



Literacy 22

PARA PAPÁS Y MAMÁS: A partir de *Literacy 21*, las fichas tienen tres partes: repasar, escribir y leer. La segunda parte de escritura tiene las soluciones en el solucionario que encontraréis en www.teachercarlotta.com con el nombre de *Literacy Answers*.

Gramática. Estructura verbo “tener” en forma interrogativa: **Has she got a pencil? ¿Tiene** un lápiz? (ella). Pronombres: **he** (él); **she** (ella).

- Diremos: *Has he got...?* /'hæz 'hi got/ ¿Tiene...? (él)
- Diremos: *Has she got...?* /'hæz 'ʃi: got/ ¿Tiene...? (ella)

ERRORES COMUNES EN WRITING: **HASN'T** (sin e). En inglés los signos de admiración (!) y de interrogación (?) solo se escriben al final de la oración.

Trace **Trace** /treɪs/:

Has she got?

Has she got?

Has he got?

Has he got?



1. She has got a pencil but she hasn't got a rubber.

Has she got a pencil? Yes, she has.

Has she got a rubber? No, she hasn't.

2. He has got a red marker but he hasn't got a green one.

Has he got a red marker? Yes, he has.

Has he got a green marker? No, he hasn't.



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Write /'raɪt/:

3. She has got a pen but she hasn't got a crayon.

Has she got a pen? _____.

Has she got a crayon? _____.

4. He has got a pink marker but he hasn't got a blue one.

Has he got a blue marker? _____.

Has he got a pink marker? _____.

5. Has she got a pen? Yes, she has

She has got a pen but she hasn't got a pencil.

Amy _____ but _____



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Read /'ri:d/:

6. Has Guillermo got a pencil? No he hasn't.

He hasn't got a pencil.



7. Aitana has got a pen.

Has she got a pen? Yes, she has.

8. Has Daniel got a pencil case?

Yes, he has got a pencil case.



9. Has he got a pen? No, he hasn't.

10. Has she got a crayon? Yes, she has.



11. Has he got twenty markers? No he hasn't.

12. Has he got one marker? Yes he has.