Vibenglish

PRE-A1 STARTERS · 6–8 AÑOS

Have got

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

¿Qué vamos a aprender?

Usamos **have got / has got** para decir lo que tenemos: cosas, mascotas, familia o cómo somos. Con **I, you, we, they** va **have got**; con **he, she, it** va **has got**. Para preguntar, ponemos **have** o **has** delante.

Positive	Negative	Question
I have got (I've got) a cat.	I haven't got a cat.	Have you got a cat?
She has got (she's got) a dog.	She hasn't got a dog.	Has she got a dog?

1 Complete with *have got* or *has got* .

1. I *have got* a cat.
2. She _____ long hair.
3. We _____ a red car.
4. Tom _____ two brothers.
5. They _____ a big garden.
6. My dog _____ a long tail.

2 Make the sentences negative.

1. I've got a bike. → *I haven't got a bike.*
2. He's got a computer. → _____
3. We've got a garden. → _____
4. It's got wings. → _____

3 Complete the questions and answers.

1. _____ you got a pet? ✓ Yes, I _____.
2. _____ she got a ball? ✗ No, she _____.
3. _____ they got a car? ✓ Yes, they _____.
4. _____ he got blue eyes? ✗ No, he _____.

4 Draw your monster and write about it.

My monster has got _____

It has got _____

It hasn't got _____

SOLUCIONARIO

Have got

1 2. has got · 3. have got · 4. has got · 5. have got · 6. has got

2
2. He hasn't got a computer.
3. We haven't got a garden.
4. It hasn't got wings.

3
1. Have you got a pet? Yes, I have.
2. Has she got a ball? No, she hasn't.
3. Have they got a car? Yes, they have.
4. Has he got blue eyes? No, he hasn't.

4 Respuesta libre. Ejemplo: *My monster has got three eyes. It has got big ears. It hasn't got hair.*

Ideas para el aula

Error frecuente: *She have got*. Recordad que con **he, she, it** siempre va **has**.

En las respuestas cortas no se repite *got*: *Yes, I have* (no *Yes, I have got*).

Para el ejercicio 4, cada alumno describe su monstruo en voz alta y la clase intenta dibujarlo sin verlo.