

LESSON 19: "HAS" AND "HAVE"

- Write these sentences .

1. A bird has claws.

2. Birds have claws.

3. An apple has a stem.

4. Apples have stems.

5. Has a cow horns?

6. Have cows horns?

 GRAMMATICAL RULE

We use **has** when we speak of **one**.

We use **have** when we speak of **more than one**.

SELF-CHECK & PENMANSHIP

Check your work: Did you capitalize the first letter of every sentence? Did statements end with a period (.) and questions end with a question mark (?)?

LESSON 19: "HAS" AND "HAVE" — TEACHER GUIDE

CORE LINGUISTIC CONCEPTS & PEDAGOGY

- **Number Concord:** *Has* pairs with singular subjects (speaking of one); *have* pairs with plural subjects (speaking of more than one).
- **Contrasting Pairs:** The exercise explicitly contrasts singular vs plural noun pairs (*A bird / Birds, An apple / Apples, A cow / Cows*).
- **Interrogative Structure:** Classical questions invert *Has / Have* before the subject (*Has a cow horns? / Have cows horns?*).

1.	A bird (Singular)	has	A bird has claws.	Singular subject with article "A". Verb <i>has</i> . Predicate noun plural "claws". Declarative sentence ends with (.).
2.	Birds (Plural)	have	Birds have claws.	Plural subject with zero article. Verb <i>have</i> . Declarative sentence ends with (.).
3.	An apple (Singular)	has	An apple has a stem.	Singular subject with article "An" (before vowel sound). Verb <i>has</i> . Direct object "a stem". Declarative sentence ends with (.).
4.	Apples (Plural)	have	Apples have stems.	Plural subject with zero article. Verb <i>have</i> . Plural direct object "stems". Declarative sentence ends with (.).
5.	a cow (Singular)	has	Has a cow horns?	Interrogative inversion: <i>Has</i> + singular subject <i>a cow</i> . Capital "Has". Ends with question mark (?).
6.	cows (Plural)	have	Have cows horns?	Interrogative inversion: <i>Have</i> + plural subject <i>cows</i> . Capital "Have". Ends with question mark (?).

🔑 THE " ONE VS MORE THAN ONE " PRINCIPLE

Have students chant aloud: "*One bird has... Many birds have...*", "*One apple has... Many apples have...*", "*One cow has... Many cows have...*" to internalize the rule auditorily.

🔥 CLASSICAL QUESTION PHRASING

Modern English often uses "*Does a cow have horns?*". Explain that classical literature commonly inverts the main verb directly: "*Has a cow horns?*", which builds strong historical literacy.

🔍 ARTICLES REVIEW (" A " VS " AN ")

Draw attention to line 1 vs line 3: *A bird* (consonant sound /b/) versus *An apple* (vowel sound /æ/). Review when to use *a* and *an*.

☀️ PENMANSHIP & NEATNESS

Focus on proper spacing between words, letter proportion on ruled handwriting lines, and exact placement of punctuation marks (. and ?).

PEDAGOGICAL STANDARD

Aligned with Classical Trivium Grammar Stage & CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1.C, L.1.1.J, L.1.2.B