Name: _____

forma affermativa

forma intera	forma contratta
I **have got**	I**'ve got**
you **have got**	you**'ve got**
he/she/it **has got**	he/she/it**'s got**
we **have got**	we**'ve got**
you **have got**	you**'ve got**
they **have got**	they**'ve got**

forma negativa

forma intera	forma contratta
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**

+ **-**

Verbo *have got* (Present simple)

?

forma interrogativa

forma interrogativa	risposte brevi
Have I **got** …?	Yes, you **have**. / No, you **haven't**.
Have you **got** …?	Yes, I **have**. / No, I **haven't**.
Has he/she/it **got** …?	Yes, he/she/it **has**. / No, he/she/it **hasn't**.
Have we **got** …?	Yes, you **have**. / No, you **haven't**.
Have you **got** …?	Yes, we **have**. / No, we **haven't**.
Have they **got** …?	Yes, they **have**. / No, they **haven't**.

uso

Il verbo *have got* corrisponde al verbo italiano **avere**.

Si usa per esprimere:
- possesso
    I**'ve got** a mobile phone. *(Io) ho un telefono cellulare.*
- relazioni di parentela o amicizia
    He**'s got** two cousins. *(Egli/Lui) ha due cugini.*
- descrizioni di persone o animali
    She**'s got** green eyes. *Ha gli occhi verdi.*