

A teraz czas na Ciebie © Posłuchaj Viki i rób podobnie!

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1 '\ \ /	
UVV.	

A/

Jerry chwali się, jakie zabawki ma on i jego siostra. Przeczytaj krótki tekst i wysłuchaj go. Dopisz wszystkie zabawki (**toy** zabawka) przy polskich tłumaczeniach.

Our toys

We are very lucky. We've got a lot of toys.

I've got a skateboard, lots of computer games, lots of Lego blocks, a Rubik's cube and a spaceship. My sister Amy has got lots of dolls and a skipping rope; and she's got a new bike and a small doll house.

klocki lego	
domek dla lalek	
lalka	
deskorolka	
gry komputerowe	
rower	
kostka rubika	
statek kosmiczny	
skakanka	

Zatrzymaj nagranie i zrób tę część ćwiczenia.

B/ A ty jakie masz zabawki? Masz rodzeństwo? A jakie zabawki ma twój brat/ siostra? Jak zadać te pytania po angielsku. Spróbujmy: What toys have you got? Have you got any brothers or sisters?

What toys has your brother got?

What toys has your sister got?

Zrób ćwiczenie najpierw pisemnie, a potem ustnie. Opowiedz, jakie masz zabawki.	

Klucz

<u> </u>	
klocki lego	Lego blocks
domek dla lalek	doll house

lalka	doll
deskorolka	skateboard
gry komputerowe	computer games
rower	bike
kostka rubika	Rubik's cube
statek kosmiczny	spaceship
skakanka	skipping rope

Ćw. 2

Przypomnijmy, jak budujemy zdania twierdzące, przeczące i pytające z have got.

You have got a book. Ty masz książkę.

You haven't got a book. Ty nie masz książki.

Have you got a book? Czy ty masz książkę?

What have you got? Co ty masz?

She has got a bike. Ona ma rower. She hasn't got a bike. On nie ma roweru. Has she got a bike? Czy ona ma rower? What has she got? Co ona ma?

Zbuduj zdania na podstawie podanych słów
Przykład
Mia, not have, a bike

1 they/ not have/ a swimming pool

2 Susan/ have/ a cat

Mia hasn't got a bike.

3 I/ not have/ a brother

4 you/ have/ a sister?

5 we/ have/ a lot of friends

6 she/ have/ blue eyes?

Klucz

- 1 They haven't got a swimming pool.
- 2 Susan has got a cat.
- 3 I haven't got a brother.
- 4 Have you got a sister?
- 5 We have a lot of friends.
- 6 She has got blue eyes.

Ćw. 3

Najczęściej, kiedy rozmawiamy po angielsku, używamy krótszych form.

Zamiast

I have got a brother

mówimy

I've got a brother

Zamiast I have not got a sister mówimy I haven't got a sister

Zamiast She has got a cat mówimy She's got a cat

Zamień podane zdania na ich wersję skróconą. Wysłuchaj klucza. Powtórz kilka razy za lektorem wersje pełnie i skrócone. 1 She has got two uncles →
Klucz 1 She has got two uncles → She's got two uncles. <i>Ona my dwóch wujków</i> 2 I have not got a brother → I haven't got a brother. <i>Ja nie mam brata</i> 3 They have not got a swimming pool> They haven't got a swimming pool. <i>Oni nie mają basenu</i> 4 She has got a new dress. → She's got a new dress. <i>Ona ma nową sukienkę</i> 5 We have not got any cousins → We haven't got any cousins <i>My nie mamy żadnych kuzynów</i>
Ćw. 4 A/ Wysłuchaj dialogu i wpisz brakujące słowa. Jeżeli trzeba, posłuchaj kilka razy i zatrzymaj nagranie.
A bike A: Mary, have you[1] a bike? B: Yes, I[2]. Why? A:[3] I borrow your bike today? I want to go to the forest. B: Sure. I have two bikes. We can go together. A:[4]. Let's go together!
Some juice A: I[1] more juice[2] you got some juice? B: No, I haven't got any juice. We need to go shopping. A: Shopping? We[3] got time to go shopping. We need some juice now. B: Let's ask our neighbor for[4].

B/

Teraz po kolei weź udział w dialogach. Najpierw jesteś A:, później B: i odwrotnie. Najpierw poćwicz, a potem powiedz dialogi kilka razy z lektorem. Staraj się naśladować wymowę i intonację.

A bike
A: Mary, have you got a bike? B:
A: Can I borrow your bike today? I want to go to the forest. B:
A: Great. Let's go together!
Some juice
A: I need more juice. Have you got some juice? B:
A: Shopping? We haven't got time to go shopping. We need some juice now. B:
A bike
A:
B: Yes, I have. Why? A:
B: Sure. I have two bikes. We can go together. A:
Some juice
A:
B: No, I haven't got any juice. We need to go shopping. A:
B: Let's ask our neighbor for help.

Klucz

Α/

A bike

A: Mary, have you got [1] a bike?

B: Yes, I **have** [2]. Why?

A: Can [3] I borrow your bike today? I want to go to the forest.

B: Sure. I have two bikes. We can go together.

A: Great [4]. Let's go together!

Some juice

A: I **need**[1] more juice. **Have**[2] you got some juice?

B: No, I haven't got any juice. We need to go shopping.

A: Shopping? We **haven't** [3] got time to go shopping. We need some juice now.

B: Let's ask our neighbor for **help**[4].