

## LESSON 8

# THE VERB—TO HAVE



### Lesson

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Like the verb *to be*, the verb *to have* also comes in different forms.

#### Present Tense

I *have*

You *have*

He/she/it *has*

We *have*

They *have*

#### Past Tense

I *had*

You *had*

He/she/it *had*

We *had*

They *had*

#### Future Tense

I *will have*

You *will have*

He/she/it *will have*

We *will have*

They *will have*



### Discovery

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In the last lesson you learned that the verb *to be* must be followed by a completer to complete the sentence. Read the following sentences and discover something about the verb *to have*.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

I have.

I have a gold necklace.

We had.

We had cake and ice cream.

Are the first and third sentences complete? \_\_\_\_\_

How about the second and fourth sentences? Does the verb *to have* need a completer? \_\_\_\_\_

Did you notice that *to have* must be followed by an object? \_\_\_\_\_

In a complete sentence, write what you just discovered about the verb *to have*.

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Here are a few other verbs that need completers. There is a list of incomplete verbs in the back of your book.

did            may            would            should  
do            might            can            will



### Activity One

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Diagram the following sentences using the diagram key at the right. Look for sentences with the verbs that need completers. When you come to these verbs, put a C over the verb completer.

**EXAMPLE:**        S        V                C  
John has the red ball.

1. Alligators have large white fangs.
2. The boy did his chores.
3. We will have three guests.
4. Jack can ride his bike.
5. The bridge has two decks.
6. We played cards.
7. They were eating dinner.
8. The red heart is my favorite.
9. The three girls are friends.
10. A bus ride costs fifty cents.
11. The clouds are gray and white.
12. Summer is my favorite season.

#### DIAGRAM KEY

S	Subject
V	Verb
O	Object
—	Adjective
C	Completer