

Adjectives: opposites with *have got*

Se usa *have got* para expresar posesión.

1 Indica la palabra correcta.



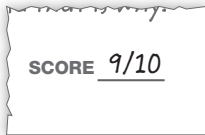
You've got a **big** / **small** mobile phone.

1



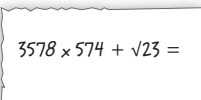
I've got a **cheap** / **an expensive** CD player.

2



She's got a **good** / **bad** mark.

3



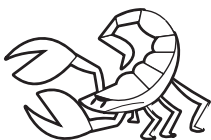
We've got **easy** / **difficult** homework.

4



They've got a **noisy** / **quiet** baby.

5



He's got a **safe** / **dangerous** pet.

2 Escribe bien las frases.

I've got a fast car  
I've got a fast car

- 1 She's got a small flat.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I haven't got a dangerous pet.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 They've got a young baby.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 She hasn't got an old laptop.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 He's got short hair.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Ordena las letras de los adjetivos entre paréntesis. Luego úsalos para escribir frases completas.

They've got a dog. (gbi)  
They've got a big dog.

- 1 My brother has got an Audi. (pexesvein)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 I've got a mark. (adb)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 She's got a CD player. (lmsla)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 We've got a baby. (uoyng)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 I've got a lot of homework. (cidifutlf)  
\_\_\_\_\_

Vocabulario clave

adjectives adjetivos baby bebé bad malo big grande brother hermano CD player reproductor de CD  
 cheap barato dangerous peligroso difficult difícil easy fácil expensive caro fast rápido flat piso  
 good bueno hair pelo have got tener homework deberes laptop portátil mark nota  
 mobile phone móvil noisy ruidoso old viejo pet mascota quiet silencioso safe seguro  
 short corto small pequeño young joven