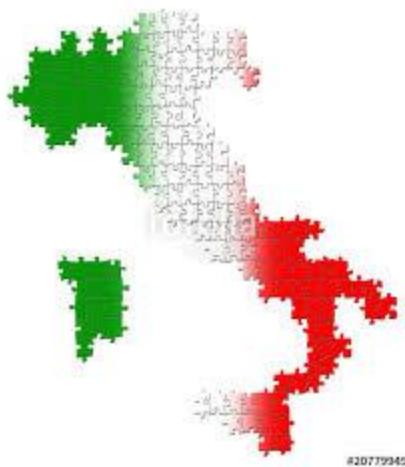


English for beginners



ANNO ACCADEMICO 2017/2018
Prof. ssa Maio Francesca Tiziana

Lesson 4



Verb 'to have'
'to have got'



Family



Simple Present Verb ‘to Have’

Forma affermativa

I have (got)

you have (got)

he/she/it has (got)

we have (got)

you have (got)

they have (got)

Forma negativa

I haven’t (got)

you haven’t (got)

he/she/it hasn’t (got)

we haven’t (got)

you haven’t (got)

they haven’t (got)

Come usare il verbo ‘to have’

E’ seguito da “**got**” per indicare possesso o per descrivere le persone:

They have (got) a new car.



Shela has (got) a sister.



Jane has got blue eyes

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i6h36F50ezA>

Usi particolari di ‘to have’

To have breakfast (fare colazione)



To have a snack (fare uno spuntino / merenda)

To have lunch / a picnic (pranzare / fare un picnic)



To have dinner (cenare)

To have tea / coffee / a drink (prendere il tè / il caffè / una bibita)

Usi particolari di ‘to have’

To have a bath / a shower (fare il bagno la doccia)



To have a swim (fare una nuotata)



To have a rest (riposare)

To have a dream (fare un sogno)

To have a look (at) (dare un' occhiata)

To have a nap (fare un sonnellino)

To have a chat (fare una chiacchierata)

To have a party (fare, dare una festa)

To have a cigarette (fumare una sigaretta)



...e ancora lo possiamo usare così

Have a nice day!
Buona giornata



Have a good holiday!
Buone vacanze

Have a good trip!
Fate buon viaggio



Have a good flight!
Buon volo!



Have a good lunch!
Buon pranzo!



Family Members

Members of the Family in English

