### Суффикс <u>er</u> – для образования существительных

- Read-reader
- Swim-swimmer
- Write-writer



#### Суффикс <u>ful</u> – для образования прилагательных

use-useful success-succesful



### Have got/has got

(обычно вместо глагола have/has в настоящем времени)

I (we, they, you) have got a car. = I (we, they, you) have a car.

He (she, it) has got a bike. = He (she, it) has a bike.

I (we, they, you) haven't got a car. = I (we, they, you) don't have a car.

He (she, it) hasn't got a bike. = He (she, it) doesn't have a bike.



# В вопросе *have/has* ставятся перед подлежащим

- Have you got a car? Yes, I have./ No, I haven't.
- Has he got a bike? Yes, he has./ No, he hasn't.
- What have you got? I have got a car.
- What has he got? he has got a bike.
- Who has got a car? I have.



## We go:

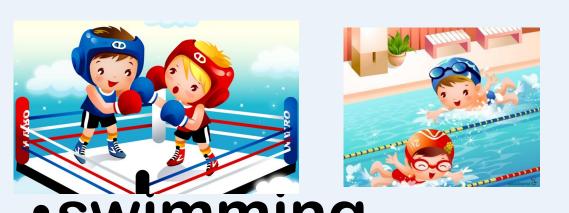
- skiing
- skating
- roller-skating





## We do sports:

- boxing
- gymnastics
- •judo
- karate





## We play games:

- badminton
- volleyball
- basketball





