

I am...

He has got...

English grammar

You have got...

She is...

Odmiana czasownika 'to be'

1. I am = I'm

☺ I'm green.

☹ I am not = I'm not

☹ I'm not green.

? Am I green?

? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.



Odmiana czasownika 'to be'

2. You are = You're

☺ You're blue.

☹ You are not = You aren't

☹ You aren't blue.

? Are you blue?

? Yes, you are./No, you aren't.



Odmiana czasownika 'to be'

3. She is = She's

☺ She's red.

☹ She is not = She isn't

☹ She isn't red.

? Is she red?

? Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.



Odmiana czasownika 'to be'

3. He is = He's

☺ He's pink.

☹ He is not = He isn't

☹ He isn't pink.

? Is he pink?

? Yes, he is. / No, he isn't.



Odmiana czasownika 'to be'

3. It is = It's

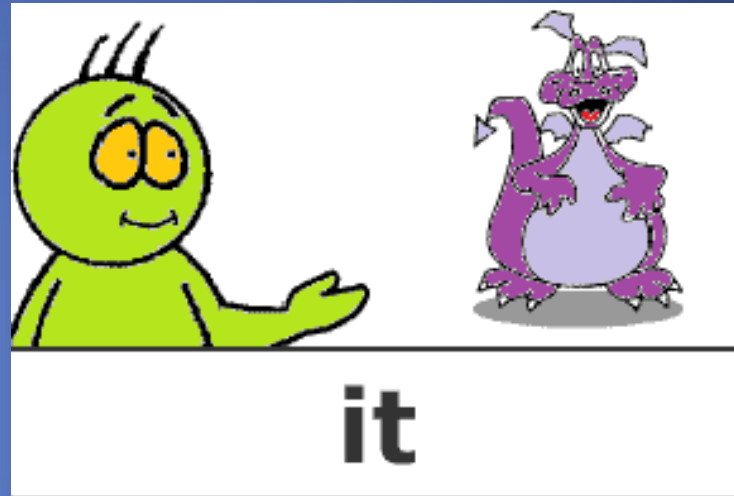
☺ It's purple.

☹ It is not = It isn't

☹ It isn't purple.

? Is it purple?

? Yes, it is. / No, it isn't.



Odmiana czasownika 'to be'

1. We are = We're

☺ We're friends.

☹ We are not = We aren't

☹ We aren't friends.

? Are we friends?

? Yes, we are. / No, we aren't.



Odmiana czasownika 'to be'

2. You are = You're

☺ You're friends.

☹ You are not = You aren't

☹ You aren't friends.

? Are you friends?

? Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.



Odmiana czasownika 'to be'

3. They are = They're

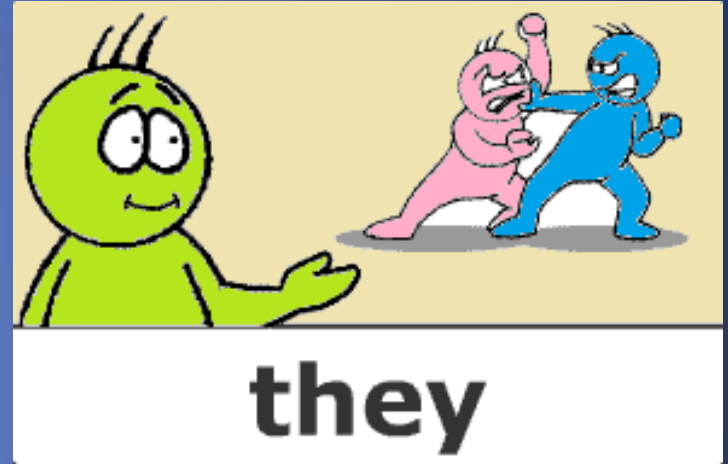
☺ They're friends.

☹ They are not = They aren't

☹ They aren't friends.

? Are they friends?

? Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.



Odmiana czasownika *have got*

1. I have got = I've got

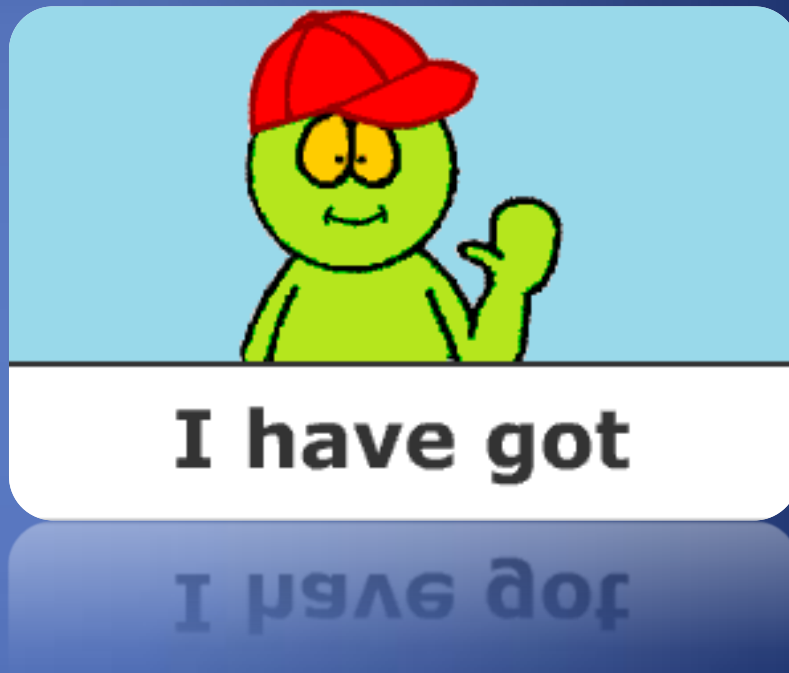
☺ I've got a red cap.

☹ I have not got = I haven't got

☹ I haven't got a red cap.

? Have I got a red cap?

? Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.



Odmiana czasownika *have got*

2. You have got = You've got

☺ You've got a red cap.

☹ You have not got = You haven't got

☹ You haven't got a red cap.

? Have you got a red cap?

? Yes, you have. / No, you haven't.



Odmiana czasownika *have got*

3. She has got = She's got

☺ She's got a red cap.

☹ She has not got = She hasn't got

☹ She hasn't got a red cap.

? Has she got a red cap?

? Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.



she has got

she has got

Odmiana czasownika *have got*

3. He has got = He's got

☺ He's got a red cap.

☹ He has not got = He hasn't got

☹ He hasn't got a red cap.

? Has he got a red cap?

? Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.



he has got

he has got

Odmiana czasownika *have got*

3. It has got = It's got

☺ It's got a red cap.

☹ It has not got = It hasn't got

☹ It hasn't got a red cap.

? Has it got a red cap?

? Yes, it has. / No, it hasn't.



it has got

Odmiana czasownika *have got*

1. We have got = We've got

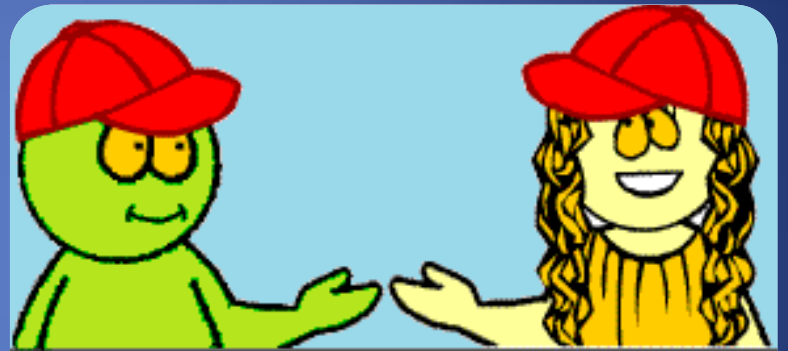
☺ We've got red caps.

☹ We have not got = We haven't got

☹ We haven't got red caps.

? Have we got red caps?

? Yes, we have. / No, we haven't.



we have got

we have got

Odmiana czasownika *have got*

2. You have got = You've got

☺ You've got red caps.

☹ You have not got = You haven't got

☹ You haven't got red caps.

? Have you got red caps?

? Yes, you have. / No, you haven't.



you have got

you have got

Odmiana czasownika *have got*

3. They have got = They've got

☺ They've got red caps.

☹ They have not got = They haven't got

☹ They haven't got red caps.

? Have they got red caps?

? Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.



they have got

they have got

Wh- questions

- What?- Co?
- How?- Jak?
- Why?- Dlaczego?
- When?- Kiedy?
- Where?- Gdzie?
- Who?- Kto?
- What time?- Który, jaka jest...
- How many?- Ile? (do rzeczowników policzalnych)
- How much?- Ile? (do rzeczowników niepoliczalnych)
- How often?- Jak często?

Przykłady:

Why are you green?

When are they happy?

Who has got a dog?

Capital letters

Capital letters:

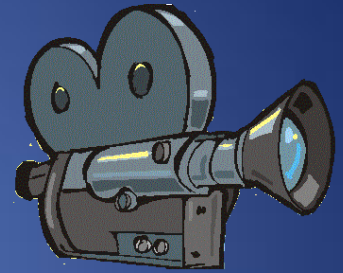
- days of the week - Monday
- names, towns - Mark, Warsaw
- months - April
- subjects - Maths
- countries+languages - France,
English
- I

Exercises

Ex.1 Match.
Połącz.

- a) guitar
- b) camera
- c) skateboard
- d) drums

1.



2.



3.



4.



Exercises

Ex.2 Complete using a capital or a small letter.

Uzupełnij wielką lub małą literą.

- a) ...uesday
- b) ...rs ...mith
- c) ...nna
- d) ...ondon
- e) ...ay
- f) ...onths
- g) ...ebruary
- h) ...pain
- i) ...rench

Exercises

Ex.3 Write sentences.

Napisz zdania.

1. have/got/drums/she.

2. ?/we/pretty/be

3. pet/you/have/got/a/?

4. they/not/car/have/got/a.

5. he/girlfriend/a/have/got/.

6. be/it/?/who

Answers

Ex.1

- a) 3
- b) 1
- c) 4
- d) 2

Ex.2

- a) Tuesday
- b) Mrs Smith
- c) Anna
- d) London
- e) day
- f) months
- g) February
- h) Spain
- i) French

Ex.3

1. She has got drums.
2. Are we pretty?
3. Have you got a pet?
4. They haven't got a car.
5. He's got a girlfriend.
6. Who is it?