

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

	EU peníze školám	
	<i>Reg. číslo projektu: CZ.1.07/1.4.00/21.1440</i>	
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Vzdělávací oblast:	Jazyk a jazyková komunikace
Předmět:	Anglický jazyk
Výstižný popis způsobu využití, případně metodické pokyny:	Procvičení časů – čas přítomný prostý a průběhový, čas budoucí s will, minulý čas sloves „to be“ a „to have“.
Druh učebního materiálu:	Opakovací, upevňovací nebo testovací materiál

Malé připomenutí:

Čas přítomný prostý používáš pro děje, které se opakují:

I go	we go
you go	you go
he, she, it <u>goes</u>	they go

I go home at four o'clock. He goes home at two o'clock.
We don't read books. She doesn't read magazines.
Do you work every day? Does he work at weekend?

Čas přítomný průběhový používáš pro děje, které právě probíhají:

I am jumping	we are jumping
you are jumping	you are jumping
he, she, it is jumping	they are jumping

He is singing a song. They are playing cards.
You aren't working. It isn't working.
Is she sleeping? Are they sitting?

Čas budoucí s "will"

I will cook	we will cook
you will cook	you will cook
he, she, it will cook	they will cook

We will have Maths tomorrow. She will have Music.
You won't play with us. He won't play with them.
Will they be there? Will he be at school?



Čas minulý slovesa být a mít:

to be: pouze 2 tvary **was. were**

I was

we were

you were

you were

he, she, it was

they were

We were in Croatia last summer. She was there with us.

He wasn't at home yesterday. They weren't at school last week.

Were you ill last Friday? Was it OK?

to have: pouze 1 tvar **had**

I had

we had

you had

you had

he, she, it had

they had

Pozor na otázku a minulý čas: tvoří se pomocí "did" a infinitivu "have"

She had her homework at home yesterday. They had books on teacher's desk.

I didn't have my parents there. He didn't have everything correct.

Did you have temperature? Did it have ears?



1. Měníme osobu u vět v čase přítomném prostém:

I play tennis every Monday.

He ...

They ...

You have one sister.

I ...

She ...

We are Czech.

They ...

He ...

They don't swim very well.

It

You ...

Are you clean or dirty?

... we ... ?

... she ... ?

Do they learn English?

... he ?

... I ?



2. Změň čas přítomný prostý v průběhový (případně i další údaje ve větě, je-li to nutné):

I go to school every day.

She swims in summer.

We play tennis near our house.

They speak German very well.

He watches TV at eight o'clock.

Do you read books or do you watch DVDs?

Does he play games on computer?

3. Změň čas přítomný prostý v budoucí :

I read every day.

He learns English.

You often jump and walk and run.

Do you play piano?

Does she help her mother?



4. Změň čas přítomný prostý slovesa být v čas minulý :

He is not my friend. (minulý měsíc)

They are our teachers. (minulý rok)

We are happy. (minulou neděli)

I am not at school today. (včera)

Are you at home or are you with your friends? (minulý týden)

Is she older than you ?

Who is the biggest boy in your class? (loni)

You are very good at skiing and swimming. (minulou zimu)

5. Změň čas přítomný prostý slovesa mít v čas minulý

I have two pens.

He has three cars.

We don't have children.

She doesn't have her homework.

Do you have good job?

Does it have windows?



Slovní zásoba vychází z učebnice:

ZAHÁLKOVÁ, M. *Angličtina pro 4. ročník základní školy.*

Praha: SPN, 2007. 71 str. ISBN 978-80-7235-353-8.

