



Sloveso "to HAVE"

ČASOVÁNÍ SLOVESA "TO HAVE"

Časování slovesa „TO HAVE“ je o něco jednodušší než časování slovesa „TO BE“, protože má jen dva tvary.

**Ve 3.osobě j.č. je tvar HAS,
ve všech ostatních osobách je HAVE.**

V hovorové britské angličtině může v oznamovací kladné větě za tvarem **HAS / HAVE** stát **GOT** (do češtiny se nepřekládá), v americké angličtině se got neužívá.

Tvoříme-li otázku jednoduše inverzí a zápor přidáním NOT (viz dále), **GOT** se musí použít !!!
(Americká angličtina tvoří otázku a zápor jinak.)



Celé časování (konjugace) tedy vypadá:

- I
- you
- he
- she
- it
- we
- you
- they

have (got)

has (got)

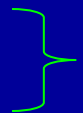
have (got)



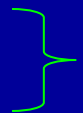


Pro hovorovou angličtinu jsou typické stažené tvary:

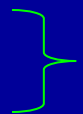
- I
- you
- he
- she
- it
- we
- you
- they



've got



's got



've got





Zápor se tvoří přidáním „not“ :

- I
- you
- he
- she
- it
- we
- you
- they

have not got

has not got

have not got

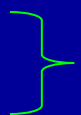




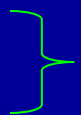
V záporu můžeme stahovat dvojím způsobem:

a)

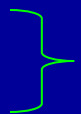
- I
- you
- he
- she
- it
- we
- you
- they



've not got



's not got



've not got





b)

- I
- you
- he
- she
- it
- we
- you
- they

haven't got

hasn't got

haven't got





- Jak je patrné z tabulek, ke stažení dochází jen na jednom místě,
tzn. buď mezi podmínkem a slovesem (1)
nebo mezi slovesem a NOT (2).

you ₁ *have* ₂ *not got*

→ 1) *you've not got*

→ 2) *you haven't got*

he ₁ *has* ₂ *not got*

→ 1) *he's not got*

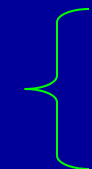
→ 2) *he hasn't got*

Pozn.: v záporu je VŽDY částice GOT, v plných i stažených tvarech

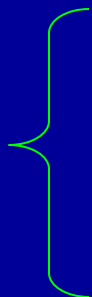


OTÁZKU tvoříme INVERZÍ, tj. změnou pořadí slovesa a podmětu:

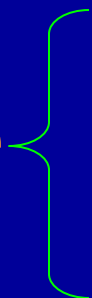
have



has



have



I

you

he

she

it

we

you

they

got

got

got



?



?



?



Sloveso „TO HAVE“ - krátké odpovědi:

- V angličtině se neodpovídá na zjišťovací otázky pouhým YES nebo NO, ale užívá se tzv. KRÁTKÝCH ODPOVĚDÍ, které se skládají ze zájmenného podmětu a slovesa:

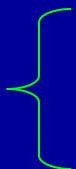
<i>Has your father got a car?</i>	- Yes, he has.	x No, he hasn't.
<i>Have they got a dog ?</i>	- Yes, they have.	x No, they haven't.
<i>Have you got homework?</i>	- Yes, I have.	x No, I haven't.

- Jak je patrné z příkladů, v krátké kladné odpovědi je vždy plný tvar, v krátké záporné odpovědi je naopak tvar stažený = krátký (vyslovují se tedy vždy tři slabiky).



ZÁPORNÁ OTÁZKA kombinuje oba principy, tedy INVERZI a NOT:

have



I

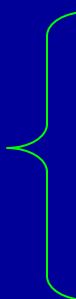
you

not got



?

has



he

she

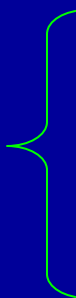
it

not got



?

have



we

you

they

not got

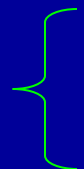


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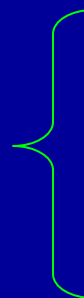


Jednodušší je použít stažené tvary HAVEN'T a HASN'T:

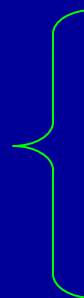
haven't



hasn't



haven't



I

you

he

she

it

we

you

they

got

got

got



?



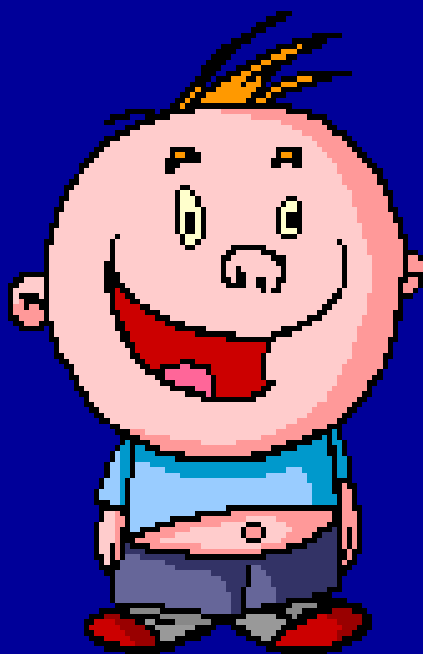
?



?



**Situaci přehledně
zachycují následující
tabulky :**



ČASOVÁNÍ SLOVESA "TO HAVE"

KLAD

plný tvar

I have

(got)

you have

(got)

he has

(got)

she has

(got)

it has

(got)

we have

(got)

you have

(got)

they have

(got)

stažený tvar

I 've got

you've got

he's got

she's got

it's got

we've got

you've got

they've got

ČASOVÁNÍ SLOVESA "TO HAVE"

ZÁPOR

plný tvar

stažený tvar

I have

not

got

I 've

not

got

you have

not

got

you've

not

got

he has

not

got

he's

not

got

she has

not

got

she's

not

got

it has

not

got

it's

not

got

we have

not

got

we've

not

got

you have

not

got

you've

not

got

they have

not

got

they've

not

got

ČASOVÁNÍ SLOVESA "TO HAVE"

ZÁPOR

plný tvar

stažený tvar

I have not got

I've not got

I haven't got

you have not got

you've not got

you haven't got

he has not got

he's not got

he hasn't got

she has not got

she's not got

she hasn't got

it has not got

it's not got

it hasn't got

we have not got

we've not got

we haven't got

you have not got

you've not got

you haven't got

they have not got

they've not got

they haven't got

ČASOVÁNÍ SLOVESA "TO HAVE"

KLAD

ZÁPOR

plný tvar

stažený tvar

plný tvar

stažený tvar

stažený tvar

I have (got)

I've got

I have not got

I've not got

I haven't got

you have (got)

you've got

you have not got

you've not got

you haven't got

he has (got)

he's got

he has not got

he's not got

he hasn't got

she has (got)

she's got

she has not got

she's not got

she hasn't got

it has (got)

it's got

it has not got

it's not got

it hasn't got

we have (got)

we've got

we have not got

we've not got

we haven't got

you have (got)

you've got

you have not got

you've not got

you haven't got

they have (got)

they've got

they have not got

they've not got

they haven't got

SLOVESO "TO HAVE,, - OTÁZKY



- OTÁZKU tvoříme **INVERZÍ**, tj. změnou pořadí slovesa a podmětu:

I have



have I got ?

you have



have you got ?

he has



has he got ?

she has



has she got ?

it has



has it got ?

we have



have we got ?

you have



have you got ?

they have



have they got ?

SLOVESO "TO HAVE,, - ZÁPORNÉ OTÁZKY

- ZÁPORNÁ OTÁZKA kombinuje oba principy, tedy INVERZI a NOT:

have I not got ?

have you not got ?

has he not got ?

has she not got ?

has it not got ?

have we not got ?

have you not got?

have they not got ?

NEBO

haven't I got ?

haven't you got ?

hasn't he got ?

hasn't she got ?

hasn't it got ?

haven't we got ?

haven't you got ?

haven't they got ?



PŘELOŽTE:

Mám psa a kočku.

I HAVE A DOG AND A CAT.

Mají nové auto.

THEY HAVE A NEW CAR.

Máte dceru nebo syna?

HAVE YOU GOT A DAUGHTER OR SON ?

Máš anglické knížky?

HAVE YOU GOT ANY ENGLISH BOOKS?

Nemám nový klobouk.

I HAVEN' T GOT A NEW HAT.

Brownovi nemají děti.

THE BROWNS HAVEN' T GOT CHILDREN.

Nemám deštník.

I HAVEN' T GOT AN UMBRELLA.

Máš přátele v Londýně?

HAVE YOU GOT FRIENDS IN LONDON ?

Nemáme dnes úkol.

WE HAVEN' T GOT HOMEWORK TODAY.

Mám mnoho přátel.

I HAVE A LOT OF FRIENDS.



PŘELOŽTE:

Mám nápad!

I HAVE AN IDEA!

Mají teď prázdniny.

THEY HAVE HOLIDAYS NOW.

Nemám moc peněz.

I HAVEN' T GOT MUCH MONEY.

Máš krásné šaty!

WHAT A BEAUTIFUL DRESS YOU HAVE!

Moje sestra má brýle.

MY SISTER HAS GLASSES.

Můj bratr nemá náušnice.

MY BROTHER HASN' T GOT EARRINGS.

Máš řidičský průkaz?.

HAVE YOU GOT A DRIVING LICENCE ?

Máte jízdenky?

HAVE YOU GOT TICKETS ?

Máš čas?

HAVE YOU GOT TIME ?

Mají hodně hraček.

THEY HAVE A LOT OF TOYS.

PŘELOŽTE:

ALE POZOR!

Máš rád pivo?

DO YOU LIKE BEER ?

Máš radost?

ARE YOU HAPPY?

Máš hlad?

ARE YOU HUNGRY ?

Máš žízeň?

ARE YOU THIRSTY ?

Máš strach?

ARE YOU FRIGHTENED ?

Máš hodně práce?

ARE YOU BUSY?

Mám narozeniny

IT' S MY BIRTHDAY.

Máme jaro.

IT IS SPRING.

Zítra máme pátek.

IT IS FRIDAY TODAY.

Má muže pilotem.

HER HUSBAND IS A PILOT.