

Corrigé have got

Corrigé des exercices - niveau 6e

Voici le **corrigé have got**, exercice par exercice et dans le même ordre que la fiche. Les bonnes réponses sont en gras ; lis aussi les petites explications, elles signalent les pièges classiques.

À retenir : Ce corrigé des exercices d'anglais 6ème sur « Have got » donne chaque réponse avec une courte explication : have ou has, les formes contractées et is ou has. On le consulte après avoir cherché seul ; il se télécharge gratuitement en PDF.

Ce corrigé est à **télécharger en PDF et à imprimer gratuitement** : le bouton se trouve en bas de la page, sans inscription.

La correction détaillée : corrigé have got

Correction de l'exercice 1 : have ou has ?

1. I **have** got a red bike.
2. My sister **has** got a new phone.
3. We **have** got a big garden.
4. The cat **has** got green eyes.
5. You **have** got a nice smile.
6. Mr and Mrs Brown **have** got three children. (deux personnes = they)
7. Leo **has** got a hamster.

Correction de l'exercice 2 : les formes contractées

1. **I've got** a cold.
2. **She's got** two cousins.
3. **They've got** a boat.
4. **He's got** a beard.
5. **We've got** a test today.
6. **It's got** four legs.

Réponses des exercices 3 à 4

Correction de l'exercice 3 : is ou has ?

1. **has** (suivi de got)

2. **is** (l'âge)
3. **has**
4. **is** (suivi d'un adjectif)
5. **has**
6. **is**

Règle simple : si *got* suit, c'est *has*.

Correction de l'exercice 4 : à la forme négative

1. I **haven't got** a sister.
2. He **hasn't got** a computer.
3. We **haven't got** a dog.
4. My rabbit **hasn't got** big ears.
5. They **haven't got** a car.
6. Anna **hasn't got** glasses.

Réponses des exercices 5 à 6

Correction de l'exercice 5 : pose la question

1. **Have you got a pet?**
2. **Has she got a brother?**
3. **Have they got a garden?**
4. **Has your dad got a beard?**
5. **Has the dog got a ball?**
6. **Have you got a ruler?**

Have ou *Has* passe devant le sujet, *got* reste derrière.

Correction de l'exercice 6 : les réponses courtes

1. **Yes, I have.**
2. **No, she hasn't.**
3. **Yes, they have.**
4. **No, it hasn't.**
5. **Yes, he has.**
6. **No, we haven't.**

Réponses des exercices 7 à 8

Correction de l'exercice 7 : lis le tableau

1. **Sam has got a pet: he's got a dog.**
2. **Sam hasn't got a bike.**

3. **Sam has got a phone.**
4. **Lisa and Kim haven't got a pet.**
5. **Lisa and Kim have got a bike.** (on accepte *bikes*)
6. **Lisa and Kim haven't got a phone.**

Correction de l'exercice 8 : remets dans l'ordre

1. **She has got long hair.**
2. **Have you got a pen?**
3. **We haven't got any homework.**
4. **My grandpa has got a white beard.**
5. **Has your brother got a bike?**

Réponses des exercices 9 à 10

Correction de l'exercice 9 : corrige les erreurs

1. He **has** got a dog.
2. She's got **blue eyes**. (pas de *the*)
3. **Yes, I have.**
4. I haven't got **a** dog.
5. My mum has got **brown hair**. (adjectif invariable, *hair* au singulier)
6. **Have you got** a sister?

Correction de l'exercice 10 : lis le portrait

1. **Yes, he has.**
2. **No, he hasn't.**
3. **No, she hasn't.** (she's got long hair)
4. **Yes, she has.**
5. **No, they haven't.** (they've got a dog)
6. **No, he hasn't.**

Réponses des exercices 11 à 12

Correction de l'exercice 11 : traduis en anglais

1. **I've got a brother.**
2. **She's got green eyes.**
3. **We haven't got a garden.**
4. **Have you got a pet?**
5. **My dog has got a long tail.**
6. **They've got a cold.** (ou *They've got colds.*)

Correction de l'exercice 12 : décris ton animal ou ton héros

Exemple de réponse modèle :

1. **This is my parrot, Coco. She's five.**
2. **She's got green and yellow feathers.**
3. **She's got small black eyes.**
4. **She's got a little mirror in her cage.**
5. **She hasn't got a big beak.**

Correction de l'exercice 13 : Vrai ou faux ?

1. **True.**
2. **False.** He has got two pens.
3. **True.**
4. **False.** He has got an apple.
5. **False.** He hasn't got a phone.
6. **True.**
7. **True.**

Correction de l'exercice 14 : Écris des phrases avec les nombres

1. **A spider has got eight legs.**
2. **A week has got seven days.**
3. **A bird has got two wings.**
4. **A hand has got five fingers.**
5. **A car has got four wheels.**
6. **A bicycle has got two wheels.**
7. **We have got two eyes.** (we = have)

Correction de l'exercice 15 : Singulier ou pluriel ?

1. **My brothers have got balls.**
2. **The girls have got red pens.**
3. **We've got new friends.**
4. **They have got cats.**
5. **The teachers have got big books.**
6. **They haven't got bikes.**
7. **Have your sisters got pets?**

Un sujet pluriel (brothers, girls, they) se construit avec *have*, jamais avec *has*.

Correction de l'exercice 16 : Pose la question avec How many

1. **How many brothers have you got?** – I've got two brothers.
2. **How many pens has Mia got?** – She has got five pens.

3. **How many cousins has Leo got?** – He has got six cousins.
4. **How many cats have your neighbours got?** – They have got three cats.
5. **How many posters have you got in your room?** – I've got nine posters.
6. **How many legs has a spider got?** – A spider has got eight legs.

Correction de l'exercice 17 : Be ou have got ?

1. I **am** eleven years old. (l'âge s'exprime avec be)
2. I **have got** a big brother.
3. My mother **is** a teacher. (profession : be)
4. She **has got** long brown hair.
5. They **are** in the garden. (lieu : be)
6. They **have got** a swimming pool.
7. The dog **is** hungry.
8. The dog **has got** a bone.

Correction de l'exercice 18 : Au bureau des objets trouvés

1. **Has** it got a name on it? (it = has)
2. Yes, it **has** got my name on it.
3. **Has** it got a big pocket?
4. No, it **hasn't** got a pocket, but it **has** got a key ring.
5. Yes! I think I **have** got ten pencils in it.

La phrase 4 a deux trous : hasn't, puis has.

Correction de l'exercice 19 : Compare les robots

1. **Robot A has got three eyes, but Robot B has got one eye.**
2. **Robot A has got one antenna, but Robot B has got two antennas.**
3. **Robot A has got two arms, but Robot B has got four arms.**
4. **Robot A has got four buttons, but Robot B has got two buttons.**
5. Exemple : **Robot A hasn't got four arms. Robot B hasn't got three eyes.**

Correction de l'exercice 20 : Production : ma chambre idéale

Exemple de réponse :

My dream room is very big. It has got a blue door and two large windows. I've got a comfortable bed and a big desk. I've got a computer and a lot of books. I haven't got a television, but I've got a guitar. My cat has got a basket near the window. I love my room!

Vérifie : *I've got* / *I haven't got* avec *I*, *has got* avec *it* ou *my room*.

Comment progresser après ce corrigé

Si tu confonds encore *have* et *has*, entoure le sujet de chaque phrase avant d'écrire : une seule personne ou un seul animal dont on parle, c'est *has*. Si ce sont les questions qui posent problème, récite à voix haute quelques modèles comme *Have you got a pen? Yes, I have*. Enfin, décris chaque jour un membre de ta famille en trois phrases : c'est le meilleur moyen de fixer le vocabulaire du portrait.

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