

## Grammar test – Have got: Answer Sheet

### 1. Choose the correct sentence!

Read the sentences and underline the correct one.



1. a. I have got a sister.
2. b. They've got a swimming pool.
3. c. He hasn't got a cat.
4. b. Have you got a hamster?
5. a. We haven't got a car.

### 2. Find the mistake!

Find the mistake, underline it and write the correct sentence.



- |                                       |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. Jag <u>have</u> got brown hair.    | Jag <u>has</u> got brown hair.     |
| b. I've <u>have</u> three sisters.    | <u>I've got</u> three sisters.     |
| c. <u>He has</u> got a new computer?  | <u>Has he</u> got a new computer?  |
| d. <u>They're</u> got a baby brother. | <u>They've</u> got a baby brother. |
| e. <u>Has</u> you got any sweets?     | <u>Have</u> you got any sweets?    |

## Have got – ANSWERS

### 1. Read and find.

Find the toys and write them in the boxes.



We're very lucky. We've got a lot of toys. I've got a skateboard, lots of computer games, some Lego and a spaceship. My sister has got lots of dolls and a skipping rope, and my brother's got a bicycle and a football.

skateboard	computer games	Lego	spaceship
dolls	skipping rope	bicycle	football



We can use **have/has got** to talk about our things.  
I've got... You've got... He/She/It's got... We've got... They've got...

### 2. Choose the answer!

Read the sentence. Circle the correct answer.



- I \_\_\_\_\_ a cat and two dogs. **has got / have got / got**
- She \_\_\_\_\_ a rubber. **is got / has got / have got**
- He \_\_\_\_\_ any brothers or sisters. **haven't got / hasn't got / hasn't**
- They \_\_\_\_\_ a car. **haven't / has / haven't got**
- We \_\_\_\_\_ blue eyes. **'ve got / 's got / are got**
- \_\_\_\_\_ a computer? **Has she / Has she got / Has got she**
- I \_\_\_\_\_ some chocolate. **'s got / 've / 've got**
- \_\_\_\_\_ a garden? **Have they got / Got they / Has they**

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**3. Make it right!**

Find the mistake, underline it and write it correctly.



- a. She have got a rabbit.
- b. My fish is got a blue tail.
- c. They haven't a lot of homework.
- d. I got two sisters.
- e. You has got a lot of books.
- f. Have got you a garden?

has got

has got

haven't got

I've got

you have got

Have you got

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**4. Draw a picture.**

Children use their own ideas to draw and write about their toys.



## Unitat 6: Nombres i operacions en base deu ( 1era part)

1. Completa els espais buits.

a) 53 centèsimes= \_\_\_5\_\_\_ dècims \_\_\_3\_\_\_ centèsimes

$$\frac{3}{100} = 0,53$$

b) 28 centèsimes = \_\_\_2\_\_\_ dècims \_\_\_8\_\_\_ centèsims

$$\frac{28}{100} = 0,28$$

2. Expressa el valor del decimal de quatre maneres diferents.

0,4      4 monedes de 10 cèntims

4 dècimes 0 centèsimes

40 monedes d'1 cèntim

40 cèntims

0,61      6 monedes de 10 cèntims

6 dècimes 1 centèsimes

61 monedes d'1 cèntim

61 cèntims

3. La Maria afirma que 0,31 és més gran que 0,6 perquè 31 és més gran que 6.

Explica per què no té raó la Maria.

Si mirem els dècims, 3 és més petit que 6, per tant  $0,31 < 0,6$

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## Unitat 6: Nombres i operacions en base deu ( 1era part)

4. Suma mentalment.

$$\frac{4}{10} + \frac{5}{100} + \frac{57}{1000} = 0,4557$$

$$\frac{3}{10} + \frac{7}{1000} = 0,307$$

5. Escriu cada decimal com una suma d'un nombre enter i fraccions decimals.  
No escriguis les fraccions que tinguin un 0 com a numerador.

a)  $2,319 = 2 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{9}{1000}$

b)  $5,047 = 5 + \frac{4}{100} + \frac{7}{1000}$

c)  $0,105 = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{5}{1000}$

d)  $3,002 = 3 + \frac{2}{1000}$

6. Escriu el nombre mixt o la fracció impròpia com un decimal:

$$2 \frac{7}{10} = 2,7$$

$$\frac{172}{100} = 1,72$$

$$\frac{355}{10} = 35,5$$

7. Quantes vegades és més gran el primer nombre que el segon?

	<b>Primer nombre</b>	<b>Segon nombre</b>	<b>Quantes vegades més gran?</b>
a)	40	$\frac{4}{100}$	1000 vegades més gran el primer nombre que el segon: $0,4 \times 1000 = 40$
b)	6	$\frac{6}{100}$	100 vegades més gran el primer nombre que el segon: $0,06 \times 100 = 6$
c)	$\frac{9}{10}$	$\frac{90}{10}$	10 vegades més petit el primer nombre que el segon : $0,9 \times 10 = 9$