Have got (avoir)

On utilise le verbe avoir pour dire ce que l'on possède ex : I 've got a pencil case, but
I haven't got scissors.

Pour faire des descriptions physique :ex : I 've got brown hair.

Attention : A la 3è personne du singulier, have devient **has**

Forme affirmative	Forme negative	Forme interrogative
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 (I haven't got) You have not (You haven't got) He has not (He **hasn't** got) She has not (She **hasn't** got) It has not (It **hasn't** got) We have not (We haven't got) You have not (You haven't got) They have not (They haven't got)	Have I got ….. ? Have you got... ? **Has** he got... ? **Has** she got... ? **Has** it got... ? Have we got... ? Have you got... ? Have they got... ?

1- Choose have or has. Attention à l'orthographe.

I _____got a cat

She _____ got a pencil case

We _____ got a highlighter

Oliver_____ got a sister

Mrs Jones and Mrs Jones _____got 2 children

You _____ got green eyes

2- Choose haven't or hasn't . Attention à l'orthographe

I _____got a dog.

We _____got a mobile

Oliver _____got a brother

You _____got a computer

They _____got a car

She_____ got a sister.