**ΤΟ ΡΗΜΑ ‘ΕΧΩ’**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Positive (Κατάφαση)** | | **Short Forms (Σύντομος Τύπος)** |
| I have got = | εγώ έχω | I’ve got |
| You have got = | εσύ έχεις | You’ve got |
| He has got = | αυτός έχει | He’s got |
| She has got = | αυτή έχει | She’s got |
| It has got = | αυτό έχει | It’s got |
| We have got = | εμείς έχουμε | We’ve got |
| You have got = | εσείς έχετε | You’ve got |
| They have got = | αυτοί-ές-ά έχουν | They’ve got |

Για να δείξουμε ότι έχουμε κάτι χρησιμοποιούμε have / has got.

**Examples**

You **have got** a book. / You**’ve got** a book.

He **has got** a book. / He**’s got** a book.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Negative (Άρνηση)** | | **Questions (Ερώτηση)** |
|  | **Short Form** |
| I have not got | I haven’t got | Have I got? |
| You have not got | You haven’t got | Have you got? |
| He has not got | He hasn’t got | Has he got? |
| She has not got | She hasn’t got | Has she got? |
| It has not got | It hasn’t got | Has it got? |
| We have not got | We haven’t got | Have we got? |
| You have not got | You haven’t got | Have you got? |
| They have not got | They haven’t got | Have they got? |

1. Στις αρνητικές προτάσεις βάζουμε τη λέξη **not** (δεν) μετά το **have** / **has**.

Κοιτάξτε τους σύντομους τύπους:

They have **not** got =>They have**n’t** got. It has **not** got => It has**n’t** got

2. Για να ρωτήσουμε βάζουμε **have** / **has** στην αρχή.

e.g. **Have** you **got** two eyes?

**Has** he **got** six legs?

3. Short Answers (Σύντομες απαντήσεις)

Στις ερωτήσεις **Have you got** … ? , **Has he got**…? κ.τ.λ. απαντάμε:

**Yes, I have**. **Yes, he has**. κ.τ.λ. e.g. Has it got a long tail?

**ή** **No, I haven’t**. **No, he hasn’t**. κ.τ.λ. Yes, it has. / No, it hasn’t.

Have they got a dog?

Yes, they have. / No, they haven’t.

**ΠΡΟΣΟΧΗ: Το “got” δεν μεταφράζεται στα ελληνικά ούτε μπαίνει στις σύντομες απαντήσεις.**

**EXERCISES**

1. **Κύκλωσε το σωστό.**

has got

1. It have got / four arms.

2. He have got / has got a big dog.

3. You have got / has got an apple.

4. She have got / has got a red balloon.

5. They have got / has got a present.

6. We have got / has got a football.

**2. Γράψε τον σύντομο τύπο.**

1. He has got a cat. He’s got a cat.

2. We have got balloons. …………… balloons.

3. You have got two pens. ………….. two pens.

4. She has got an orange. …………… an orange.

5. It has got big ears. ………….. big ears.

6. They have got a house. ………….. a house.

7. I have got two friends. …………... two friends.

**3. Φτιάξε προτάσεις καταφατικές, ερωτηματικές, αρνητικές**

1. The boy has got a kitten.

….…………..……………………..

…………………………………......

2. Have they got a nice house?

………………………………………..

………………………………………...

3. We haven’t got blue eyes.

………………………………………..

……………………………………………

4. You and Katie have got nice dresses.

………………………………………………….

………………………………………………….

5. Tina hasn’t got long hair.

………………………………………….

………………………………………….

6. Has the king got a kingdom ?

…………………………………………

…………………………………………

**4. Απάντησε για τον εαυτό σου.**

1. Have you got a cat? Yes, I have. No, I haven’t. ……………………………………….

2. Have you got blue eyes? ……………………………………

3. Have you got a red schoolbag? …………………………….

4. Have you got a football? …………………………………….

5. Have you got a brother? …………………………..

6. Have you got a big bedroom? ………………………………

7. Have you got a yellow pencil? ………………………………

8. Have you got a rabbit? ……………………………………….