

Grade 8 - English FAL

Educator - C Coetzee

Week 20-24 July 2020

Important definitions you should keep in mind:

- **Singular** - refers to one person / animal / thing, etc.
- **Plural** - refers to more than one person / animal / thing, etc.



Keep the singular and plural rule, as well as the subjunctive mood rule, that you used with was/were and in mind as it is still applicable with this week's work!

When should you use “has” or “have” in a sentence?

1. When do I use “have” in a sentence?

Have is the root VERB and is generally used alongside the pronouns *I / You / We and They* and **PLURAL NOUNS**. Generally, *have* is a PRESENT TENSE word.

Examples:

- The boys **have** the white hats.
- The girls **have** the green bags.
- The grandparents **have** the buckets.
- I **have** it.
- You **have** it.
- We **have** it.

2. When do I use “has” in a sentence?

Has is used alongside the pronouns *He / She / It and Who* and **SINGULAR NOUNS**. However, there are some exceptions which will be explained later on in the lesson. In general, *has* is a PRESENT TENSE word.


Examples:

- He **has** it.
- He **has** a black coat.
- It **has** arrived safely.
- Who **has** the ball?
- Who **has** eaten the chocolate?

Exceptions!!!! (This means they do not follow the general rules mentioned above. You must know these by heart, thus YOU MUST STUDY them in order to be able to recognize them.)

Exception 1:

- Who **have** we got in the next round?
- Who **have** they coming over for dinner?

*In these two examples above, **have** is associated with we and they NOT WITH who. Thus you have to use HAVE and NOT HAS, like you normally would when you see the word “who”.*

Exception 2:

When **he** and **she** – regarded separately as singular – are combined to form one plural:

Examples:

- Both he and she **have** the right answer. (*He and she* are together and are regarded as PLURAL)
- Both he and she can **have** it now.
- She and he **have** them. (*She and he* are together and are regarded as **PLURAL**)

Exception 3:

When a question is asked: **USE HAVE!**

Examples:

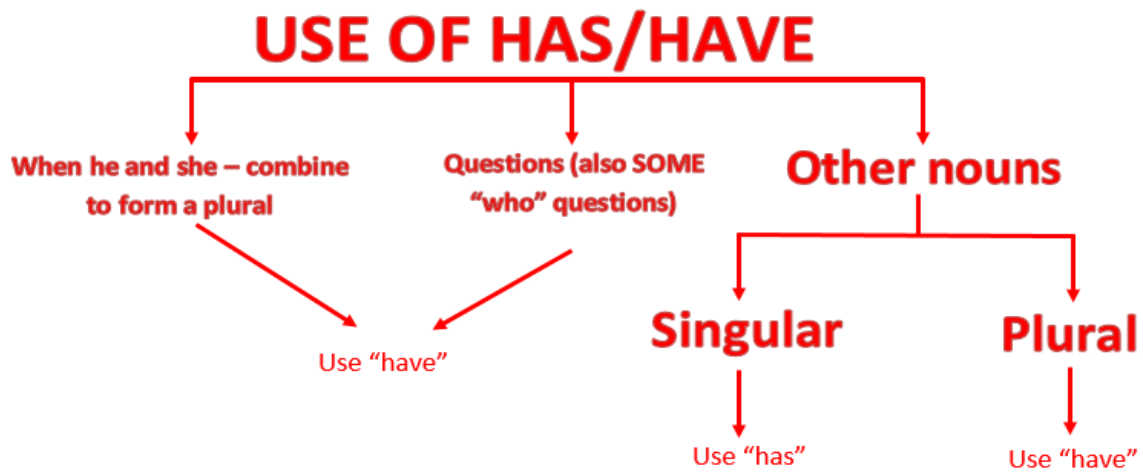
- Does he **have** the football?
- Would she **have** scored if she had taken the penalty?

We use “would” when talking about a situation that is contrary to fact. (**subjunctive mood!**) and we use “will” to talk about the future.

Thus the subjunctive rule we did the previous week is still applicable here as well! “Would” refers to a hypothetical question.

e.g. If things had been different, **would** she **have** done the same for you?

Let's work out a few examples:



Example 1:

She _____ the remote control.

Step 1: Identify / find the NOUN/SUBJECT in the sentence.

She _____ the remote control.

NOUN/SUBJECT

An arrow points from the text "NOUN/SUBJECT" to the word "She", which is circled in red in the original image.

Step 2: Is the noun/subject singular or plural?

-There is only ONE (she) - thus **SINGULAR**

Step 3: Apply the rule to the specific sentence to decide whether to use "has" or "have"

*The rule states that - Has is used alongside the pronouns He / She / It and Who and **SINGULAR NOUNS**. However, there are some exceptions which will be explained later on in the lesson. In general, has is a PRESENT TENSE word.*

ANSWER = She has the remote control.

Example 2:

My cousins _____ a new house

Step 1: Identify / find the NOUN/SUBJECT in the sentence.

My cousins _____ a new house

NOUN/SUBJECT

Step 2: Is the noun/subject singular or plural ?

-There`s more than one (my cousins) - thus **PLURAL**

Step 3: Apply the rule to the specific sentence to decide whether to use “has” or “have”

*The rule states - **Have** is the root VERB and is generally used alongside the pronouns I / You / We and They and **PLURAL NOUNS**. Generally, have is a PRESENT TENSE word.*

ANSWER = My cousins **have** a new house.

Example 3:

- Can she _____ the pen, please?

Step 1: Identify / find the NOUN/SUBJECT in the sentence.

Can she _____ the pen, please?

NOUN/SUBJECT

Step 2: Is the noun/subject singular or plural?

-There is only ONE (she) - thus **SINGULAR**

HOWEVER, THE FACT THAT THERE IS A QUESTION MARK AT THE END OF THE SENTENCE, MAKES THIS EXAMPLE AN EXCEPTION TO THE NORMAL SINGULAR AND PLURAL RULES!

Step 3: **Apply the rule to the specific sentence to decide whether to use “has” or “have”.** (Remember to use the rule for the exception that is applicable!
You cannot use the normal rule when you are dealing with an exception)

Rule states that when a question is asked: USE HAVE!

ANSWER = Can she have the pen, please?

*EXTRA NOTE: the words no one, no body, nothing and nowhere are all **SINGULAR!***

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HOMEWORK:

24 July 2020

Fill in has or have in the following worksheet:

1. Who _____ the note?
2. We might _____ done something wrong on the test.
3. The dogs _____ to obey to earn the treats.
4. The referee _____ committed an error.
5. He _____ a very wild imagination.
6. They don't _____ the qualifications required.
7. I don't _____ a penny to give out.
8. They _____ no right to trespass at all.
9. Despite her comments, she _____ been doubted.
10. The best policy _____ been implemented.
11. You _____ done exceptionally well in the test.
12. _____ some courage to confront him.
13. The thief _____ finally been caught.
14. Nobody _____ his kind of talent.
15. He _____ been very consistent with his dealings.
16. After all he _____ the power to annul the election.
17. I think you added more salt than you should _____.
18. Would you like to _____ some more cheese?
19. I think you _____ not been actively involved enough.
20. The school event _____ quickly gained popularity among the people.