

4 Have (not have got) is used in many expressions.

have breakfast have a bath
have a barbecue have a good time
have fun have a word with someone

5 *Have got* is generally more informal. It is used more in spoken English than in written English. However, they are often interchangeable. *Have* with the *do/does* forms is more common in American English.

Other uses of auxiliary verbs

1 In question tags.

It's cold today, isn't it?

You don't understand, do you?

You haven't been to China, have you?

2 In short answers. *Yes* or *No* alone can sound abrupt.

'Are you hungry?' 'No, I'm not.'

'Do you like jazz?' 'Yes, I do.'

'Did you have a nice meal?' 'Yes, we did.'

'Has she seen the mess?' 'No, she hasn't.'

3 In reply questions. These are not real questions. They are used to show that the listener is paying attention and is interested. They are practised on p33 of the Student's Book.

'The test was awful.' 'Was it? What a pity.'

'I love burgers.' 'Do you? I hate them!'

'I've bought you a present.' 'Have you? How kind!'

2 Modal auxiliary verbs

These are the modal auxiliary verbs.

can	could	may	might	will	would
shall	should	must	ought to	need	

They are auxiliary verbs because they 'help' other verbs. They are different from *be*, *do*, and *have* because they have their own meanings.

He must be at least 70. (= probability)

You must try harder. (= obligation)

Can you help me? (= request)

She can't have got my letter. (= probability)

I'll help you. (= willingness)