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### have got / has got

♦ Look at the examples.



This is my uncle Richard. **He has got** short brown hair. **He hasn't got** a car: **he has got** a motorbike.

My uncle is married. His wife's name is Liz. **They have got** a son, Joel.



♦ We use the verb **have got**:

- ♦ to show that something belongs to somebody. *My uncle has got a motorbike. We have got a dog.*
- ♦ to talk about family relationships. *I haven't got a sister. My father has got four brothers.*
- ♦ to talk about what a person, animal or thing looks like. *I have got blonde hair. A table has got four legs.*
- ♦ to talk about school timetables. *We've got Maths on Monday.*
- ♦ with illnesses. *I've got a headache. Paul has got the flu.*

#### Positive

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 ]

#### 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 ]

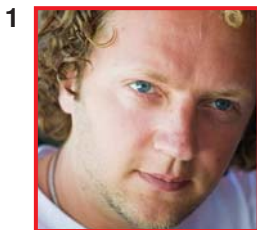
have + not = **haven't**  
has + not = **hasn't**

♦ **Be careful! 's = is or has?**

My mum's a doctor. (= My mum **is** a doctor. ✓ My mum ~~has~~ a doctor.)

My mum's got a blue car. (= My mum **has** got a blue car. ✓ My mum ~~is~~ got a blue car.)

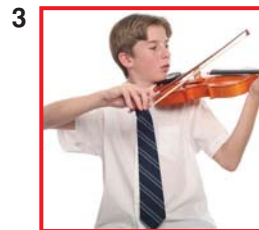
### 1 Write have got or has got.



Mark \_\_\_\_\_ blonde hair and blue eyes.



I \_\_\_\_\_ a cat.



We \_\_\_\_\_ Music today.



My friend \_\_\_\_\_ two brothers.



Robert and Emma \_\_\_\_\_ a son.



Kate \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful dress.



They \_\_\_\_\_ bicycles.



He \_\_\_\_\_ a goldfish.



# 6 have got / has got - Possessives (2)

5 Look at the information and answer the questions, as in the example. Write **short answers**.

	a sister	a computer	a watch	glasses
Rick	✓	✓	✗	✗
Maggie	✓	✗	✓	✓
Dave	✗	✗	✓	✗
Harry	✓	✓	✗	✓

Has Maggie got a sister? Yes, she has.

- Has Rick got glasses? \_\_\_\_\_
- Has Harry got a computer? \_\_\_\_\_
- Have Maggie and Harry got glasses? \_\_\_\_\_
- Has Dave got a sister? \_\_\_\_\_
- Has Rick got a computer? \_\_\_\_\_
- Have Rick and Harry got watches? \_\_\_\_\_

6 Make questions with the words, then write **true answers**.

sister / a / ? / have / got / you

Q: Have you got a sister?

A: No, I haven't.

- mobile phone / you / got / have / a / ?  
Q: \_\_\_\_\_  
A: \_\_\_\_\_
- ? / got / blonde hair / have / you  
Q: \_\_\_\_\_  
A: \_\_\_\_\_
- you / ? / have / big feet / got  
Q: \_\_\_\_\_  
A: \_\_\_\_\_
- a / bike / have / ? / got / you  
Q: \_\_\_\_\_  
A: \_\_\_\_\_

Work with a partner. Ask the questions, then write a paragraph about your partner.

7 Write questions and answers, as in the examples.

she - a computer

Has she got a computer?

Yes, she has. She's got a computer.



you - a cat

Have you got a cat?

No, I haven't. I've got a dog.



1 they - an orange car

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



2 Matt - a skateboard

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



Try This!



Practise your listening skills!

Work with a partner.

Instructions:

- Your partner closes his / her book.
- Choose one text below. Read it out loud to your partner.
- Your partner must draw a picture with all the things.
- Check the picture and the text. Are they the same?

*This is Jack. He's got short hair and glasses. He's sixteen years old. He hasn't got a car, but he's got a bicycle. He's got two sisters and a small dog. He's also got a big schoolbag and very big ears!*

*This is Jenny. She's eighty years old. She's got long grey hair and green eyes. She hasn't got any children, but she's got a husband, George. He's eighty-five. Jenny and George have got a big house and two old cats. Jenny has also got a mobile phone! She's very happy.*

**■ Singular and plural possessives**  
(the girl's bag / the girls' bags)

- ◆ **Remember!** We can write 's with a noun in English to show that something belongs to someone (see ► Unit 3).

This is the girl's bag.

We are at my cousin's house today.



That's the chef's hat.

- ◆ If the noun is a **plural ending in s**, we write the ' after the s.

These are the girls' bags.  
(there is more than one girl)

Where is your cousins' house?  
(you have got more than one cousin)



They're the chefs' hats.

- ◆ If the noun is a **plural not ending in s**, we write 's.

These are the children's bags.



These are men's shoes.

- ◆ If there is **more than one name or noun**, we add 's or s' to the last name or noun.

That is **Helen and Mark's** house. ✓

(That is ~~Helen's and Mark's~~ house.)

Sam is **Jane and Lucy's** brother. ✓

(Sam is ~~Jane's and Lucy's~~ brother.)

**8 Choose the right one.**

- 1 This is **John's / Johns'** desk.
- 2 My **brothers / brothers'** names are Carl and Gary.
- 3 The **children's / childrens'** hair is black.
- 4 **Kate's / Kates'** father is a doctor.
- 5 Where is your **uncles / uncle's** house?
- 6 **Beth and Tom's / Beth's and Tom's** dad is in London now.
- 7 Dresses and skirts are **womens / women's** clothes.
- 8 I'm at my **aunt and uncle's / aunt's and uncle's** house today.

**9 Write the possessive form, as in the examples.**



my brother

This is my brother's  
bike.



the boys

This is the boys'  
football.



1 the man

This is \_\_\_\_\_  
video camera.



2 Justin and Karen

These are \_\_\_\_\_  
daughters.



3 Laura

These are \_\_\_\_\_  
keys.



4 my sisters

These are \_\_\_\_\_  
books.

**■ Vocabulary Builder**

- 10 Find six more personal possessions and five more items of clothing in the word spiral. Write them in the correct list.**



personal possessions

- watch  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

clothes

- jacket  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Relative Clauses (1) - Adjectives (2)

### Relative clauses with pronoun as subject (*A teacher is someone who teaches people.*)

- Rachel is doing a quiz. **Look at her notes.** Can you find the last word?

a cold sweet drink <b>that's</b> good in summer:	l <u>emonade</u>
a big wild animal <b>that</b> lives in the jungle:	li <u>on</u>
a person <b>who</b> teaches people:	<u>teacher</u>
a thing <b>which</b> wakes you up in the morning:	<u>alarm clock</u>
someone <b>who</b> cooks food in a restaurant:	ch _____

- The underlined parts in each sentence **tell us more about a noun or a pronoun**. They are called **relative clauses**.  
*Yesterday I saw a man who was selling umbrellas.*

noun

extra information (relative clause)

- The words **who**, **that** and **which** in a relative clause are called **relative pronouns**. **Be careful!** In a relative clause, **who** and **that** are **pronouns**, not question words.

- We can use **who** in relative clauses about **people**.

*A barber is a man **who** cuts hair.      Is that the woman **who** helped you?*  
*I like people **who** laugh a lot.*



*I like people who smile a lot.*

- We use **which** in relative clauses about **animals and objects**.

*Where is the key **which** opens this door?      A kettle is something **which** boils water.*

- We can also use **that** in relative clauses about **people, animals or objects**.

*A barber is a man **who / that** cuts hair.      I like people **who / that** laugh a lot.*  
*Where is the key **which / that** opens this door?*

someone  
somebody  
a person  
people  
+ **who / that**

- Be careful!** We **do not repeat the subject of the sentence** in the relative clause:

*A teacher is a person **who** teaches people. ✓ (... who ~~she~~ teaches people.)*  
*A knife is something **that** cuts things. ✓ (... that ~~it~~ cuts things.)*

something  
a thing  
an animal  
things  
+ **which / that**

- A relative clause can describe the **subject** of the verb.

*Where is the girl **who** was sitting here? (subject: She was sitting here.)*

A relative clause can also describe the **object** of the verb (see ► Unit 38).

*Where is the girl **that** you like? (object: You like her.)*

### 1 Continue Rachel's quiz. Can you find all the words?

A shop which sells vegetables: grreengrocer's

1 A person who takes photographs: photographer

2 A thing that keeps your head warm in cold weather:  
hat

3 A small animal that likes cheese: cheese

4 Someone who writes news for a newspaper:  
journalist

5 Plastic things that protect your eyes from the sun:  
sunglasses

Now complete **full sentences** about items 1 to 3, as in the example.

*A **greengrocer's** is a shop which sells **vegetables**.*

1 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a person who \_\_\_\_\_

2 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a thing \_\_\_\_\_

3 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a small \_\_\_\_\_

# 32 Relative Clauses (1) - Adjectives (2)

## 2 Write *which* or *who*.

- 1 Have you got a pen \_\_\_\_\_ writes on CDs?
- 2 Frank's got an uncle \_\_\_\_\_ lives in Germany.
- 3 I need to find someone \_\_\_\_\_ speaks Arabic.  
Do you know anyone?
- 4 He's the new teacher \_\_\_\_\_ is from London.
- 5 We must buy a car \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't cost a lot.
- 6 I like children \_\_\_\_\_ are quiet.
- 7 I need a phone \_\_\_\_\_ takes photographs.  
Have you got one?

## 3 Cross out the *extra word* in each sentence.

What's ~~is~~ your name?  
Where is Robert ~~he~~ from?

- 1 I like people who they are quiet.
- 2 Where is a restaurant that it sells good kebabs?
- 3 Martin wants a girlfriend who she listens to him.
- 4 Dogs are animals which they need a lot of exercise.
- 5 Don't swim in water that who looks dirty.

## 4 Join the two sentences with a *relative pronoun*, as in the examples.

A penguin is a bird.  
It can swim.

***A penguin is a bird that can swim.***

I know someone. She likes fishing.

***I know someone who likes fishing.***



- 1 Sailing is a hobby. It is difficult to learn. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 2 I've got a phone. It plays music.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 3 Shakespeare was a writer. He wrote romantic poems.  
\_\_\_\_\_



## 5 Match the pictures with the words.

Now make sentences, as in the example.

***A radio is something that plays music.***

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_

## 6 Choose the right one.

- 1 A fireman is someone \_\_\_\_\_ puts out fires.  
a. who            b. which            c. he
- 2 I need something \_\_\_\_\_ will help me sleep.  
a. which            b. it            c. who
- 3 - What's a *calendar*?  
- It's something \_\_\_\_\_ the days of the month.  
a. it shows            b. that shows            c. which show
- 4 Did you see the man \_\_\_\_\_ my briefcase?  
a. who he            b. who stole            c. which stole
- 5 Greg is \_\_\_\_\_ who works very hard.  
a. someone            b. something            c. -

**Reading**

**7 Mrs Green is at the pet shop. Read the conversation.**

Shop assistant: Hello, madam. Can I help you?  
 Mrs Green: Yes, please. I'm looking for a new pet.  
 S.A.: Oh! Well, you're in the right place. What kind of pet would you like?  
 Mrs G.: Well ... something that's easy to look after.  
 S.A.: Ah. What about a bird? We've got lots of those.  
 Mrs G.: Oh, no. I don't want anything that's noisy.  
 S.A.: Hmm. What about a cat, then?  
 Mrs G.: Are they clean? I don't want a pet that's dirty. Something small, and ...  
 S.A.: I see. Well, mice are quite popular.  
 Mrs G.: A mouse? Oh, no! I don't want anything that will frighten my friends!  
 S.A.: Hmm. Let me think ...

Put a tick (✓) if Mrs Green wants it. Put a cross (x) if she doesn't want it.

- a pet that's easy to look after \_\_\_\_\_
- something that's noisy \_\_\_\_\_
- something that's clean \_\_\_\_\_
- something that will frighten her friends \_\_\_\_\_

Look at this list. Which is the best pet for Mrs Green?

*a big dog, a parrot, a fish, a snake, a big rabbit*

**Try This!**

- 1 Practise the conversation with a partner. Can you remember it all?
- 2 Try replacing some of the words in the conversation with these phrases. Can you make a new conversation? **Be careful!** The shop assistant's answers will change!  
*something that's friendly*  
*anything that needs a lot of exercise*  
*a pet that's exotic*  
*something interesting*



**Order of adjectives**  
*(a nice big red apple)*



- ♦ We can use **more than one adjective** to describe something.  
*Jenny's got a big white cat.*  
*There's an interesting old castle in my town.*  
*I love these old leather sandals.*
- ♦ If there is more than one adjective, we usually use them in a particular **order**. **Learn the order:**
- ♦ *white, tall* and *old* are examples of **fact adjectives**.  
*interesting, delicious* and *exciting* are examples of **opinion adjectives**.
  - 1) **Opinion adjectives** come before **fact adjectives**.  
*some delicious white cheese*  
*an exciting new film a nice big pizza*
- ♦ **Fact adjectives** usually come in this order:
  - 2) **size** (how big?): *big, small, tiny, ...*
  - 3) **age** (how old?): *old, young, ...*
  - 4) **shape**: *round, square, ...*
  - 5) **colour**: *black, red, ...*
  - 6) **material**: *metallic, leather, glass, ...*

**8 Add these adjectives to the table. Write one adjective in each space. Use your dictionary to help you.**

*round - strange - old - little - grey - wooden - woolly*

<b>1 - opinion</b>	<i>exciting, lovely, nice, _____</i>
<b>2 - size</b>	<i>big, small, tiny, _____</i>
<b>3 - age</b>	<i>young, ancient, _____</i>
<b>4 - shape</b>	<i>square, rectangular, _____</i>
<b>5 - colour</b>	<i>blue, red, _____</i>
<b>6 - material</b>	<i>metallic, glass, _____, _____</i>

Now choose the right one. Use the order in the table.

- 1 My uncle's got **a big old / an old big** house.
- 2 There's a **round wooden / wooden round** table in our kitchen.
- 3 I love this **old woolly / woolly old** jumper.
- 4 Patch is a **strange little / little strange** dog.
- 5 London's got **big red / red big** buses.