# Has, Have, Had

#### i. Introduction

This chapter teaches how to use has, have, and had to show possession or ownership. These verbs tell us what someone owns or possesses in the present or past.

# ii. Usage of "Has" and "Have" (Present Tense)

### Use of "has":

- Used with singular nouns or he, she, it.
- Shows present ownership.

## **Examples:**

- Rohit has a pen.
- A monkey has a long tail.
- Priti has a doll.

### Use of "have":

- Used with plural nouns and the pronouns I, you, we, they.
- Also shows present ownership.

### **Examples:**

- I have a dog.
- They have kites.
- Shivani and Priyanka have flowers.
- You have a new bike.

# iii. Usage of "Had" (Past Tense)

#### Use of "had":

- Used with all subjects (he, she, it, I, you, we, they).
- Tells us what someone owned or possessed in the past.
- Replaces has/have when talking about the past.

# **Examples:**

- I had a ball.
- She had a pet bird.
- We had fun yesterday.
- They had a fight.

# iv. Grammar Summary

Verb	Used With	Tense	Example
has	He, She, It, Singular nouns	Present	He has a bag.
have	I, You, We, They, Plural nouns	Present	We have toys.
had	All subjects	Past	She had a doll.

# v. Important Points to Remember

- Use "has" for he, she, it, and singular nouns.
- Use "have" for I, you, we, they, and plural nouns.
- Use "had" when talking about something that already happened (past tense).
- "Had" replaces both has and have in the past.

#### vi. Practice Patterns

#### **Present Tense**

- He has a book.
- I have a pet.
- They have bicycles.

### **Past Tense**

- He had a party yesterday.
- I had a cold last week.
- We had many toys when we were young.