



To Have - Present Tense 2

Tener – Tiempo Presente 2

	he has	<i>él tiene</i>
	she has	<i>ella tiene</i>
	it has	<i>este/ese/eso tiene</i>

He has a house.

Él tiene una casa.

She has a truck.

Ella tiene una camioneta.

It has four wheels.

Esa tiene cuatro ruedas.

Jill has a bike.

Jill tiene un bicicleta.

It has two wheels.

Esa tiene dos ruedas.

Sam has time to do that.

Sam tiene tiempo para hacerlo.

He has a good job.

Él tiene un buen puesto de trabajo.

She ____has_____ a great idea.

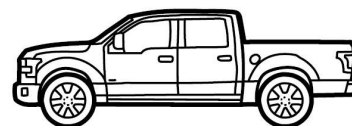
Ella tiene una gran idea.

He _____ a box.

Él tiene una caja.

It _____ a blue lid.

Tiene una tapa azul.



A truck



A wheel



A bike, a bicycle

Negative Negativo

Usamos “does” para crear oraciones negativas. “Does not” es la forma larga y “doesn’t” es la forma corta:

he does not have	he doesn't have	<i>él no tiene</i>
she does not have	she doesn't have	<i>ella no tiene</i>
it does not have	it doesn't have	<i>este/ese/eso no tiene</i>

He does not have a job.

He doesn't have a job.

Él no tiene un puesto de trabajo.

She does not have a bike.

She _____ a bike.

Ella no tiene una bicicleta.

It does not have a lid.

It _____ a lid.

Eso no tiene una tapa.

Sam does not have a truck.

Sam _____ a truck.

Sam no tiene una camioneta.

He _____ a cat.

He doesn't have a cat.

Él no tiene un gato.

She _____ time.

She doesn't have time.

Ella no tiene tiempo.

It _____ a red lid.

It doesn't have a red lid.

Ese no tiene una tapa roja.

Usar “no” en lugar de “a/an/the” da más fuerza:

Negative

He doesn't have a truck.
She doesn't have a bike.

VERY Strong Negative Negativo Muy Fuerte

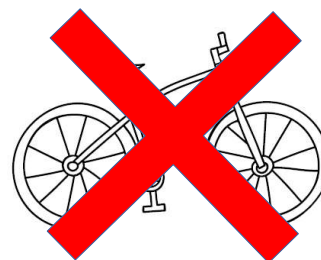
He has no truck.
She has no bike.

En una oración sencilla usamos solo una palabra negativa (no, not, n't):

~~He doesn't have no bike.~~ Es incorrecto porque tiene dos palabras negativas: n't y no.

Correct

He does not have a bike.
He doesn't have a bike.
He has no bike. (muy fuerte)



Questions Preguntas

También usamos “does” para crear preguntas:

Does he have?	¿Tiene él?
Does she have?	¿Tiene ella?
Does it have?	¿Tiene ese/este?

Does he have a bike?	¿Tiene él una bicicleta?
Does she have a truck?	¿Tiene ella una camioneta?
Does it have a gray lid?	¿Tiene ese una tapa gris?
Does Sam have a good job?	¿Tiene Sam un buen puesto de trabajo?
Does Jill have an idea?	¿Tiene Jill una idea?

Podemos responder en forma corta, por ejemplo “Yes, she does” o “No, she doesn't” o “No, she does not.”

Does he have a house?	¿Tiene él una casa?	Yes, he does.
_____ she have a green box?	¿Tiene ella una caja verde?	____, she _____
_____ it have a yellow lid?	¿Tiene eso una tapa amarilla?	____, it _____
_____ Sam have time to do it?	¿Tiene Sam tiempo para hacerlo?	____, he _____
_____ he _____ any brothers?	¿Tiene él hermanos?	____, he _____
_____ she _____ any sisters?	¿Tiene ella hermanas?	____, she _____
_____ Jill _____ a good job?	¿Tiene ella un buen puesto?	____, she _____

Summary Resumen

Solo usamos **has** en oraciones positivas sobre he, she, o it, una persona o una cosa.

Usamos **have** en todas las otras situaciones:

- para hablar de dos o mas personas o cosas
- para hablar de I, you, we, they
- en preguntas
- en oraciones negativas

I have you have we have they have Sam and Jill have	He has she has it has Sam has Jill has
I don't have You don't have We don't have They don't have Sam and Jill don't have	He doesn't have She doesn't have It doesn't have Sam doesn't have Jill doesn't have
Do I have? Do you have? Do we have? Do they have? Do Sam and Jill have?	Does he have? Does she have? Does it have? Does Sam have? Does Jill have?

Does _____ he _____ have a cat _____? Yes, he has a cat.

_____ she _____? Yes, she has a good job.

_____ she _____? Yes, she has a truck.

How many brothers and sisters does he have? He has two brothers and no sisters.

_____ sons and daughters _____ she _____? She has three sons and a daughter.

_____ cats and dogs _____ she _____? She has four cats and two dogs.

Does _____ Jill _____ have to go now _____? Yes, Jill has to go now.

_____ Sam _____? Yes, Sam has to work now.

_____ Jill _____? Yes, Jill has to drive to Denver now.