Lesson #5

Idiomatic Expressions

"To have"



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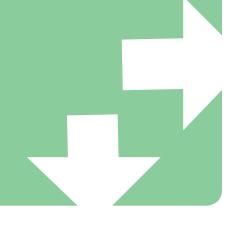
WARM-UP:

Look at the excerpt of a famous children song:

I've got sixpence, jolly, jolly sixpence!
I've got sixpence to last me all my life.
I've got sixpence to spend and sixpence to lend
And sixpence to send home to my wife, – poor wife.

What have you got?

A short video with subtitles about shopping and groceries, using "I've got" and "I have" http://www.dailymotion.com/video/x4nis7_23b-got-short-cc_school#from=embed&start=17





Idiomatic Expressions "to have"

TEXTS

At the Doctor's Office

Patient Doctor! I think I have a cold.

Dr. Walter Well, let's see. Do you have a runny nose? Do you have a fever?

Patient Yes I have a small fever. And my wife has a runny nose too.

Dr. Walter Okay. Does she have a fever as well?

Patient No, she doesn't have a fever.

Dr. Walter Well, in this case she has to rest and drink lots of fluids.

Patient Okay. Thank you doctor.

Dr. Walter Here is a prescription for you. Have a good day.

Patient Thank you, you too!

At School

Raphaël I've got too much homework this week. I have two essays to write.

Steve Oh, I'm busy too. Do you have time this weekend to hang out?

Raphaël Yeah. My sister is here this weekend though. She has Monday off work.

Steve Oh, nice. I've got an idea: how about a party on Friday night?

Raphaël Well, we have plans for Friday. But Saturday we are free.

Steve Sounds good. Saturday it is, then. I've got to tell my roommates. Hopefully they don't have anything to

do on Saturday.

Raphaël Keep me posted, and have fun with your essays!

Steve Thanks! Have a good one, see you later.



Work on the Texts

1. What differences in the conjugation / uses of the verb 'have' do you see between the texts? Have / 've got, Has/'s got. There is also the modal verb "have to". There are two instances of negation with "don't" and "doesn't" + "have".

2. How does (in)formality impact the use / treatment of the verb 'have'?

In informal settings, the contractions 've and 's are generally used with "got" to express possession. In formal settings, the verb "have" is preferred.

LESSON

To have

I have - I've We have - We've
You have - You've
He/she/it has - He/she/it's They have - They've

'To have' implies the meaning of possession.

Examples: The patient has a cold.

Steve has a sister. You have a pen.

Used informally, 'have got' is synonymous with 'have'.

Examples: I've got a car => I have a car.

Steve's got a sister => Steve has a sister.

Attention!! The contractions 've and 's can only be used when a verb is following. Be careful not to confuse the verb 'be' in "He's a student" and the verb "have" in "He's got a pen".

There is also another use of this verb: to have to + verb. This construction implies obligation.

Examples: Steve has to work => "Steve is obligated to work"

We have to study English => "We are obliged to study English"

'Have' is also used in some set phrases or idiomatic expressions that are widely used in English:

Examples: Have a good day / night!

Have fun! Have a good one! The haves and have nots





Exercises

1. Give the corr	ect conjugation of the verb 'have':
John and Mary	a black car.
She	_ two sisters and a brother.
You and I	a lot of luck.
I a	good job.
Не	work to do.

2. You / your family / your friends

Describe your family and your friends, using the verbs 'have' and 'be' in two different sentences.

Example: I have a good friend in Washington DC. He is a student at George Washington University.

3. Treasure hunt:

Find students / classmates who have one of the following, then present them to the class.

cat

3 siblings a trip planned a birthday in December

a farmer for a neighbor A friend in another country garden

a book or newspaper in another language

Example: (to classmate) Do you have a cat? (classmate) I've got / I have a cat. (to the class) He/she has a cat.

3. Group activity:

At the doctor's office: students create short dialogues between a doctor and a patient, similar to the main text, using some of the vocabulary provided below.

to eat well	ear ache	bandage
to have energy	headache	check-up

to be active stomach ache dose (of medicine)

to be fit toothache drugs to be in shape cold injection to exercise flu medicine to play sports heart attack operation to go on a diet heart disease pain-killer infection to lose weight pill to ache disease plaster to cough pain tablet to take medicine virus tranquilizer

Ask your teacher for vocabulary assistance. Playing charades is one way to learn new vocabulary without looking up the words in a dictionary. Read and listen to the related VOA Special English article on the effects of sleep on teenagers. Then open the activities on the right side of the page to improve your English!





Early Classes = Sleepy Teens! http://www.voanews.com/learningenglish/theclassroom/articles/health/Early-Classes---Sleepy-Teens-106459923.html

Wind-down

For another VOA News article related to Health and the UN (with audio track): http://www.voanews.com/english/news/africa/decapua-un-summit-ncds-3nov10-106612558.html For the lonesome-hearted lovers with too personal a tale

Article in 'Wind down': Joe de Capua (VOA) Videos: courtesy of http://youtube.com

