

# HAVE GOT : TENER

(PRESENT SIMPLE)

## 1. STRUCTURE

### AFFIRMATIVE:

I /We/You/They	have got ('ve got)
He /She /It	has got ('s got)

### NEGATIVE:

I /We/You/They	haven't got
He /She /It	hasn't got

### INTERROGATIVE:

Wh-WORD: What Who Which When Where	have	I / We/You/They	got?
	has	He /She /It	

### SHORT ANSWERS:

Yes, I we you <b>have</b> they	No, I we you <b>haven't</b> they
Yes, he she <b>has</b> it	No, he she <b>hasn't</b> it

## 2. USES

### 1. To talk about possessions and family relationships.

(Para posesiones y relaciones familiares)

I **have got** a smart phone. *Tengo un móvil inteligente.*  
 She **has got** a new bike. *Ella tiene una bici nueva.*  
 You **have got** two sisters. *Tú tienes dos hermanas.*  
 I **have got** one brother. *Tengo un hermano.*

### 2. To describe appearance.

(Para describir la apariencia física)

Julia **has got** dark hair. *Julia tiene el pelo oscuro.*  
 Peter **has got** green eyes. *Pedro tiene los ojos verdes.*  
 I **ve got** blue eyes. *Tengo los ojos azules.*

### 3. To talk about some illnesses.

(Para hablar de algunas enfermedades)

I **ve got** a headache. *Tengo dolor de cabeza.*  
 I **haven't got** a headache anymore. *Ya no tengo dolor de cabeza.*  
 She **s got** a stomachache. *Ella tiene dolor de barriga.*  
 He **s got** a toothache. *Él tiene dolor de muelas.*  
 I **ve got** a cold. *Tengo un resfriado.*  
 I **ve got** the flu. *Tengo la gripe.*

### 4. "HAVE" is used in some fixed expressions.

(En algunas expresiones fijas para indicar acciones no relacionadas con el verbo "tener")

<b>Have breakfast</b>	<i>desayunar</i>
<b>Have lunch</b>	<i>almorzar</i>
<b>Have a snack</b>	<i>merendar</i>
<b>Have dinner</b>	<i>cenar</i>
<b>Have a shower</b>	<i> ducharse/darse una ducha</i>
<b>Have a bath</b>	<i>bañarse/ darse un baño</i>
<b>Have a nap</b>	<i> echar una siesta</i>
<b>Have fun</b>	<i> divertirse/pasarlo bien</i>

<b>Have a good time</b>	<i>divertirse/pasarlo bien</i>
<b>Have a rest</b>	<i>Descansar</i>

What **do** you **have** for breakfast?

*¿Qué desayunas/tomas de desayuno?*

I usually **have** for breakfast cereals with milk.

*Normalmente desayuno cereales con leche.*

What time **do** you **have** breakfast?

*¿A qué hora desayunas?*

I **have** breakfast at quarter to eight (7:45).

*Desayuno a las ocho menos cuarto.*

We **have** fun in the park every afternoon.

*Lo pasamos bien en el parque todas las tardes*

We **don't have** fun at the dentist!

*¡No lo pasamos bien en el dentista!*

I **have a rest** at home after high school.

*Descanso en casa después del instituto.*

## 3. HAVE GOT (BRITISH) VS HAVE (AMERICAN)

Estas dos formas verbales tienen el mismo significado "tener", pero son diferentes en su estructura. Echa un vistazo al siguiente cuadro y analiza las diferencias:

	British English	American English
positive	<b>I've got</b> (I have got) <b>he's got</b> (he has got)	<b>I have</b> <b>he has</b>
negative	<b>I haven't got</b> <b>he hasn't got</b>	<b>I don't have</b> <b>he doesn't have</b>
question	<b>have you got</b> <b>has he got</b>	<b>do you have</b> <b>does he have</b>
answer	Yes, I <b>have</b> . Yes, he <b>has</b> .	Yes, I <b>do</b> . Yes, he <b>does</b> .
	No, I <b>haven't</b> . No, he <b>hasn't</b> .	No, I <b>don't</b> . No, he <b>doesn't</b> .

# HAVE GOT ACTIVITIES

## 1. Write HAVE GOT/HAS GOT in the gaps.

- 1. His friend ..... a dog.
- 2. My aunt ..... a new house.
- 3. The Scotts ..... a big car.
- 4. An elephant ..... big ears.
- 5. Birds ..... feathers.
- 6. We ..... many friends.
- 7. You ..... a nice smile.

## 2. Make the sentences in exercise 1 negative.

- 1. His friend hasn't got a dog.
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....
- 6.....
- 7.....

## 3. Write 5 things that you've got.

I've got a new watch.  
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.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

## 4. Write 5 things that you haven't got.

I haven't got an alarm clock.  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

## 5. Write 3 things your best friend's got.

He's got a cat.  
.....  
.....  
.....

## 6. Write 3 things your best friend hasn't got.

He hasn't got a big car.  
.....  
.....  
.....

## 7. Change the sentences into (a) Interrogative and (b) Negative.

- 1. They have got two children.  
a) \_\_\_\_\_  
b) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. The baby has got three teeth.  
a) \_\_\_\_\_  
b) \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. They have got brown eyes.  
a) \_\_\_\_\_  
b) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. The teacher has got curly hair.  
a) \_\_\_\_\_  
b) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. My sister has got strong legs.  
a) \_\_\_\_\_  
b) \_\_\_\_\_

## 8. Write a SHORT ANSWER for these questions:

- 1. Have you got a sister?
- 2. Have you got a brother?
- 3. Have you got a pet?
- 4. Have you got fair hair?
- 5. Have you got brown eyes?
- 6. Has your mother got long hair?
- 7. Has your father got a moustache?
- 8. Has your mum got blue eyes?
- 9. Has your house got a garden?
- 10. Has your house got a big balcony?

## 9. Write: Has or Have. Then give short answers

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ you got a big nose?  
-
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ you got ten fingers?  
-
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ your friends got beards?  
- No,
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ Ben got a lovely smile?  
- No,
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Helen and Nick got big feet? -  
-No,
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ a cat got a tail?  
-
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ a chimp got long arms?  
- Yes,