

Activity Type

Grammar Exercises: categorising, binary choice, gap-fill, matching, writing and rewriting sentences

Focus

'Have got' and 'has got'

Aim

To practice 'have got' and 'has got' in affirmative and negative sentences, yes/no questions and short answers.

Preparation

Make one copy of the two-page worksheet for each student.

Level

Elementary (A1-A2)

Time

30 minutes

Introduction

In this 'have got' and 'has got' worksheet, students learn and practice using 'have got' and 'has got' in affirmative and negative sentences, as well as in yes/no questions and short answers.

Procedure

Give each student a copy of the two-page worksheet.

First, students put subjects in the correct category, according to whether they are used with 'have got' or 'has got'.

Exercise A - Answer key

Have got: they, I, we, you

Has got: Anna, he, she, it

Students then underline the correct 'have got' or 'has got' form in each sentence.

Exercise B - Answer key

1. hasn't got
2. have got
3. has got
4. haven't got

Next, students complete sentences with 'haven't got' or 'hasn't got'.

Exercise C - Answer key

1. hasn't got
2. hasn't got
3. haven't got
4. haven't got
5. hasn't got
6. haven't got

After that, students complete yes/no questions with 'have' or 'has' and then match them to answers.

Exercise D - Answer key

1. Has, b
2. Have, f
3. Has, d
4. Have, c
5. Has, a
6. Have, e

(continued on the next page)

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Procedure continued

Students then rewrite sentences, replacing the words in bold with the correct form of 'have got' or 'has got'.

Exercise E - Answer key

1. The woman hasn't got a job.
2. Has the hotel got a restaurant?
3. She hasn't got a pencil.
4. Have you got the tickets?
5. I haven't got any books in my bag.
6. Have they got coats?
7. My parents haven't got long hair.
8. Has Tom got class today?

Following that, students look at the table for Tom, Emma, Ben and Mia and complete yes/no questions using 'Have' or 'Has' and answer the questions.

Exercise F - Answer key

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Has Tom got a fast car? | Yes, he has. |
| 2. Has Emma got a dog? | No, she hasn't. |
| 3. Have Ben and Mia got an old bike? | No, they haven't. |
| 4. Has Tom got two cats? | No, he hasn't. |
| 5. Have Ben and Mia got a small garden? | Yes, they have. |
| 6. Has Emma got a new phone? | Yes, she has. |

Finally, students look at the table again and write six lines. On each line, they write two sentences. The first sentence is about what Tom or Emma has got, or what Ben and Mia have got. The second sentence is about what the student hasn't got.

Exercise G - Possible answers

1. Tom has got a fast car. I haven't got a fast car.
2. Emma has got blue eyes. I haven't got blue eyes.
3. Ben and Mia have got a big TV. I haven't got a big TV.
4. Tom has got a new computer. I haven't got a new computer.
5. Ben and Mia have got two cats. I haven't got two cats.
6. Emma has got a new phone. I haven't got a new phone.

We use 'have got' and 'has got' to talk about things we have now.

Positive	Negative	Question	Answer
You have got a dog.	You haven't got a dog.	Have you got a dog?	Yes, I have. No, I haven't.
He has got a dog.	He hasn't got a dog.	Has he got a dog?	Yes, he has. No, he hasn't.

A. Put the words that use 'have got' or 'has got' in the correct boxes.

Words	Have got	Has got
they she		
he we		
Anna you		
I it		

B. Underline the correct 'have got' or 'has got' form in each sentence.

- Pedro *haven't got* / *hasn't got* a sister.
- The students *have got* / *has got* a new teacher.
- She *have got* / *has got* five pets.
- I *haven't got* / *hasn't got* a computer.

C. Complete the sentences with 'haven't got' or 'hasn't got'.

- The student a pen.
- My brother brown hair.
- We homework today.
- It's raining, and I an umbrella.
- The house a garden.
- I a big bag.



D. Complete the questions with 'have' or 'has' and then match them to the answers.

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. the school got a computer room? | a. No, he hasn't. |
| 2. the children got homework today? | b. Yes, it has. |
| 3. Maria got a hat? | c. No, I haven't. |
| 4. you got a book? | d. Yes, she has. |
| 5. your brother got a car? | e. Yes, we have. |
| 6. you and your friend got bikes? | f. No, they haven't. |

E. Change the words in bold to 'have got' or 'has got' and write the new sentences.

1. The woman **doesn't have** a job.
2. **Does the hotel have** a restaurant?
3. She **doesn't have** a pencil.
4. **Do you have** the tickets?
5. I **don't have** any books in my bag.
6. **Do they have** coats?
7. My parents **don't have** long hair.
8. **Does Tom have** class today?

F. Look at the table for Tom, Emma, Ben and Mia. Then complete the yes/no questions with 'Have' or 'Has' and answer the questions.

Tom	Emma	Ben and Mia
a fast car	an old bike	a big TV
a new computer	a new phone	two cats
a dog	blue eyes	a small garden

1. Tom got a fast car?
2. Emma got a dog?
3. Ben and Mia an old bike?
4. Tom got two cats?
5. Ben and Mia got a small garden?
6. Emma got a new phone?

G. Look at the table. Write six lines. On each line, write two sentences. First sentence: Tom/Emma has got... or Ben and Mia have got... Second sentence: I haven't got...

Example: Tom has got a dog. I haven't got a dog.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.