

6 *have got*: negative (short form)

<i>have got</i> negative (short form)	<i>have got</i> negativa
I haven't got	yo no tengo
you haven't got	tú no tienes
he hasn't got	él no tiene
she hasn't got	ella no tiene
it hasn't got	(ello) no tiene
we haven't got	nosotros/as no tenemos
you haven't got	vosotros/as no tenéis
they haven't got	ellos/as no tienen

Se usa *have got* para expresar posesión.

1 Une las dos partes de las frases. Luego escríbelas.

I we he they it you she	hasn't got hasn't got haven't got haven't got hasn't got haven't got haven't got
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I haven't got

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1 _____ | 4 _____ |
| 2 _____ | 5 _____ |
| 3 _____ | 6 _____ |

2 Indica la respuesta correcta.

I **hasn't** / **haven't** got a notebook.

- We **hasn't** / **haven't** got blue eyes.
- Beth **hasn't** / **haven't** got pencils.
- I **hasn't** / **haven't** got a bag.
- My friend **hasn't** / **haven't** got black hair.
- You **hasn't** / **haven't** got a pen.
- Rafael **hasn't** / **haven't** got brown eyes.

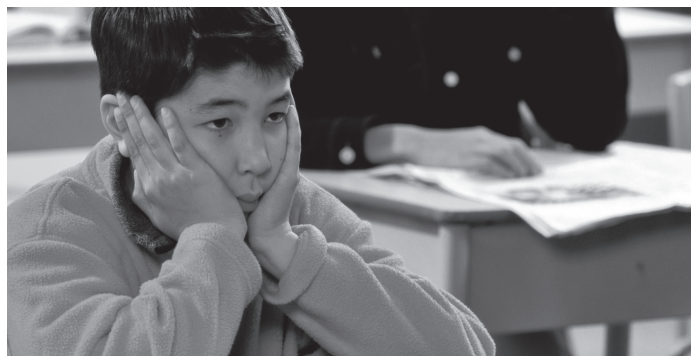
3 Completa las frases con las palabras del recuadro.

haven't hasn't haven't haven't
hasn't hasn't haven't

It hasn't got a bag.

- You _____ got brown hair.
- They _____ got notebooks.
- Will _____ got pencils.
- We _____ got blue eyes.
- Sara _____ got a bag.
- I _____ got a black pen.

4 Completa el texto con *hasn't* o *haven't*.



I haven't got pencils and I (1) _____ got pens. My friends are Nina and Marcos. They (2) _____ got pencils. Nina has got a blue pen. She (3) _____ got a black pen. Marcos has got a black pen. He (4) _____ got a blue pen. We (5) _____ got notebooks. Nina and Marcos have got bags, but I (6) _____ got a bag.

Vocabulario clave

bag(s) bolsa(s) black negro blue azul brown marrón eyes ojos friend(s) amigo/a(s)
hair pelo notebook(s) cuaderno(s) pen(s) bolígrafo(s) pencil(s) lápiz(es)