

IL VERBO HAVE GOT

Forma affermativa

I/You/We/They **have got/'ve got** a fast car

He/She/It **has got/'s got** a fast car

Forma negativa

I/You/We/They **have not got/haven't got** a fast car

He/She/It **has not got/hasn't got** a fast car

Forma interrogativa

Have I/you/we they got a fast car?

Has he/she/it got a fast car?

Forma interrogativa-negativa

Haven't I/you/we/they got a fast car?

Hasn't he/she/it got a fast car?

Risposte brevi

Yes, I/you/we/they **have** No, I/you/we/they **haven't**

Yes, he/she/it **has** No, he/she/it **hasn't**

Dopo nomi propri e comuni si può usare la forma affermativa contratta di has ('s), ma non la forma contratta di have ('ve)

Lucy has got a new boyfriend = Lucy's **got** a new boyfriend

Lucy ha un nuovo fidanzato

The flat has got four bedrooms = The flat's **got** four bedrooms

L'appartamento ha quattro camere da letto

The Smiths **have got** three children. NON The Smith's ve got three children Gli Smith hanno tre figli

Nelle risposte brevi non si usa il rafforzativo got

Uso

Il verbo have got si usa per:

esprimere possesso

We have got a small house in the Alps

Abbiamo una piccola casa sulle Alpi

indicare parentela e legami

I have got a sister

Ho una sorella

descrivere l'aspetto fisico

Brian's got a black beard

Brian ha la barba nera

parlare di malattie e disturbi fisici

Michelle's got a terrible cold

Michelle ha un terribile raffreddore

Esercizi

Sottolinea l'alternativa corretta e traduci.

1. She *'s/have got* a big family.
2. My brother and I *have got/has got* dark curly hair.
3. We *'ve got/'s got* maths, double physics and double Latin today!
4. Phone me this evening. You *has got/have got* my number.
5. My parents *'ve got/have got* the flu. They aren't at work today.
6. Anna's friend *has got/have got* a swimming pool in her garden!
7. Her boyfriend is very good-looking. He *'ve got/'s got* short blond hair.
8. What's the matter? I *have got/has got* a terrible toothache.
9. Jeremy *'ve got/'s got* three girlfriends!
10. My neighbours *have/has got* a very noisy dog.

Completa le frasi con *haven't got/hasn't got*.

1. I my dictionary. Can I use yours?
2. We any pets.
3. You time to eat breakfast. It's late!
4. Amy any homework this evening, so she is at friend's house.
5. My flat a balcony.
6. My sister and I have got small pretty noses. We My dad's big nose. Thank heavens!
7. Robert's grandparents a car!
8. Giulia is OK now, she a stomach ache.
9. Her cousin,..... a TV in his house!

Riordina le parole per formulare delle frasi alla forma affermativa, negativa e interrogativa.

1. a car/ Liz/ has/ got/ ? *Has Liz got a car?*
2. you/ who/ got/ for biology/ have/?
3. I'm in a hurry. haven't/ much time/ got/ I
4. hasn't/ green spaces/ our town/ many/ got
5. a good/ at our school/ got/ language lab/ we've
6. money/ Paul and Liam/ got/ for the cinema/ haven't
7. brown/ has got/ eyes? he
8. garage/ got/ a big/ they've
9. George/ hair/ what/ has/ colour/ got/ ?

Scrivi 10 frasi con il verbo avere in forma affermativa, negativa ed interrogativa utilizzando i vocaboli studiati.