ENCJO!

HAVE TO
MUSZĘ

Obejrzyj wideo



LIVEWORKSHEETS

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HAVE TO oznacza obowiązek nałożony na nas przez kogoś innego – nakaz pochodzi z zewnątrz.

ZDANIA TWIERDZĄCE:

I/You/We/You/They + have to + czasownik + reszta zdania
He/She/It+ has to + czasownik + reszta zdania

I/You/We/You/They have to get up early tomorrow.
He/She/it has to get up early tomorrow.

ZDANIA PYTAJĄCE:

Do + I/You/We/You/They + have to + czasownik+ reszta zdania
Does+ He/She/it /+ has to + czasownik+ reszta zdania

Do I/You/We/You/They have to get up early tomorrow.
Does He/She/it have to get up early tomorrow.

Tworząc pytanie szczegółowe, wyraz pytający
– np.: what (co), where (gdzie), who (kto), when (kiedy)
– stawiamy na początku zdania.

When does he have to get up early ?
What do I have to do now ?



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1. Uzupełnij zdania, wybierając 'have to' lub 'has to':

- He_____do an exam.
- John _____ clean his room.
- We_____ learn more English vocabulary.
- Matt_____help his mum.
- I_____do my homework.
- She_____use pencil at school.
- Nathalie_____feed her hamster.
- They_____take photos.
- Martin _____read the newspaper.
- The teacher_____correct a lot of homework.

2. Uzupełnij zdania, używając: 'DON'T HAVE TO' lub 'DOESN'T HAVE TO':

- She_____work in the evening.
- They_____go shopping.
- My parents_____get up early.
- Mary_____read the instructions.
- They_____do the project.
- Matt_____study for the test.
- She_____carry the buckets.
- My mum_____wash my clothes.
- Dad_____make sandwiches.
- Boys_____go to soccer practice every day.



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