

Check it

Choose the correct alternative.

Nelle domande l'ausiliare Do o Does precede / segue il soggetto.

4 Choose the correct alternative.

Do / Does you like History?

- 1 Do / Does we have Geography today?
- 2 Do / Does they listen to music in class?
- 3 Do / Does David like music?
- 4 Do / Does Rebecca like pizza?
- 5 Do / Does the bus leave at 7.00?

5 Complete the questions and write the short answers.

Do they like ice cream? (✓) Yes, they do

- 1 John study French? (✓)
- 2 you use your phone at school? (X)
- 3 her dad teach D&T? (✓)
- 4 they go to dance classes? (X)
- 5 your sister go shopping on Saturday? (X)
- 6 his parents speak English? (✓)

1 Jane after



3 Paul on S

7 Wr

Do

Yes

1

2

3

4

5

8 Use

wri

I wa

are my mom and dad. This is my uncle John,
(my (5) brother) and this is his son,
my cousin Nick. Nick (6) brothers
or sisters – he's an only child.
I (7) got a pet, but (8)
is a photo of Nick (9) rabbit, Fluffy.
Have you (10) brothers or sisters?

15 Translate the text into English.

Questa è la mia famiglia: mio papà Robert,
mia mamma Sally e mio fratello Ben.

Mio papà non ha fratelli o sorelle, ma mia
mamma ha una sorella, Julie. Lei è mia zia.

Mio zio si chiama Peter. I figli di Julie e Peter
sono Mason e Emily. Sono i miei cugini.

A casa abbiamo quattro animali: due pesci
rossi e due criceti.

he has got	it's got
it has got	we've got
we have got	you've got
you have got	they've got
they have got	

Si usa **have got** per parlare di possesso o di rapporti di parentela e amicizia.

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Check it

Complete the rule.

Con **I/you/we/they** si usa **have got**.

Con **he/she/it** si usa

1 Choose the correct alternative.

Tim **have / has** got a hamster.

- 1 I **have / has** got a sister.
- 2 Steve **have / has** got a new watch.
- 3 We **have / has** got a Brazilian friend.
- 4 They **have / has** got a tortoise.
- 5 Molly **have / has** got two brothers.
- 6 My grandad **have / has** got a dog.
- 7 You **have / has** got cool trainers!
- 8 Maisie **have / has** got a garden.

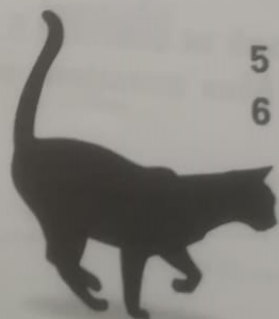
2 Rewrite the sentences in exercise 1 using the short form of **have/has got**.

Tim **'s got** a hamster.

3 Is 's in the sentence **is** or **has**?

Eddie's from Oxford. **is**

- 1 She's thirteen years old.
- 2 Jim's got a big family.
- 3 The new student's very shy.
- 4 It's a difficult exercise.
- 5 Anna's got a new boyfriend.
- 6 She's very happy.
- 7 Dillon's got a mouse.
- 8 My dad's got a scooter.



we have not got	you haven't got
you have not got	they haven't got
they have not got	

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4 2-07 Reorder the words to make negative sentences. Then listen and check.

not / Amy / has / a pet / got

Amy **has not got a pet**.

- 1 got / we / a smart TV / have / not
- 2 Jake / not / Leo / got / and / cousins / have
- 3 a sister / George / not / got / has
- 4 have / you / not / a guinea pig / got
- 5 got / has / a rabbit / my brother / not
- 6 got / has / a computer / not / my grandma
- 7 have / a brother / got / I / not
- 8 a garden / not / got / have / they

5 Rewrite the negative sentences in exercise 4 using the short form of **have got**.

Amy **hasn't got a pet**.

6 Write affirmative and negative sentences with **have / has got**.

They / a blue car. (X) They / a red car. (✓)

They **haven't got a blue car**.

They **'ve got a red car**.

- 1 They / a hamster. (X) They / a guinea pig. (✓)
- 2 Gina / a sister. (X) She / a brother. (✓)
- 3 Patrick / a tablet. (X) He / a phone. (✓)
- 4 Sam and I / a new English teacher. (X) We / a new Maths teacher. (✓)
- 5 My brother / a car. (X) He / a scooter. (✓)
- 6 We / two dogs and a rabbit. (X) We / two rabbits and a dog. (✓)