

4. tr.



ĚTSKÉ STRÁNKY

na 29.4.

SLOVESO MÍT- TO HAVE GOT

| |
|----------|
| I |
| HAVE GOT |

| |
|---------------|
| You, we, they |
| HAVE GOT |

| |
|-------------|
| He, she, it |
| HAS GOT |

Doplňte správné sloveso:

I a cat. You a brother. He blue eyes. I an apple.
 I brown hair. We a car. She brown eyes. We a house.
 I a bike. They two dogs. It flowers. It eight legs.
 I a sister. You a garden. It big ears. He a snake.

Dopíšte do bublin český překlad.

We have got

He has got

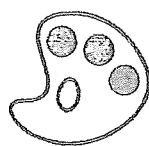
It has got

I have got

She has got

They have got

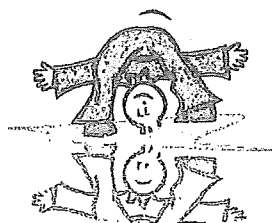
You have got



Zkontrolujte si, jestli jste věty přeložili dobře:

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| I have got | Já mám |
| You have got | Ty máš |
| He has got | On má |
| She has got | Ona má |
| It has got | Ono má |

| | |
|---------------|----------|
| We have got | My máme |
| You have got | Vy máte |
| They have got | Oni mají |



Spojte správné rámečky dohromady:

has got

I IT have got

YOU SHE have got have got

has got HE have got

WE THEY has got



GRAMMAR /græmə/ – GRAMATIKA

The Verb TO HAVE GOT – sloveso MÍT

Vyjadřuje, že něco někomu patří.

long form – nezkrácený tvar

I have got /aɪ hæv got/ já mám

you have got /juː hæv got/ ty máš

he has got /hiː hæz got/ on má ve 3. os. j. č. má sloveso

she has got /ʃiː hæz got/ ona má tvar HAS

it has got /ɪt hæz got/ ono má

we have got /wiː hæv got/ my máme

you have got /juː hæv got/ vy máte

they have got /ðeɪ hæv got/ oni/ony/ona mají

short form – zkrácený tvar

I've got /aɪv got/ já mám

you've got /juːv got/ ty máš

he's got /hɪz got/ on má

she's got /ʃɪz got/ ona má

it's got /ɪts got/ ono má

we've got /wiːv got/ my máme

you've got /juːv got/ vy máte

they've got /ðeɪv got/ oni/ony/ona mají



3

na 29. 4.


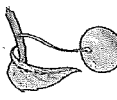




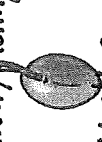
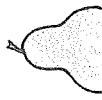
Ovoce a zelenina



Doplň nezkrácený a zkrácený tvar slovesa

TO HAVE GOT. Dokonči větu.



| | | | |
|--------|--|---------|---|
| 1. I |  | 5. it |  |
| 2. you | radish /rædɪʃ/  | 6. we |  |
| 3. he | ředkvička  | 7. you |  |
| 4. she | plum /plʌm/  | 8. they |  |

1. I have got a pumpkin. I've got a pumpkin.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.





GRAMMAR /'græmə/ – GRAMATIKA

The Verb TO HAVE GOT (Question) – sloveso MÍT (otázka)

Otázku vytvoříme změnou slovosledu.



| | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------------|---|
| Have I got? | /hæv ai got/ | Mám? | |
| Have you got? | /hæv ju: got/ | Máš? | |
| Has he got? | /hæz hi: got/ | Má (on)? | ve 3. os. j. č. má sloveso tvar HAS |
| Has she got? | /hæz ši: got/ | Má (ona)? | |
| Has it got? | /hæz it got/ | Má (ono)? | |
| Have we got? | /hæv wi: got/ | Máme (my)? | |
| Have you got? | /hæv ju: got/ | Máte (vy)? | |
| Have they got? | /hæv ðei got/ | Mají (oni/ony/ona)? | |



Short Answers – krátké odpovědi

Yes, I/you have. Ano, já mám/ty máš.

Yes, he/she/it has. Ano, on/ona/ono má.

Yes, we/you/they have. Ano, my máme/vy máte/oni mají.

No, I/you haven't. Ne, já nemám/ty nemáš.

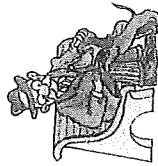
No, he/she/it hasn't. Ne, on/ona/ono nemá.

No, we/you/they haven't.

No, my nemáme/vy nemáte/oni nemají.

Vytvoř otázku se správným tvarem slovesa MÍT.

Odpověz na otázku podle obrázku.

1. (he/a dog) Has he got a dog?
Yes, he has.

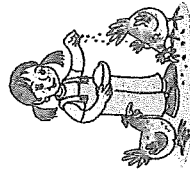
2. (she/a duck)



3. (Harry/a lion)



4. (they/a pig)



5. (Laura/hen/s/ slepice



Pozor na význam zkrácených tvarů ve větách.

She's my sister. (she is) Ona je má sestra.

She's got one sister (she has got) Ona má sestru.

!