



12. She \_\_\_ a car. She takes the bus.  
a) haven't got  
b) don't got  
c) not got  
d) hasn't got
13. We \_\_\_ enough chairs for everyone.  
a) haven't got  
b) hasn't got  
c) don't got  
d) not have got
14. He \_\_\_ any brothers or sisters.  
a) haven't got  
b) hasn't got  
c) don't got  
d) not got
15. They \_\_\_ a garden, but they have a balcony.  
a) hasn't got  
b) don't got  
c) haven't got  
d) not got
16. The flat \_\_\_ a washing machine.  
a) haven't got  
b) don't got  
c) not got  
d) hasn't got
17. I \_\_\_ time to go shopping today.  
a) haven't got  
b) hasn't got  
c) don't got  
d) not have got
18. This phone \_\_\_ a good camera.  
a) haven't got  
b) hasn't got  
c) not got  
d) don't got
19. My parents \_\_\_ a computer. They use their phones.  
a) hasn't got  
b) don't got  
c) haven't got  
d) not have got
20. The hotel room \_\_\_ a minibar.  
a) haven't got  
b) don't got  
c) not got  
d) hasn't got



## Answers

1. a) have got
2. b) has got
3. c) have got
4. d) has got
5. a) 've got
6. b) 's got
7. c) has got
8. d) 've got
9. a) has got
10. b) have got
11. c) haven't got
12. d) hasn't got
13. a) haven't got
14. b) hasn't got
15. c) haven't got
16. d) hasn't got
17. a) haven't got
18. b) hasn't got
19. c) haven't got
20. d) hasn't got



# Explanations

**1. “have got” (a)**

Use 'have got' with I/you/we/they. I have got a new bike. (Contraction: I've got a new bike.)

**2. “has got” (b)**

Use 'has got' with he/she/it (third-person singular). She has got beautiful blue eyes. (Contraction: She's got beautiful blue eyes.)

**3. “have got” (c)**

Use 'have got' with we. We have got tickets for the concert. (Contraction: We've got tickets.)

**4. “has got” (d)**

'The dog' is singular (= it), so use 'has got'. The dog has got a long tail. (Contraction: The dog's got a long tail.)

**5. “ve got” (a)**

Use 've got (= have got) with they. They've got a big house near the park.

**6. “s got” (b)**

Use 's got (= has got) with he. He's got a lot of friends at school.

**7. “has got” (c)**

'My brother' is singular (= he), so use 'has got'. My brother has got a really good job.

**8. “ve got” (d)**

Use 've got (= have got) with you. You've got a great idea!

**9. “has got” (a)**

'Our school' is singular (= it), so use 'has got'. Our school has got a new library.

**10. “have got” (b)**

'The children' is plural (= they), so use 'have got'. The children have got a new puppy.

**11. “haven't got” (c)**

Use 'haven't got' (= have not got) with I/you/we/they. I haven't got any money left.

**12. “hasn't got” (d)**

Use 'hasn't got' (= has not got) with he/she/it. She hasn't got a car.

**13. “haven't got” (a)**

Use 'haven't got' with we. We haven't got enough chairs for everyone.

**14. “hasn't got” (b)**

Use 'hasn't got' with he. He hasn't got any brothers or sisters. He is an only child.

**15. “haven't got” (c)**

Use 'haven't got' with they. They haven't got a garden, but they have a balcony.

**16. “hasn't got” (d)**

'The flat' is singular (= it), so use 'hasn't got'. The flat hasn't got a washing machine.

**17. “haven't got” (a)**

Use 'haven't got' with I. I haven't got time to go shopping today.

**18. “hasn't got” (b)**

'This phone' is singular (= it), so use 'hasn't got'. This phone hasn't got a good camera.

**19. “haven't got” (c)**

'My parents' is plural (= they), so use 'haven't got'. My parents haven't got a computer.

**20. “hasn't got” (d)**

'The hotel room' is singular (= it), so use 'hasn't got'. The hotel room hasn't got a minibar.