

Learning Outcomes

- Students will learn how to use has, have, and had to talk about possession.
- They will match the correct word with the subject (e.g., He has, I have, She had).
- They will practice using these words in sentences.

Lead in

Join the dots and colour.

We use has with a noun that is one in number.

We use have with nouns that are more than one in number.

We always use have with I.

We use **have** with you also.

Read the following sentences.

- 1. Sambit has a bicycle.
- 2. Manav has a dictionary.
- 3. Rohit has a pen.
- 4. Priti has a doll.
- 5. A monkey has a long tail.



English Grammar-2

Now read the following sentences.

- I have a dog. 1.
- 2. They have kites.
- You have a new bike. 3.
- They have an amazing plan. 4.
- 5. Shivani and Priyanka have flowers in their hands.

Fill in the blanks with has or have. Α.

- Rahim a pencil. 1.
- Sana ______ an orange. 2.
- David a bike. 3.
- They _____a big house. 4.
- I _____ many toys. 5.
- Anne a new bag. 6.
- The elephant a short tail. 7.
- We _____ many friends. 8.
- Andy _____a car. 9.
- The giraffe ______ a long neck. 10.



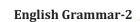
















When we speak about things that already happened, we use **had** in place of **have** or **has**.

Examples:

I have a ball (today). I had a ball. (yesterday / already happened)

Sister has a mobile (today). Sister had a mobile. (yesterday / already happened)

Read the following sentences.

- 1. He had a birthday party yesterday.
- 2. I had a meeting yesterday.
- 3. She had a pet bird.
- 4. You had a fever last week.
- 5. They had a small flat last year.



Skills/Level WRITING/A1

B. Fill in the blanks with had.

- 1. We _____ a lot of fun yesterday.
- 2. Nupur and Sumit ______ new bags last year.
- 3. Rohit ______a new video game yesterday.
- 4. The child _____ many toys last month.
- 5. They ______ a fight yesterday.
- 6. My uncle ______ a black coat yesterday.
- 7. He ______fifty cars.
- 8. She ______a dozen of shoes last year.
- 9. The ship _____ three desks.
- 10. We a good time then.









Points to Remember

- We use has with a noun that is one in number.
- We use have with nouns that are more than one in number.
- We always use have with I.
- We use have with you also.
- When we speak about things that have already happened we use had in place of have or has.



My Activity Corner

On a blank sheet of paper, write three sentences with **has** and three more sentences with **have**. Then, exchange your sheet with your partner. Check each other's work. In case you have a doubt, you can consult your teacher.









