

### 1. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. Każdego z wyrazów możesz użyć wielokrotnie.

you / they / she / can / can't / swim

- |                               |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Ann: Tom, can you ski?        | Tom: Yes, she .....         |
| Tom: Yes, I .....             | Ann: Can your friends swim? |
| Ann: Can ..... skate?         | Tom: Yes, ..... can.        |
| Tom: No, I .....              | Ann: ..... they sing?       |
| Ann: ..... your sister skate? | Tom: No, they .....         |
| Tom: Yes, ..... can.          | Ann: Can ..... ?            |
| Ann: Can she ..... ?          | Tom: No, I can't!           |

### 2. Stwórz pary zdań, jak w przykładach.

I have got a bike.	It's my bike.
He has got drums.	They are his drums.
	It is your car.
She has got shoes.	
We have got bikes.	
	They are my books.
	It is his sweater.
The dog has got ears.	
They have got a house.	

### 3. Przepisz teksty, w każdym zdaniu układając wyrazy we właściwej kolejności.

1. ....  
 I / an / got / aunt / have . is / name / Kate / Her . She / got / a / has / guitar . can / guitar / She / the / play / brilliantly .
2. ....  
 Robert / my / friend / is / best . He / eleven / old / years / is . a / has / He / got / bike . ride / can / He / a / well / very / bike .
3. ....  
 My / got / have / drums / parents . Their / are / and / big / drums / noisy . mum / My / can / the / drums / play / well / play / fast / can / My / the / drums / dad .

### 1. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. Każdego z wyrazów możesz użyć wielokrotnie.

you / they / she / can / can't / swim

Ann: Tom, can you ski?

Tom: Yes, she can .

Tom: Yes, I can .

Ann: Can your friends swim?

Ann: Can you skate?

Tom: Yes, they can.

Tom: No, I can't .

Ann: Can they sing?

Ann: Can your sister skate?

Tom: No, they can't .

Tom: Yes, she can.

Ann: Can can't ?

Ann: Can she swim ?

Tom: No, I can't!

### 2. Stwórz pary zdań, jak w przykładach.

I have got a bike.	It's my bike.
He has got drums.	They are his drums.
<i>You have got a car.</i>	It is your car.
She has got shoes.	<i>They are her shoes.</i>
We have got bikes.	<i>They are our bikes.</i>
<i>I have got books.</i>	They are my books.
<i>He has got a sweater.</i>	It is his sweater.
The dog has got ears.	<i>They are its ears.</i>
They have got a house.	<i>It is their house.</i>

### 3. Przepisz teksty, w każdym zdaniu układając wyrazy we właściwej kolejności.

1. I have got an aunt. Her name is Kate. She has got a guitar. She can play the guitar brilliantly.

I / an / got / aunt / have . is / name / Kate / Her . She / got / a / has / guitar . can / guitar / She / the / play / brilliantly .

2. Robert is my best friend. He is eleven years old. He has got a bike. He can ride a bike very well.

Robert / my / friend / is / best . He / eleven / old / years / is . a / has / He / got / bike . ride / can / He / a / well / very / bike .

3. My parents have got drums. Their drums are big and noisy. My mum can play the drums well. My dad can play the drums fast.

My / got / have / drums / parents . Their / are / and / big / drums / noisy . mum / My / can / the / drums / play / well / play / fast / can / My / the / drums / dad .