Have got and have to exercises with answers

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Choose the right option

My brother hates _____ for the bus.

a) waits b) waiting c) wait

2. Fill in the gaps

We _____ like _____ two tickets for the film, please.

Words: would / buying / buy / wants / to buy

3. Choose the right option

My sister _____ got long hair.

a) have b) has c) is

4. Choose the right option

Tom _____ get up at six every day.

a) has b) has to c) have to

5. Fill in the gaps

Tom often _____ _____ his keys.

Words: take / to take / forgets / takes / forget

6. Fill in the gaps

My children _____ _____ to bed at eight.

Words: hate / hates / go / going / goes

7. Choose the right option

I want _____ a new phone.

a) buy b) to buy c) buying

8. Choose the right option

We _____ got a car, so we go to work by bus.

a) haven't b) don't c) hasn't

9. Fill in the gaps

Anna _____ _____ work tomorrow. It's a holiday.

Words: have to / doesn't / don't / mustn't / has to

10. Put the words in order

Tell a friend that you both need to discuss the party

talk / talking / the / party / about / need / needs / to / We

Not all words are needed.

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11. Put the words in order

Say that Sam really doesn't like to get up early

getting / Sam / hates / early / up / hate / get

Not all words are needed.

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12. Choose the right option

Would you like _____ dinner with us tonight?

a) having b) to have c) have

13. Fill in the gaps

_____ Tom _____ a computer? No, he hasn't.

Words: Have / gets / Has / got / Does

14. Put the words in order

Say that every Saturday is a working day for Anna

has / Saturdays / work / have / Anna / to / on / working

Not all words are needed.

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15. Choose the right option

I need _____ some bread.

a) buys b) buy c) to buy

16. Choose the right option

Do you like _____ in the sea?

a) swim b) to swimming c) swimming

17. Choose the right option

My brother _____ be a doctor.

a) wants to b) wants c) want to

18. Choose the right option

_____ your parents got a big house?

a) Has b) Have c) Do

19. Choose the right option

The museum is free. You _____ pay.

a) mustn't b) doesn't have to c) don't have to

20. Choose the right option

Tom tried _____ the box, but he couldn't.

a) to open b) open c) opened

21. Choose the right option

Anna loves _____ photos of her cat.

a) to taking b) take c) taking

22. Choose the right option

My teacher wants _____ read more books.

a) us b) that we c) us to

23. Fill in the gaps

Our flat is small. It _____ _____ a garden.

Words: got / haven't / doesn't / hasn't / gets

24. Fill in the gap

You _____ cook tonight. We're going to a restaurant.

Words: has to / doesn't have to / don't have to / mustn't

Answers

Have got and have to exercises with answers

1. **waiting**

   After *hates*, the second verb ends in *-ing* too. The *-s* is already on *hates*, so we don't use *waits*.

2. **would ... to buy**

   For a polite request we use *would like*, then *to* + infinitive: *to buy*, not *buying*.

3. **has**

   My sister = *she*, so we use *has got*. We don't say *is got*.

4. **has to**

   Tom = *he*, so we use *has to*. Don't leave out *to*.

5. **forgets ... to take**

   Tom = *he*, so we use *forgets*. Then *to* + infinitive: *to take*.

6. **hate ... going**

   My children = *they*, so we use *hate* with no *-s*. After *hate*, use the -ing form: *going*, not *go*.

7. **to buy**

   After *want*, use *to* + infinitive: *to buy*, not *buy*.

8. **haven't**

   We go by bus, so we have no car: *haven't got*. *Hasn't* is for *he*, *she*, *it*; *don't* is wrong with *have got*.

9. **doesn't ... have to**

   It's a holiday, so working is not necessary. Anna = *she*, so we use *doesn't* + *have to*.

10. **We need to talk about the party.**

    After *need*, use *to* + infinitive: *to talk*. With *we*, *need* has no *-s*.

11. **Sam hates getting up early.**

    Sam = *he*, so we use *hates*. After *hates*, use the -ing form: *getting up*.

12. **to have**

    After *would like*, use *to* + infinitive too: *to have*, not *having*.

13. **Has ... got**

    Tom = *he*, so we use *Has*, and *got* comes after *Tom*. The answer is *hasn't*, so we don't use *Does*.

14. **Anna has to work on Saturdays.**

    Anna = *she*, so we use *has to*, not *have to*. After *has to*, use the infinitive *work*, not *working*.

15. **to buy**

    After *need*, use *to* + infinitive: *to buy*, not *buy*.

16. **swimming**

    After *like*, use the -ing form: *swimming*. Don't put *to* before an -ing form.

17. wants to

My brother = *he*, so we use *wants*. Then *to* + infinitive: *to be*.

18. Have

Your parents = *they*, so the question starts with *Have*, and *got* comes after the subject. We use *do* in many other questions, but not with *have got*.

19. don't have to

The museum is free, so paying is not necessary: *don't have to*. *Mustn't* means that it is not allowed.

20. to open

After *tried*, use *to* + infinitive: *to open*. *Tried* already shows the past, so we don't use *opened*.

21. taking

After *loves*, the second verb ends in *-ing*: *taking*. Don't put *to* before an -ing form.

22. us to

When someone else does the action, put the person after *wants*, then *to*: *us to read*. We don't use *that* after *want*.

23. hasn't ... got

Our flat = *it*, so the negative is *hasn't got*. We don't use *doesn't* with *got*, and *haven't* is for *I*, *you*, *we*, *they*.

24. don't have to

We're going to a restaurant, so cooking is not necessary: *don't have to*. *Mustn't* means that something is not allowed.