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# Lesson

# **Grammar Theory**

#### Affirmative √

#### Full form

I have got You have got He has got She has got It has got We have got You have got They have got

#### Short form

I've got You've got He's got She's got It's got We've got You've got They've got

#### Negative X

#### Full form

I have not got You have not got He has not got She has not got It has not got We have not got You have not got They have not got

#### Short form

I haven't got You haven't got He hasn't got She hasn't got It hasn't got We haven't got You haven't got They haven't got

#### Interrogative?

Have I got? Have you got? Has he got? Has she got? Has it got? Have we aot? Have you got? Have they got?

#### **Short answers**

Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

Yes, he has. No, he hasn't.



#### Examples

I've got a red car.

He's got a sister.

They've got blue eyes.

I haven't got a red car.

He **hasn't got** a sister.

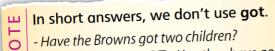
They **haven't got** blue eyes.

- Have you got a red car?
- Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
- **Has** he **qot** a sister?
- Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.
- **Have** they **got** blue eyes?
- Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.

#### We use have got to talk about:

- possessions (bike, house, etc.).
- relationships (friends, family, etc.).
- physical characteristics (face, hair, etc.).

I have got a beautiful room. Daniel **has got** two cousins. Susan **has got** long hair.



- Have the Browns got two children?

- Yes, they **have**. NOT Yes, they have <del>got</del>.

Tom's got a new T-shirt. ('s = has) Tom's twelve years old. ('s = is) ON



Rewrite with the short forms ( $\checkmark$ ).	Fill in with have got ( $\checkmark$ or ?).		
1. I have got three good friends.	1. Nora and I have got short hair.		
I've got three good friends.	2. Bob and John yellow bags.		
2. We have got a big house.	3 Helen a photo album?		
	<b>4.</b> you a rubber?		
3. He has got six cats!	5. The children a camera!		
	6. My mother a bookshop.		
4. It has got long ears.	7. Thomas two rabbits.		
	8 the boys a ball?		
5. You have got a parrot.			
	4 Complete the short answers.		
6. She has got a laptop!	1 Has Alex got a brother?		
	- No, <u>he hasn't</u> .		
7. I have got a guitar.	2 Have the children got a video game?		
	- Yes, <u>they have</u> .		
8. They have got a pet.	3 Have they got black shoes?		
	- Yes,		
	4 Has Cindy got a hat?		
2 Rewrite with the short forms (X).	- No,		
1. He has not got a computer.			
He hasn't got a computer.	5 Have you got a red pen?		
2. We have not got bikes.	- No,		
	6 Has lan got green eyes?		
3. He has not got brown hair.	- Yes,		
	7 Have you got a big garden?		
4. She has not got a radio.	- Yes,		
5. They have not got a boat.	5 Write has or is.		
	1. Mary's got a blue notebook. has		
6. It has not got short legs.	2. My father's a doctor.		
7 You have not get a TV	3. My sister's got a small nose.		
7. You have not got a TV.	4. She's a beautiful girl.		
8. I have not got a dog.	5. Kelly's in the classroom.		
	6 Pete's got a new watch		

# Lesson 2



# a/an, the There is / There are Some / Any

# **Grammar Theory**

#### A. a/an, the

#### The indefinite article a/an

We use a/an with singular nouns:

- to talk about something generally. Robert has got **a** hat.
- for something mentioned for the first time. There is **a** tree in our garden.
- (1) We use a before nouns that start with a consonant. **a b**oat **a c**ar We use an before nouns that start with a vowel (a, e, i, o, u). **an u**mbrella **an a**pple

#### The definite article the

We use the with singular or plural nouns:

- to talk about something specific. **The** hat on the table is green.
- for something already mentioned. There is **a** tree in our garden. **The** tree is big.
- (1) I can play **the** piano.

#### B. There is / There are

We use there is with singular nouns and there are with plural nouns.

#### Affirmative √

**There is** a student in the classroom. **There are** two students in the classroom.

#### Negative X

**There isn't** a student in the classroom. **There aren't** two students in the classroom.

#### Interrogative ? - Short answers

- *Is there* a student in the classroom?
- Yes, there is. / No, there isn't.
- **Are there** two students in the classroom?
- Yes, there are. / No, there aren't.

#### C. Some / Any

• We use some mainly in affirmative sentences.

There are **some** books on the desk.

There is **some** milk in the bottle.

• We use any mainly in negative and interrogative sentences.

There aren't **any** books on the desk. *Are there any books on the desk?* 

There are some books on the desk.



1 Fill in with: a - an - the	3 Circle the correct answer.
1. There is a pen on the desk pen is blue.	1 Have you got brother?
2. Look at baby! He's so happy today!	- Yes, I have. a. the
3 What's this? - It's elephant.	b. an
4. Judy has got rubber. Her rubber is pink.	c. a
5. There is orange on the table.	2. My best friend Mary hasn't got
6 teachers in our school are very nice.	sisters.
7. Com vers alone during 2	a. any
7. Can you play drums?	b. the
8. There is new restaurant in this village.	c. some
_	3. Your dad has got sweets for
2 Write negative sentences and questions.	you and Betty.
1. There is a mouse under the sofa.	α. α
There isn't a mouse under the sofa	b. some
Is there a mouse under the sofa	c. any
15 Thoroughouse white The Solar	
2. There are five eggs in the basket.	4. Look! That's my favourite singer
	in black car!
?	a. some
3. There is a bank next to our house.	b. an c. the
5. There is a bank next to our mouse.	c. the
?	5 Have you got email from Peter?
	- No, I haven't.
4. There is a castle near the town.	a. an
	b. a
?	c. some



# Lesson 3



### **Grammar Theory**

Questions can begin with a question word. You can see some question words below.

#### What

- We use what to ask about animals or things.
  - What is this/that? It's a monkey.
  - What are these/those? They're notebooks.
- ① What is your name? My name is Jason.

#### Who

- We use who to ask about people.
  - Who is this/that? It's my mum.

#### Where

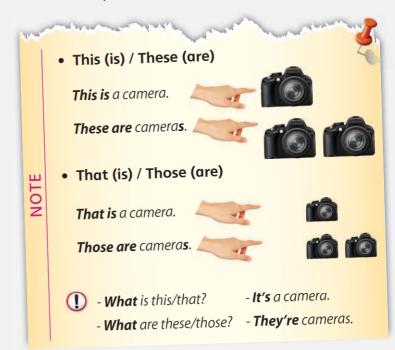
- We use where to ask about places.
  - Where is my book? It's in your bag.
- ① Where are you from? I'm from England.

#### When

- We use when to ask about time.
  - When is your birthday? It's in September.

#### How

- We use how to ask about state.
  - **How** are you? I'm fine, thank you.
- ① **How old** are you? I'm ten (years old).





1 Fill in wi	th: what - who
1	is this? - It's my teacher.
2	_ is that? - It's a box.
3	is your name? - Amy.
4	_ is that? - It's my sister.
5	$_{\perp}$ are they? - My parents.
6	_ are these? - They're camels.
	,
2 Fill in wi	th: how - how old - where - when
1	_ is Martha?
- She's 35.	
2	
- On Saturday.	
3	
- I'm from Italy	
4	
- I'm nine year	
5	
- It's on the ch	
6	_ is Mark?
- He's fine.	
7	
- He's at work	
8	is the museum open?
- Every mornin	g.

### Read and match.

1.	- What is this?	C	a He's from Scotland.
2.	- Where is he from?		b He's seventy.
3.	- When is the match?		🕵 - It's a banana.
4.	- How are you?		d They're on your desk.
5.	- What's your name?		e This afternoon, at 6:00
6.	- How old is your grandpa?		f Fine, thanks.

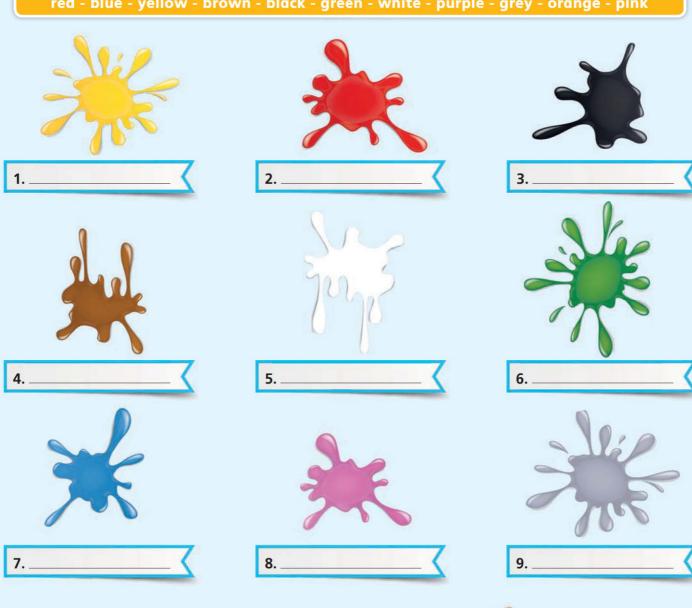
7. - Where are my pencils? \_\_\_\_ g. - Margaret.

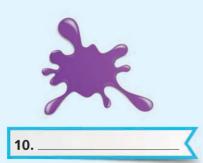
4	Circle th	e correct ar	iswer.
1.	is this	? - It's my aunt.	
	a. Who	<b>b</b> . How	c. How old
2.	are yo	ou from? - I'm fr	om Paris.
	a. What	<b>b</b> . Where	c. When
3.	is you	r brother? - He'	s ten.
	a. When	<b>b</b> . What	c. How old
4.	are yo	our parents? - Th	ney're fine.
	a. Where	<b>b</b> . How	c. How old
5.	is the	concert? - At 9	o'clock.
	a. How	<b>b</b> . When	c. Who
	Answer about your r	the questio ourself. name?	ns
2.	Where are yo	u from?	
3.	How old are y	ou?	
4.	When is your	birthday?	
5.	How are you	today?	

Word list p.136

Label the colours with the words from the box.

red - blue - yellow - brown - black - green - white - purple - grey - orange - pink







# 2 Choose and circle.

- 1. Green/ Brown salad is Bobby's favourite food. He always has it for lunch.
- 2. There are still a few brown / red bears in the mountains in this country.
- 3. My grandpa is very old and his hair is yellow / grey.
- 4. Most people think that orange / blue is the best colour for small boys.
- 5. A lot of mothers buy pink / black dresses for their baby girls.
- 6. We mix black and purple / white to get grey.

### 3 Find and write the colours.

- 1. wolely 🔸 \_\_\_\_\_yellow
- 2. lube -
- **3.** reneg → \_\_\_\_\_
- **4.** yegr → \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. robwn -
- 6. rageon → \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. tihew -
- 8. plepur -

# 4 Read, choose and circle.

#### How can you describe ...

- 1. ... someone who is very scared?
- 2. ... someone who is a good gardener?
- 3. ... someone who is feeling sad?
- 4. ... a very dark place?



He/She has got yellow / green fingers.

He/She is feeling blue / pink.

It's as black / orange as night.

# Work in groups. Say the colour of an object in the classroom. Then your classmates ask questions to guess what it is.

Lora: It's white.

Eric: Is it big or small?

Lora: It's big.

Ben: Is it the whiteboard?

Lora: Yes, it is. Well done!

