

“To be” vs. “Have got”

“To be” means “ser” in English. We use it to talk about how things are:

My cat is very fat. I am very tall. He is very short. You are very athletic.



“Mi gato es muy gordo” “Yo soy muy alto. Él es muy bajo.” “Tú eres muy atlético”

Each person has a different form of the verb “to be”:

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I am tall.	I am not tall.	Am I tall?
You are tall.	You are not tall.	Are you tall?
He/She/It is tall.	He/She/It is not tall.	Is he/she/it tall?
We are tall.	We are not tall.	Are we tall?
You are tall.	You are not tall.	Are you tall?
They are tall.	They are not tall.	Are they tall?

“Have got” means “tener” and we use it to talk about what people have:

She has got blue eyes. I have got long hair. You have got short hair.



Each person has a different form of the verb “have got”:

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I have got brown eyes.	I haven't got brown eyes.	Have I got brown eyes?
You have got brown eyes.	You haven't got brown eyes.	Have you got brown eyes?
He/She/It has got brown eyes.	He/She/It has not got brown eyes.	Has he/she/it got brown eyes?
We have got brown eyes.	We haven't got brown eyes.	Have we got brown eyes?
You have got brown eyes.	You haven't got brown eyes.	Have you got brown eyes?
They have got brown eyes.	They haven't got brown eyes.	Have they got brown eyes?

1. Complete the sentences according to the images:



Tom _____ brown hair.
He _____ thin.
He _____ short hair.
He _____ blue jeans.
He _____ white.
He _____ blonde.



They _____ old.
They _____ short hair.
They _____ thin.
They _____ young.
They _____ brown trousers.
They _____ blue sweaters.

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I _____ black hair.
I _____ blonde.
I _____ silver earrings.
I _____ dark-skinned.
I _____ blue eyes.
I _____ dark circles under my eyes.