



Verb **to have**

Πήμα **έχω**

Affirmative (Κατάφαση)	
Full form	short form
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

Interrogative
have I got?
have you got?
has he got?
has she got?
has it got?
have we got?
have you got?
have they got?

Negative	
I have not got	I haven't got
you have not got	you haven't got
he has not got	he hasn't got
she has not got	she hasn't got
it has not got	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

✍ Make the sentences **a) interrogative** and **b) negative**.

She has got a new mobile.

Has she got a new mobile?

She hasn't got a new mobile.

1. We have got a small puppy.

2. You have got a nice house.

3. They have got a blue car.

✍ Answer in the **affirmative** and **negative**.

Has he got a puppy? **Yes, he has.** **No, he hasn't.**

1. Have they got a cottage? Yes, _____. No, _____.

2. Has she got a tablet? Yes, _____. No, _____.

3. Have you got a bike? Yes, _____. No, _____.