

Unité 10

I have ... et I've got ...

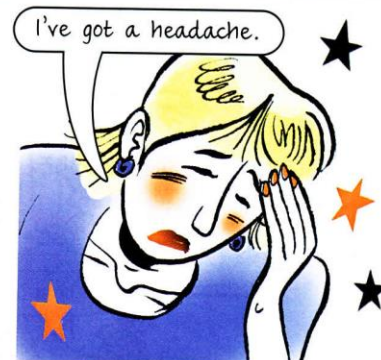
A

I have ... et I've got ... = j'ai ...

On peut dire **I have** ou **I've got**, **he has** ou **he's got** sans aucune différence de sens.

I					I		(I've got)
we	have	ou	we	have got	(we've got)		
you			you		(you've got)		
they			they		(they've got)		
he			he		(he's got)		
she	has	ou	she	has got	(she's got)		
it			it		(it's got)		

forme contractée



- I **have** blue eyes. ou I've **got** blue eyes. J'ai les yeux bleus.
- Tim **has** two sisters. ou Tim **has got** two sisters. Tim a ...
- Our car **has** four doors. ou Our car **has got** four doors. Notre voiture a quatre portes.
- Sarah isn't feeling well. She **has** a headache. ou She's **got** a headache. ... Elle a mal à la tête.
- They like animals. They **have** a horse, three dogs and six cats. ou They've **got** a horse, ...
... Ils ont ...

B

I haven't got / have you got? Je n'ai pas / avez-vous?

forme négative

I	have not	
we	(haven't)	
you		got
they		
he	has not	
she	(hasn't)	
it		

forme interrogative

have	I	
	we	
	you	got?
	they	
has	he	
	she	
	it	

réponses brèves

Yes,	I	have.
No,	we	haven't.
	you	
	they	
Yes,	he	has.
No,	she	hasn't.
	it	

- I've **got** a motorbike, but I **haven't got** a car. J'ai ... mais je n'ai pas ...
- Tracey and Jeff **haven't got** any children. ... n'ont pas ...
- It's a nice house, but it **hasn't got** a garden. ... n'a pas ...
- 'Have you **got** a camera?' 'No, I **haven't.**' 'Avez-vous ... ?' 'Non, je n'en ai pas.'
- 'What **have** you **got** in your bag?' 'Nothing. It's empty.' 'Qu'avez-vous ... ?'
- 'Has Helen **got** a car?' 'Yes, she **has.**' 'Est-ce que Helen a ... ?' 'Oui, elle en a une.'
- What kind of car **has** she **got?** Quelle sorte de voiture a-t-elle?

C

I don't have / do you have? etc.

Dans les phrases négatives, on peut également employer **I don't have**. Dans les phrases interrogatives, on peut également employer **do/does** ... :

- They **don't have** any children. (= They **haven't got** any children.)
- It's a nice house, but it **doesn't have** a garden. (= it **hasn't got** a garden)
- **Does** Helen **have** a car? (= **Has** Helen **got** a car?)
- What **do** you **have** in your bag? (= What **have** you **got** in your bag?)

D

Les formes contractées de **has** et de **is** sont **-s** (→ Annexe 4). Observez:

- It's (It **is**) a small flat, but it's **got** (it **has** got) a nice view.
C'est un petit appartement, mais il a une jolie vue.

Exercices

10.1

- 2 he's got
- 3 they've got
- 4 she hasn't got
- 5 it's got
- 6 I haven't got


Unité 10

10.1 Indiquez la forme contractée qui convient en utilisant got (we've got / he hasn't got etc.).

- 1 we have got we've got
- 2 he has got
- 3 they have got
- 4 she has not got
- 5 it has got
- 6 I have not got

10.2 Lisez les questions et les réponses, et rédigez des phrases concernant Mark.

- 1 Have you got a car?
- 2 Have you got a computer?
- 3 Have you got a dog?
- 4 Have you got a mobile phone?
- 5 Have you got a watch?
- 6 Have you got any brothers or sisters?



Mark

- 1 No.
- 2 Yes.
- 3 No.
- 4 No.
- 5 Yes.
- 6 Yes, two brothers and a sister.

1 He hasn't got a car.

2 He

3

4

5

6

10.2

- 2 He's got a computer. *ou* He has a computer.
- 3 He hasn't got a dog. *ou* He doesn't have a dog.
- 4 He hasn't got a mobile phone. *ou* He doesn't have a mobile phone.
- 5 He's got a watch. *ou* He has a watch.
- 6 He's got two brothers and a sister. *ou* He has two brothers and a sister.
- 7 I've got a computer. / I have a computer. *ou* I haven't got a computer. / I don't have a computer.
- 8 I've got a dog. / I have a dog. *ou* I haven't got a dog. / I don't have a dog.
- 9 I've got a bike. / I have a bike. *ou* I haven't got a bike. / I don't have a bike.
- 10 (Exemple de réponse) I've got a brother and a sister.

Et vous? Rédigez des phrases en utilisant I've got *ou* I haven't got.

- 7 (a computer)
- 8 (a dog)
- 9 (a bike)
- 10 (brothers/sisters)

10.3 Rédigez ces phrases avec got (I've got / have you got etc.). Le sens ne change pas.

- 1 They have two children. They've got two children.
- 2 She doesn't have a key. She hasn't got a key.
- 3 He has a new job.
- 4 They don't have much money.
- 5 Do you have an umbrella?
- 6 We have a lot of work to do.
- 7 I don't have your phone number.
- 8 Does your father have a car?
- 9 How much money do we have?

10.4 Complétez les phrases en utilisant have got ('ve got), has got ('s got), haven't got *ou* hasn't got.

- 1 Sarah hasn't got a car. She goes everywhere by bicycle.
- 2 They like animals. They 've got three dogs and two cats.
- 3 Charles isn't happy. He hasn't got a lot of problems.
- 4 They don't read much. They haven't got many books.
- 5 'What's wrong?' 'I haven't got something in my eye.'
- 6 'Where's my pen?' 'I don't know. I haven't got it.'
- 7 Julia wants to go to the concert, but she hasn't got a ticket.

10.3

- 3 He's got a new job.
- 4 They haven't got much money.
- 5 Have you got an umbrella?
- 6 We've got a lot of work to do.
- 7 I haven't got your phone number.
- 8 Has your father got a car?
- 9 How much money have we got?

10.5 Complétez les phrases en utilisant have/has got *ou* haven't/hasn't got + une des expressions suivantes:

- a lot of friends four wheels ~~a headache~~ six legs
~~a garden~~ much time a key

- 1 I'm not feeling well. I 've got a headache.
- 2 It's a nice house, but it hasn't got a garden.
- 3 Most cars have got four wheels.
- 4 Everybody likes Tom. He has got a lot of friends.
- 5 I can't open the door. I haven't got a key.
- 6 An insect has got six legs.
- 7 We must hurry. We haven't got much time.

10.4

- 3 's got / has got (*ou* has)
- 4 haven't got (*ou* don't have)
- 5 've got / have got (*ou* have)
- 6 haven't got (*ou* don't have)
- 7 hasn't got (*ou* doesn't have)

10.5

- 3 have got four wheels *ou* have four wheels
- 4 's got / has got a lot of friends *ou* has a lot of friends
- 5 haven't got a key *ou* don't have a key
- 6 has got six legs *ou* has six legs
- 7 haven't got much time *ou* don't have much time