

2 Grammar maps

Gli aggettivi possessivi

FORMA

Pronomi personali	Aggettivi possessivi
I	my il mio, la mia, i miei, le mie
you	your il tuo, la tua, i tuoi, le tue
he	his il suo, la sua, i suoi, le sue (di lui)
she	her il suo, la sua, i suoi, le sue (di lei)
it	its il suo, la sua, i suoi, le sue (di una cosa o animale)
we	our il nostro, la nostra, i nostri, le nostre
you	your il vostro, la vostra, i vostri, le vostre
they	their il loro, la loro, i loro, le loro

Whose

FORMA

Whose + **bag** + **is** + **this** + ?
 Whose + **is** + **this** + **bag** + ?

Di chi è questa borsa?

USO

Per sapere a chi appartiene qualcosa.

USO

- Appartenenza → **my pen**
la mia penna
- Relazione → **his cousin**
suo cugino (di lui)

Present simple: have + got

Affermativa

soggetto + **have/has** + **got** + **compl.**

FORMA

Negativa

soggetto + **have/has** + **n't/not** + **got** + **compl.**

estesa	contratta
I have got	I've got
you have got	you've got
he has got	he's got
she has got	she's got
it has got	it's got
we have got	we've got
you have got	you've got
they have got	they've got

estesa	contratta
I have not got	I haven't got
you have not got	you haven't got
he has not got	he hasn't got
she has not got	she hasn't got
it has not got	it hasn't got
we have not got	we haven't got
you have not got	you haven't got
they have not got	they haven't got

The possessive -'s genitivo sassone

FORMA

Singolare	Plurale regolare
Flo's phone Il telefono di Flo	The boys' coach L'allenatore dei ragazzi
Plurale irregolare	Due o più possessori
The children's school La scuola dei bambini	Daniel and Anna's parents I genitori di Daniel e Anna



USO

- **Appartenenza** → It's Lucy's bike.
È la bicicletta di Lucy.
- **Relazione** → They're Harry's parents.
Sono i genitori di Harry.

Interrogativa e risposte brevi

Have/Has + soggetto + got + compl. + ?
 Yes, + soggetto + have/has
 No, + soggetto + have/has + n't

	affermativa	negativa
Have I got?	Yes, you have.	No, you haven't.
Have you got?	I have.	I haven't.
Has he got?	he has.	he hasn't.
Has she got?	she has.	she hasn't.
Has it got?	it has.	it hasn't.
Have we got?	you have.	you haven't.
Have you got?	we have.	we haven't.
Have they got?	they have.	they haven't.

USO

- **Possesso** → You've got a dog.
(Tu) hai un cane.
- **Relazione** → She's got a sister.
(Lei) ha una sorella.
- **Aspetto fisico** → I've got green eyes.
(Io) ho gli occhi verdi.