

Name: _____

Date: _____

QUIZ

Lesson 10: have, has, had

Part A: *Have, has, and had as X-Words and main verbs*

Directions: Make these sentences into negatives. Don't use contractions.

1. José has homework to do tonight.
(NEG) José **doesn't have** homework to do tonight.
2. Her sons have done the dishes.
(NEG) Her sons **haven't done** the dishes.
3. Suzy has a bad cold.
(NEG) Suzy **does not have** a bad cold. (or **doesn't have**)
4. The wifi at school has worked well all week.
(NEG) The wifi at school **hasn't worked** well all week.
5. Joe had had a difficult day.
(NEG) Joe **had not had** a difficult day.

Directions: Make these sentences into yes-no questions. Don't forget punctuation..

1. José has homework to do tonight.
(Y/N) **Does José have homework to do tonight?**
2. Her sons have done the dishes.
(Y/N) **Have her sons done the dishes?**
3. Suzy has a bad cold.
(Y/N) **Does Suzy have a bad cold?**
4. The wifi at school has worked well all week.
(Y/N) **Has the wifi at school worked well all week?**
5. Joe had had a difficult day.
(Y/N) **Had Joe had a difficult day?**

Part B: Meanings of have as a main verb.

Circle the meaning of have in these sentences.

- | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Sunny has a new violin | possess | eat or drink | experience |
| 2 Sunny has had three cups of coffee today, | possess | eat or drink | experience |
| 3 Did Sunny have a sore throat last week? | possess | eat or drink | experience |
| 4 Sunny had a terrible time at the party. | possess | eat or drink | experience |
| 5 Sunny and Joe are going to have dinner together tomorrow. | possess | eat or drink | experience |
| 6 Joe has a girlfriend, but he likes Sunny better. | possess | eat or drink | experience |

Review: X-Word / Verb matchups

Put an **X** over each X-Word and **MW** over each middle word. Box the subjects. Then write the correct form of the **main verb** in the blank and **label it**.

We ^X ^{mw} ^{DTN} **have never** ₁ **had** such a beautiful spring! The snow ^X ^{MW} ^{DTN} **has finally** ₂ **melted**.

The flowers ^X ^{VING} **are** ₃ **blooming** early. The birds ^X ^{DTN} **have** ₄ **started** to arrive from the south. Outdoor tables and chairs ^X ^{mw} ^{DTN} **have suddenly** ₅ **appeared** in front of restaurants, and boots ^X ^{DTN-X} ^{DTN} **have** ₆ **been put** away for the summer. I ^X ^{mw} ^{Vb} **don't** ₇ **know** about **you**, but I ^X ^{DTN} **have** ₈ **had** enough cold weather. I ^{VXO} **wish** that it ^X ^{VB} **could be** spring forever.

Note: In the sentence, "I wish that it could be spring forever," the main subject is "I" and the main verb is "wish." "It could be" belongs to the completer clause that starts with "that."