

ODMIANA CZASOWNIKA 'HAVE GOT' (MIEĆ)

Zdania twierdzące	
l. poj	l.mng
I have got (I've got) – ja mam	we have got (we've got) –my mamy
you have got (you've got) – ty masz	you have got (you've got) – wy macie
he has got (he's got) – on ma	they have got (they've got) –oni mają
she has got (she's got)- ona ma	
it has got (it's got) – to ma	

Zdania przeczące: dodajemy 'not'

I/you/we/they have **not** got = **haven't**
he/she/it has **not** got = **hasn't**

Zdania pytające: **have** i **has** znajduje się na początku zdania:

I **have** got (ja mam) - **Have** I got? (Czy jam am?)
She **has** got (ona ma) – **Has** she got? (Czy ona ma?)

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