

# Have got

## affirmative

### Long form

### Short form

I have got	I've got
You have got	You've got
He has got	He's got
She has got	She's got
It has got	It's got
We have got	We've got
You have got	You've got
They have got	They've got

## negative

### Long form

### Short form

I have not got	I haven't got
You have not got	You haven't got
He has not got	He hasn't got
She has not got	She hasn't got
It has not got	It hasn't got
We have not got	We haven't got
You have not got	You haven't got
They have not got	They haven't got

## interrogative

Have I got?  
Have you got?  
Has he got?  
Has she got?  
Has it got?

Have we got?  
Have you got?  
Have they got?

### We use the verb "have got":

To show **possession**- that something belongs to someone.

- *She has got a red bicycle.*
- *We have a new computer*

To show **relationship**

- *I have got two sisters and a brother.*

To **describe appearance**.

- *She has got green eyes and short, red hair*

To talk about other states or conditions (illnesses, problems,)

- *She has a headache.*

- Don't use got in the short answers
- Use only 'have' when talking about actions or experiences
- There is no contracted form for 'Have' in the positive form.  
The contracted form is used for 'have got'  
Ex.: *I have a red bicycle. OR I've got a red*