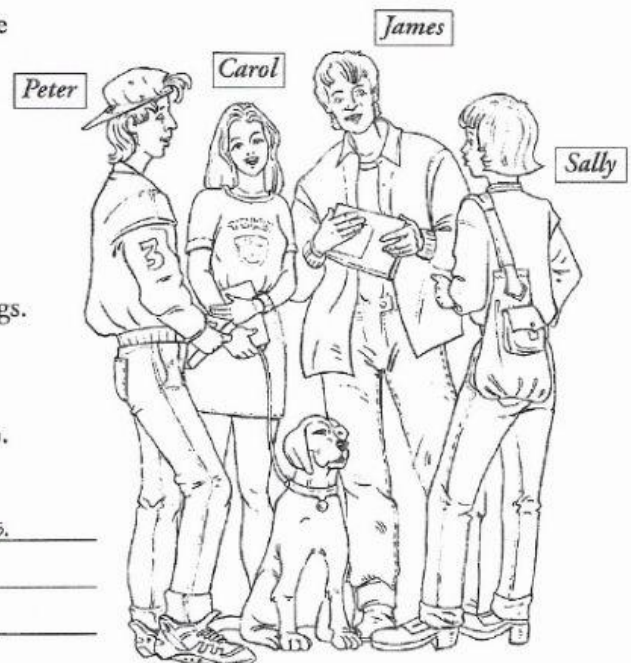


## A. Completa las preguntas utilizando *Has got* o *Have got* y luego respóndelas.

1. Has he got a dog?  
No, he hasn't.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ a pen?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the dog \_\_\_\_\_ two legs?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ brown legs?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Sue and I \_\_\_\_\_ a dog?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ the girl \_\_\_\_\_ a white ruler?  
Yes, \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ I \_\_\_\_\_ long hair?  
No, \_\_\_\_\_.

## B. Completa las frases con la forma correspondiente de *have got* según el dibujo.

1. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ has got a hat.
2. James and Peter \_\_\_\_\_ trousers.
3. Sally \_\_\_\_\_ a dog.
4. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ a jacket.
5. Carol and James \_\_\_\_\_ schoolbags.
6. Carol \_\_\_\_\_ short hair.



## C. Responde las preguntas de acuerdo con el dibujo. Utiliza respuestas breves.

1. Has Peter got long hair? Yes, he has.
2. Has Carol got a cat? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Have Sally and Peter got trousers? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Has James got a book? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Have Carol and James got hats? \_\_\_\_\_

## D. Rodea la forma correcta del verbo *have got* en cada frase.

1. Debbie (has got) / *have got* long hair.
2. Bill *hasn't got* / *haven't got* a red shirt.
3. *Has* / *Have* the boys got bicycles?
4. Bridget *hasn't got* / *haven't got* two sisters.
5. The teacher *has got* / *haven't got* a book.
6. *Has* / *Have* Carl got a brother?