

**this, that, these, those**

Singular	Plural
This is my brother Oscar.	These are my friends Lola and Erin.
That's a cool bag.	Those are nice photos.

Use *this* and *these* for things that are close to the person who is speaking.

Use *that* and *those* for things that are further away from the person who is speaking.

have got

Affirmative	Negative
I've got a pen. You've got a pen.	I haven't got a pen. You haven't got a pen.
He's got a pen. She's got a pen. It's got a pen.	He hasn't got a pen. She hasn't got a pen. It hasn't got a pen.
We've got a pen. You've got a pen. They've got a pen.	We haven't got a pen. You haven't got a pen. They haven't got a pen.

We make the affirmative form with the subject plus *have got* or *has got*.

To make the negative form, use the subject plus *have not got* or *has not got*.

In spoken or informal written English, we use the short forms *'ve got*, *'s got*, *haven't got* and *hasn't got*.

Questions	Short answers	
	Affirmative	Negative
Have I got a pen?	Yes, I have.	No, I haven't.
Have you got a pen?	Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Has he got a pen?	Yes, he has.	No, he hasn't.
Has she got a pen?	Yes, she has.	No, she hasn't.
Has it got a pen?	Yes, it has.	No, it hasn't.
Have we got a pen?	Yes, we have.	No, we haven't.
Have you got a pen?	Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Have they got a pen?	Yes, they have.	No, they haven't.

We make questions with *have / has* plus subject plus *got*.

We make short answers with *have*, but without *got*.

Yes, I have. NOT ~~Yes, I have got.~~

Note that we do not make questions and negative forms with *do / does* or *don't / doesn't*.

Have you got a notebook? NOT ~~Do you have got a notebook?~~

He hasn't got a sister. NOT ~~He doesn't have got a sister.~~

Usage

We use *have got* to talk about possession. It is also used to talk about our families.

We've got a good dictionary.

Ella hasn't got a pencil in her bag.

Have you got a laptop? No, I haven't.

I've got two brothers and a sister.

Has Jessica got a sister? Yes, she has. Her name's Emily.

Have you got a brother or sister at this school? Yes, I have. My sister is in class 8B.

Question words: Where ... ?, What ... ?, Who ... ?

Where's your friend from?

What's the capital of France?

Who's the president of their country?

Use the question words *Where*, *What*, *Who* at the beginning of questions to ask about specific information.

In informal and spoken English we often contract the verb *be* with question words *Where*, *What* and *Who*.

Who's your favourite teacher?

What's her name?

Where's your classroom?

Conjunctions: and, or, but

To join words and sentences, use *and*.

I've got a pen and a notebook.

He's twelve and he's from London.

To talk about alternatives, use *or*.

Is his name Rory or Billy?

The mobile phone is under the table or under the bed.

To show contrast, use *but*.

He's into music, but he isn't interested in art.

Amy is five, but she's very good at reading.