

Chapter 1: Have you thought of the verb 'have'

ENGLISH WORKSHOP [PAGE 16]

English Workshop | Q 1. (a) | Page 16

Add your own sentences to those given in the passage to illustrate the uses of 'have'.

To show possession

SOLUTION

To show possession

Sentences:

- i. I have a shower in my bathroom.
- ii. Pratik has an earth brown colour car, parked in his society.
- iii. Tatjana has a dog with a brown coat.
- iv. I have two mobile phones.
- v. The baby has blue eyes.

English Workshop | Q 1. (b) | Page 16

Add your own sentences to those given in the passage to illustrate the uses of 'have'.

To indicate the relationship

SOLUTION

To indicate the relationship

Sentences:

- i. Alice has got seven sisters.
- ii. She has four children.
- iii. I do not have an aunt.
- iv. Samiksha has four best friends.
- v. Abhinav says, "He has the most caring father in the world."

English Workshop | Q 1. (c) | Page 16

Add your own sentences to those given in the passage to illustrate the uses of 'have'.

To refer to eating/drinking

SOLUTION

To refer to eating/drinking

Sentences

- i. I have this chocolate pastry every evening.
- ii. Let me buy you a drink. What would you like to have?
- iii. Why don't you stay and have lunch with us?
- iv. I'm hungry; let's have dinner at that hamburger place.
- v. I have had the best Italian cuisine in that restaurant.

English Workshop | Q 1. (d) | Page 16

Add your own sentences to those given in the passage to illustrate the uses of 'have'.

To show ownership

SOLUTION

To show ownership

Sentences

- i. He has three Jaguars and a Bentley.
- ii. I haven't purchased that 3BHK flat yet.
- iii. That man in white has a pharmaceutical company.
- iv. Sheena has a lovely black-coloured sling bag.
- v. Of course, I have a diploma certificate with me.

English Workshop | Q 1. (e) | Page 16

Add your own sentences to those given in the passage to illustrate the uses of 'have'.

To refer to events, activities, and experiences

SOLUTION

To refer to events, activities, and experiences

Sentences

- i. The house party that we had at Lonavala was worth remembering.
- ii. I will definitely have a bath in the Ganga River.
- iii. I have an urgent clientele meeting this month.
- iv. You have to be on time for Pia's birthday celebration this evening.
- v. She has a yoga class tomorrow morning.

English Workshop | Q 1. (f) | Page 16

Add your own sentences to those given in the passage to illustrate the uses of 'have'.

To refer to a physical condition

SOLUTION

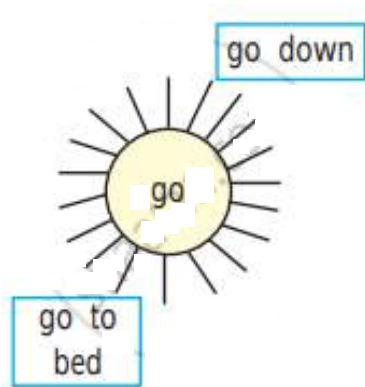
To refer to a physical condition

Sentences

- i. I have an upset stomach for three days.
- ii. People of this region have various health-related issues.
- iii. Lawrence has a terrible headache, backache, and stomach-ache.
- iv. You are mistaken. I do not have a fever.
- v. He has an unusual physical appearance.

English Workshop | Q 2.1 | Page 16

Look up the following verbs in a good dictionary. List at least 20 different uses of the following. You may include their use with different prepositions, adverbs, and idioms.



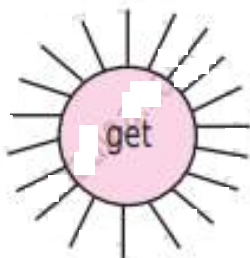
SOLUTION

Uses of 'go':

- i. **To walk, travel, move etc:** He is going across the field.
- ii. **To be sent, passed on, etc:** Complaints have to go through the proper channels.
- iii. **To be given, sold, etc:** The prize goes to John Smith.
- iv. **To lead to:** Where does this road go?
- v. **To visit, to attend:** I decided not to go to the movie.
- vi. **To be destroyed etc:** This wall will have to go.
- vii. **To proceed, be done:** The meeting went very well.
- viii. **To disappear:** My purse has gone!
- ix. **To do (some action or activity):** I am going hiking next week-end.
- x. **To become:** These apples have gone bad.

English Workshop | Q 2.2 | Page 16

Look up the following verbs in a good dictionary. List at least 20 different uses of the following. You may include their use with different prepositions, adverbs, and idioms.



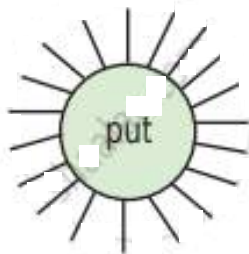
SOLUTION

Uses of 'get':

- i. **To receive or obtain:** I got a letter this morning.
- ii. **To bring or buy:** Please get me some snacks.
- iii. **To (manage to) move, go, take, put, etc:** He got the book down from the shelf.
- iv. **To cause to be in a certain condition etc:** You'll get me into trouble.
- v. **To become:** You're getting old.
- vi. **To persuade:** I'll try to get him to dance.
- vii. **To succeed (in doing) or to happen(to do) something:** I'll soon get to know the neighbours.
- viii. **To catch (a disease etc):** She got measles last week.
- ix. **To arrive:** When did they get home?
- x. **To catch (someone):** The police will definitely get the thief.

English Workshop | Q 2.3 | Page 16

Look up the following verbs in a good dictionary. List at least 20 different uses of the following. You may include their use with different prepositions, adverbs, and idioms.



SOLUTION

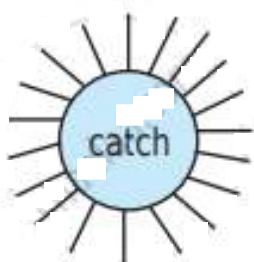
Uses of 'put':

- i. **To place in a certain position or situation:** When did the Russians first put a man into space?
- ii. **To submit or present (a proposal, question, etc):** I put several questions to him.
- iii. **To express in words:** Children sometimes have such a funny way of putting things!

- iv. **To write down:** I'm trying to write a letter to her, but I don't know what to put.
- v. **To sail in a particular direction:** The ship put into harbour for repairs.
- vi. **To attribute: assign; ascribe:** She put the blame on me.
- vii. **To impose:** The government put a tax on luxuries.
- viii. **To make someone do something:** Sushant put his dog through its tricks.
- ix. **To bring in or add; introduce; inject:** Avinash is excellent in putting life to a party.
- x. **To bring about; effect:** My father believes in putting a stop to cheating.

English Workshop | Q 2.4 | Page 16

Look up the following verbs in a good dictionary. List at least 20 different uses of the following. You may include their use with different prepositions, adverbs, and idioms.



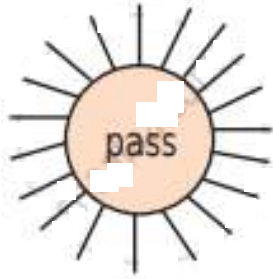
SOLUTION

Uses of 'catch':

- i. **To stop and hold(something which is moving); to capture:** He caught the cricket ball.
- ii. **To be in time for, or get on(a train. bus, etc):** I'll have to catch the 09:45 train to London.
- iii. **To surprise(someone) in the act of:** I caught him stealing my vegetables.
- iv. **To become infected with a disease or illness):** He caught flu.
- v. **To cause or become accidentally stuck:** The child caught her fingers in the car door.
- vi. **To hit:** The punch caught him on the chin.
- vii. **To manager to hear:** Did you catch what she said?
- viii. **To start burning:** I dropped a match on the pile of wood and it caught fire immediately.
- ix. **If you manage to see or hear a TV or radio program:** Did you catch the show last night?
- x. **If you notice or become interested in something:** Her shoes caught my attention.

English Workshop | Q 2.5 | Page 16

Look up the following verbs in a good dictionary. List at least 20 different uses of the following. You may include their use with different prepositions, adverbs, and idioms.



SOLUTION

Uses of 'pass':

- i. **To move towards and then beyond something:** The principal passed through the corridor.
- ii. **To be given from one person to another:** The defender passed the ball to the midfielder.
- iii. **To be beyond something:** This passes my understanding.
- iv. **To overtake:** The truck passed me at a dangerous turn on the road.
- v. **To spend time:** They passed several hours in the garden.
- vi. **To accept or approve:** The government has passed a resolution.
- vii. **To announce:** The judge passed a harsh judgment on the criminal.
- viii. **To end or go away:** His troubles soon passed.
- ix. **To be successful:** I passed my driving test.
- x. **To die or expire:** My uncle passed away last year.