



## Grammar: has/have/had

The **verb 'to have'** changes depending on:

- How many people have the object
- Past or present tense

### Examples:

The boy **has** sweets. (one person, present tense)

The boys **have** sweets. (more than one person, present tense)

The boy **had** sweets. (one person, past tense)

The boys **had** sweets. (more than one person, past tense)

Who?	When? (tense)	Verb
	Present	I <b>have</b> a ball.
	Present	She <b>has</b> a ball.
	Present	They <b>have</b> a ball. We <b>have</b> a ball.
	Past	He <b>had</b> a ball.
	Past	They <b>had</b> a ball.

### A Choose the correct verb.

1. Today, the cat **has/have** milk.
2. My twin brothers **have/has** curly hair.
3. Yesterday, they **has/had** sausages for lunch.
4. Oisín **has/have** blue eyes.
5. Today, Anna and Diarmuid **has/have** forgotten their sandwiches.
6. Last year, she **have/had** a holiday at the seaside.

### B Write 'has', 'have' or 'had' to complete the sentences.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ a new dress for the party tonight.
2. Today, Darragh \_\_\_\_\_ a new red pencil.
3. Last week, we \_\_\_\_\_ a different teacher.
4. Today, my friends \_\_\_\_\_ fun with the puppy.
5. Yesterday, their car \_\_\_\_\_ a puncture.



Write one sentence using **has** and another sentence using **have**.