forme affirmative

No, plus Pronom Personnel + have à la forme négative