**odmiana czasownika HAVE GOT (mieć) w Present Simple**

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| **„+” Zdania oznajmujące** | **„ - ” Zdania przeczące** | **„ ? ” Zdania pytające** | **Krótkie odpowiedzi** |
| I have got =I’ve got – ja mam  You have got = you’ve got - ty masz  He has got = he’s got – on ma  She has got = she’s got– ona ma  It has got = it’s got – ono ma  We have got = we’ve got – my mamy  You have got = you’ve got– wy macie  They have got = they’ ve got – oni, one mają | I have not got = I haven’t got – ja nie mam  You have not got = you haven’t got - ty nie masz  He has not got =he hasn’t got – on nie ma  She has not got =she hasn’t got– ona nie ma  It has not got = it hasn’t got– ono nie ma  We have not got =we haven’t got – my nie mamy  You have not got = you haven’t got– wy nie macie  They have not got = they haven’t got – oni, one nie mają | Have I got? – czy ja mam?  Have you got? - czy ty masz?  Has he got? – czy on ma?  Has she got?– czy ona ma?  Has it got? – czy ono ma?  Have we got? – czy my mamy?  Have you got? – czy wy macie?  Have they got? – czy oni, one maja? | Yes, I have./ No, I haven’t.  Yes, you have./ No,you haven’t.  Yes, he has./ No, he hasn’t.  Yes, she has./ No, she hasn’t.  Yes, it has./ No, it hasn’t.  Yes, we have./ No,we haven’t.  Yes, you have./No, you haven’t.  Yes, they have./No,they haven’t |