

**LESSON 23: STATEMENTS & QUESTIONS WITH "HAS" AND "HAVE"**

- Use " has " or " have " in writing statements beginning with :

I      we      he      she      they

1. I

\_\_\_\_\_

2. we

\_\_\_\_\_

3. he

\_\_\_\_\_

4. she

\_\_\_\_\_

5. they

\_\_\_\_\_

- Use " has " or " have " in writing questions with :

I      we      he      she      they

6. I

\_\_\_\_\_

7. we

\_\_\_\_\_

8. he

\_\_\_\_\_

9. she

\_\_\_\_\_

10. they

\_\_\_\_\_

**SELF-CHECK & CONCORD**

Notice the special rule for I: we say *I have*, not *I has*! Use *has* with *he* and *she*; use *have* with *I*, *we*, *they*. End statements with (.) and questions with (?).

LESSON 23: STATEMENTS & QUESTIONS WITH "HAS" AND "HAVE" — TEACHER GUIDE

CORE LINGUISTIC CONCEPTS & PEDAGOGY

- **The "I Have" Concord Exception:** Although *I* refers to one person, standard English uses *have* with 1st person singular (*I have*). 3rd person singular takes *has* (*he has, she has*).
- **Interrogative Inversion:** Classical questions invert *Have / Has* before the subject: *Have I...? Have we...? Has he...? Has she...? Have they...?*
- **Productive Fluency:** Students write complete, sensible sentences. Any grammatically sound sentence following concord and mechanics is correct.

|     |           |      |      |                                  |                                                                                                 |
|-----|-----------|------|------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.  | Statement | I    | have | I have a new reader for school.  | 1st person singular takes <i>have</i> (not <i>*has</i> ). Always capitalize "I". Period at end. |
| 2.  | Statement | we   | have | We have flowers in the garden.   | 1st person plural takes <i>have</i> . Capitalize "We". Period at end.                           |
| 3.  | Statement | he   | has  | He has a bright red apple.       | 3rd person singular masculine takes <i>has</i> . Capitalize "He". Period at end.                |
| 4.  | Statement | she  | has  | She has a sweet singing voice.   | 3rd person singular feminine takes <i>has</i> . Capitalize "She". Period at end.                |
| 5.  | Statement | they | have | They have warm coats for winter. | 3rd person plural takes <i>have</i> . Capitalize "They". Period at end.                         |
| 6.  | Question  | I    | have | Have I time to play outdoors?    | Inversion: <i>Have + I</i> . Capital "Have". Capital "I". Ends with question mark (?).          |
| 7.  | Question  | we   | have | Have we any clean paper?         | Inversion: <i>Have + we</i> . Capital "Have". Lowercase "we". Ends with question mark (?).      |
| 8.  | Question  | he   | has  | Has he a pencil in his desk?     | Inversion: <i>Has + he</i> . Capital "Has". Lowercase "he". Ends with question mark (?).        |
| 9.  | Question  | she  | has  | Has she seen the little kitten?  | Inversion: <i>Has + she</i> . Capital "Has". Lowercase "she". Ends with question mark (?).      |
| 10. | Question  | they | have | Have they finished their chores? | Inversion: <i>Have + they</i> . Capital "Have". Lowercase "they". Ends with question mark (?).  |

 **THE " I HAVE " EXCEPTION DRILL**

Students often over-apply the Lesson 19 rule (*\*"has is for one"*) to the pronoun *\*I*. Drill emphatically: "*I HAVE, never I HAS!*" Chant: "*I have, you have, he has, she has, we have, they have!*"

 **MECHANICS OF INTERROGATIVE INVERSION**

Highlight how the linking verb trades places with the subject pronoun: "*He has → Has he?*", "*They have → Have they?*". Remind students to switch capitalization accordingly.

 **THE CAPITAL " I " RULE**

Reiterate that the pronoun *I* remains uppercase even when tucked inside a question: "*Have I...?*"

 **COMPARATIVE REVIEW ( LESSON 18 VS 23 )**

Connect with Lesson 18: with *\*to be\**, *I* took singular *was* (*I was*), but with *\*to have\**, *I* takes plural-form *have* (*I have*). This juxtaposition cements English irregular verb mastery.

PEDAGOGICAL STANDARD

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