

TO HAVE (= AVERE)

FORMA AFFERMATIVA

SEMPLICE

I	HAVE	GOT
YOU	HAVE	GOT
HE	HAS	GOT
SHE	HAS	GOT
IT	HAS	GOT
WE	HAVE	GOT
YOU	HAVE	GOT
THEY	HAVE	GOT

CONTRATTA

I	'VE	GOT
YOU	'VE	GOT
HE	'S	GOT
SHE	'S	GOT
IT	'S	GOT
WE	'VE	GOT
YOU	'VE	GOT
THEY	'VE	GOT

N.B.

Nella forma affermativa contratta la terza persona singolare è uguale alla forma affermativa contratta del verbo TO BE. Per distinguerle bisogna far riferimento o al contesto oppure alla presenza del rafforzativo GOT (che non è obbligatorio).

FORMA NEGATIVA

SEMPLICE

I	HAVE	NOT	GOT
YOU	HAVE	NOT	GOT
HE	HAS	NOT	GOT
SHE	HAS	NOT	GOT
IT	HAS	NOT	GOT
WE	HAVE	NOT	GOT
YOU	HAVE	NOT	GOT
THEY	HAVE	NOT	GOT

CONTRATTA 1

I	'VE	NOT	GOT
YOU	'VE	NOT	GOT
HE	'S	NOT	GOT
SHE	'S	NOT	GOT
IT	'S	NOT	GOT
WE	'VE	NOT	GOT
YOU	'VE	NOT	GOT
THEY	'VE	NOT	GOT

CONTRATTA 2

I	HAVEN'T	GOT
YOU	HAVEN'T	GOT
HE	HASN'T	GOT
SHE	HASN'T	GOT
IT	HASN'T	GOT
WE	HAVEN'T	GOT
YOU	HAVEN'T	GOT
THEY	HAVEN'T	GOT

FORMA INTERROGATIVA

SEMPLICE

HAVE	I	GOT ?
HAVE	YOU	GOT ?
HAS	HE	GOT ?
HAS	SHE	GOT ?
HAS	IT	GOT ?
HAVE	WE	GOT ?
HAVE	YOU	GOT ?
HAVE	THEY	GOT ?

SHORT ANSWERS

YES, PRONOME PERSONALE SOGGETTO + AUSILIARE TO HAVE

NO, PRONOME PERSONALE SOGGETTO + AUSILIARE TO HAVE + NOT (alla forma contratta)

Ex. Have you got a new pen? Yes, I have - No, I haven't

Ex. Has Judie her book? Yes, ~~Judie~~ has MA Yes, **she** has