

## Grammar Unit 1:

### Verb have got in present - verb tenir en present

Long form

Short form

I have got  
You have got  
He has got  
She has got  
It has got

I've got  
You've got  
He's got  
She's got  
It's got

Jo tinc  
Tu tens  
Ell té  
Ella té  
Això té

We have got  
You have got  
They have got

We've got  
You've got  
They've got

Nosaltres tenim  
Vosaltres teniu  
Els o elles tenen

### Structures:

( + ) Subject + have / has + got + complements

( - ) Subject + have / has + not + got + complements

have not = haven't

has not = hasn't

( ? ) [ Wh- QUESTIONS ] + have / has + subject + got + complements?

What = què?

Where = a on?

When = quan?

Why = per què?

Who = qui?

How = com?

**EXAMPLES:**

( + ) I **have got** a sexy boyfriend/girlfriend  
=  
**I've got**

( - ) My mum **hasn't got** a new car  
=  
**has not got**

( ? ) **Have** your brothers **got** a PSP?

Yes, they have.

or

No, they haven't.

( ? ) **What have** your brothers **got**?

They have got **a PSP**.

## Possessive 'S = Saxon genitive – Genitiu saxó

We use the saxon genitive to express possession.

Peter's house = la casa de Peter.

The bird's tail = la cua de l'ocell.

Mary's friends = els amics de la Mary.

Anna & Judit's house = la casa de l'Anna i la Judit / 's after the second person.

### Important!

**Regular plural nouns ending in –s:** we only add '.

The girls' uniform

**Irregular plural nouns ending in –s:** we add 's.

The women's section

**Names ending in –s:** you can choose ' or 's.

Lluís' car or Lluís's car

**You can't use the saxon genitive with things:**

The window of my room

The glass of the window