

ESCUELA: CENS ZONDA

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CURSO: 2º1º - 2º2º

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TURNO: NOCHE

ÁREA CURRICULAR: LENGUA EXTRANJERA – INGLÉS-

TÍTULO DE LA PROPUESTA: HAVE – HAS GOT

CONTENIDOS:

- **Vocabulario: Miembros de la familia - Descripciones**
- **Números**

Guía de Actividades N°5

Estimados alumnos:

¿Cómo están? Esperamos que ustedes y sus familias se encuentren muy bien. Les enviamos las siguientes actividades para que las realicen en sus cuadernos. No es necesario que impriman las imágenes, ya que no es siempre posible, pero sí coloquen el título de la actividad y enumeren los ejercicios que resuelven. Pueden utilizar diccionarios, o páginas web.

Les adjuntamos nuestras direcciones de e-mail para que nos hagan llegar sus trabajos:

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HAVE GOT

En esta guía se desarrollará el uso del verbo “Have Got”(Tener). El cual se utiliza para referirse a posesiones materiales o para describir la cantidad de integrantes de la familia o características físicas de las personas.

Por ejemplo:

I have got a white car. (Yo tengo un auto blanco)



Mary has got three sisters. (Mary tiene tres hermanas)
Susan has got black hair and green eyes. (Susan tiene cabello negro y ojos verdes)

Este verbo se conjuga en dos formas según el pronombre: HAVE GOT – HAS GOT
 (Observa la tabla a continuación)

HAVE GOT

AFFIRMATIVE FORM	NEGATIVE FORM	INTERROGATIVE FORM	EXAMPLES
I have got / I've got You have got /You've got He has got / He's got She has got / She's got It has got / It's got We have got / We've got You have got / You've got They have got / They've got	I have not got / I haven't got You have not got /You haven't got He has not got /He hasn't got She has not got / She hasn't got It has not got / It hasn't got We have not got / We haven't got You have not got / You haven't got They have not got / They haven't got	Have I got a pen? Have you got a cat? Has he got a dog? Has she got a bike? Has it got a tail? Have we got any pens? Have you got any cats? Have they got any dogs? Your turn It..... You.....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I have got a pen. • They haven't got any pens. • He has got a headache. • You have got a car. • We have got pencils. • She hasn't got any bottles. • Have they got any fruit? • We've got nice shoes. • Has he got any news? • I've got a new t-shirt.

Las siguientes actividades se encuentran en el cuadernillo de trabajo del año pasado. Si lo tienes, realizas las tareas allí sino en tu cuaderno.

En la próxima página, hay un cuadro explicativo sobre el uso de este verbo.

Además, en este video también puedes observar una breve explicación
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zTq3cbzt4wc>

(Practise online) Para practicar online, abrir: joinmyquiz.com

C ó d i g o : 1 9 8 5 9 8 0



Have got

Affirmative	
Full form	Short form
I have got...	I've got...
You have got...	You've got...
He/She/It has got...	He's/She's/It's got...
We have got...	We've got...
You have got...	You've got...
They have got...	They've got...

Negative	
Full form	Short form
I have not got...	I haven't got...
You have not got...	You haven't got...
He/She/It has not got...	He/She/It hasn't got...
We have not got...	We haven't got...
You have not got...	You haven't got...
They have not got...	They haven't got...

Interrogative
Have I got...?
Have you got...?
Has he/she/it got...?
Have we got...?
Have you got...?
Have they got...?

Short answers	
Affirmative	Negative
Yes, I have.	No, I haven't.
Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Yes, he/she/it has.	No, he/she/it hasn't.
Yes, we have.	No, we haven't.
Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Yes, they have.	No, they haven't.

- Use **have/has + got** to talk about family and possessions.
Use **have/has + got** to describe people.
I have got a sister.
They have got a new computer.
He has got brown hair.
- Don't use **got** in short answers.
Have you got a TV?
Yes, ~~have~~ got. Yes, I have.
- In the interrogative form, the subject and **have/has** change position.
Have/has go before the subject.
Have they got a TV?

- In the negative form, **not** goes between **have/has** and **got**.
She has not got a cat.
- Use short forms when speaking.
I've got a cousin.
He hasn't got a cousin.
- Remember!
Short form of **has got** = 's + **got**
Don't confuse:
's = short form of **is**
's = short form of **has**
's = possessive



He's got a brother. (verb to have)
He's my brother. (verb to be)
He is Jack's brother. (possessive's)

Grammar in use: have got

6 Complete the dialogue with *got*, *have* and *haven't*. Then, listen and check your answers.

A: you any brothers?
 B: Yes, I I four brothers.
 A: And you any sisters?
 B: No, I I any sisters.
 A: What about cousins?
 you any cousins?
 B: Yes! I twelve cousins!

7 Listen and practise the rhythm.

got any have you have you got any
 Have you got any brothers?

Grammar Box

I **have got** 27 brothers.
 I **haven't got** any cousins.
Have you got any cousins?
 Yes, I **have**. / No, I **haven't**.

Complete.

- **Affirmative sentences**
 //You/We/They got...
- **Negative sentences**
 //You/We/They have got...
- **Interrogative sentences**
 //you/we/they got...?
- **Short answers**
 Yes, //you/we/they
 No, //you/we/they have

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You can... talk about your family.

a Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about your families.
 Have you got any brothers/sisters/cousins?
 What's your mum's/dad's name?

b Make a family tree of your partner's family.

Page 27- Work on exercise 6 (Página 27-Trabaja en el ejercicio 6)

Vocabulary: numbers 21-100

4 Complete the list with the numbers in the box. Then, listen and check your answers.

fifty eighty thirty sixty seventy forty ninety

Ten, twenty,, a hundred.

36

36

Listening

5 Listen and write the missing words.

I've only got sisters.

I have got brothers and sisters.

I haven't got any

Wow! Have you got any cousins, Chief?

You're my, you dummy!

Work on exercise 4- Ubica los nombres de los números en orden. (Trabaja en el ejercicio 4)



Work on these exercises

- 1- Haz un círculo a la opción correcta.
- 2- Transformar a forma negativa las oraciones del punto N°1.
- 3- Formular preguntas con las palabras dadas. Incluye: have – has got
- 4- Re escribir las oraciones usando formas cortas (Contracción de sujeto y verbo)
- 5- Responder las preguntas referidas a ti, a algún miembro de tu familia o amigo/a.

1 Circle the correct option.
 He have got (~~has got~~) a little sister.
 a You have got / has got a computer at home.
 b Your friend have got / has got a cousin in England.
 c They have got / has got blue eyes.
 d She have got / has got American friends.
 e I have got / has got seven cousins.
 f We have got / has got red hair.

2 Look at exercise 2. Make negative sentences.
 He hasn't got a little sister.
 a
 b
 c
 d
 e
 f

3 Make questions with these words.
 you / blonde hair
Have you got blonde hair?
 a your mum / blue eyes

 b they / any brothers

 c he / TV / his bedroom

 d we / Sam's address

 e she / new car

 f you / dog

4 Rewrite using the short form.
 My friend has got four sisters.
My friend's got four sisters
 a We have not got blonde hair.

 b They have got a skateboard.

 c She has not got a brother or a sister.

 d I have got a new CD.

 e You have not got green eyes.

5 Write true short answers.
 Have you got a TV in your bedroom?
Yes, I have./No, I haven't.
 a Has your best friend got black hair?

 b Have you got two sisters?

 c Have your school friends got computers?

 d Has your dad got curly hair?

 e Has your mum got green eyes?

 f Has your teacher got long hair?

 g Have you got a cat?



Director: Profesor Alejandro Godoy