Lesson Twenty-seven

Have

Strong form: hæv; weak forms: əv, v

When ‘have’ occurs as a full verb, (e.g. ‘to have and to hold’), the strong form is used. As an auxiliary verb, it is a weak form word; the strong form is used contrastively, (e.g. ‘I don’t know if you have or haven’t’), for emphasis, (e.g. ‘You have to see it’), and also in final position, (e.g. ‘I’ve got as much as you have’). It is also quite often used in initial position, (e.g. ‘Have you seen my book’). Elsewhere the weak form is commonly used. Weak form: / əv / (e.g. ‘Which have you seen?’ / ˈwɪtʃ əv ju ˈsiːn /; the form / v / is only use after vowels, (e.g. ‘We’ve seen it’ / wɪv ˈsiːn ɪt /).