**2.** (b) Differences between ***Have*** and ***Have got***

When we are talking about possession**,** relationships**,** illnesses, and characteristics of people or things we can use either **have** or **have got.**

**Have** is used in both American and British English.

e.g. I have a sister. = I have got a sister.

But ‘***have got***’ is informal.

I have a car. (More formal)

I have got a car. (Informal)

Though the two words give the same meaning, they differ from each other in the following cases:

**1.** ‘**have**’ is used in all tenses

**Present Past Future Present Perfect**

I have a new car. He had a car. He will have a car. I have watched a film.

She has a new car.

While ‘**have got**’ is only used in present tense.

e.g. I have got a **pet**. e.g. She has got a pet. e.g. She has got a headache.

**2. In forming the interrogative في صياغة الإستفهام**

To make questions sentences with **have** we normally use one of verbs to do

**e.g.** I **have** a pet. **------>** **Do** you have a pet**?**

**e.g.** She **has** a pet**. ------> Does** he have a pet**?**

**e.g.** He had a pet. **------> Did** he have a pet**?**

While to make questions sentences with ***have got*** we use the auxiliary verb ***have***

e.g. I **have got** a new car. **------->** **Have** you got a new car**?**

e.g. **She has got a new car. -------> Has** she got a new car**?**

**3.** **In forming the negative في صياغة النفي**

To make negative sentences with **have** we normally use one of verbs to **do + not**

**e.g.** I do **not** have a car. e.g. She does **no**t have a car. e.g. She did **not** have a car.

While to make negative sentences with ***have got*** we use the auxiliary verb ***have:***

***have* + not + *got***

**e.g.** I haven’t got a pet. Or **---------->** I have not got a pet.

**4.** ‘***have***’ is used as **an auxiliary** in perfect tenses**,** while ‘***have got***’ is not used as an **aux.**

**e.g.** I **have written** my homework**.**

**Q.** **Circle** the letter of the correct answer.

1. (a) I had got a nice room. (b) I have got a nice room.

2. (a) He has got an old bike. (b) He had got an old bike.

3. (a) They has got lots of friends. (b) They have got lots of friends.

4. (a) They have got lots of friends. (b) They had got lots of friends.

5. (a) Hurry up! We hadn’t got much time. (b) Hurry up! We haven’t got much time.

6. (a) She hears the music. (b) She is hearing the music.

7. (a) The coffee is smelling good. (b) The coffee smells good.