# THE - určitý člen

1) I have a dog. **The** dog is big. (překlad ten, ta, to, ty, ti, ta)

I ate 2 apples yesterday. The apples were good.

2) na konci u míst

I go to the shop. It is under the tree.

# OF - (nejčastěji - Koho? Čeho?)

1) a bottle **of** wine, a cup **of** coffee, a box **of** chocolate, a piece of information, 2 piece**s** of information

2) It was nice from you. - It was nice of you. It was kind of you. It was sweet of you.

# <u>AND</u>

- 1) I am happy and clever. (I don't like apples or oranges.)
- 2) Six and five is eleven.

1) I go to school. I go to the park. (směřovat do místa)

2) spojuji 2 slovesa...

I need to run. I want to swim. I like to cook. I have to run. I love to go there. I hate to do it. I learn to swim.

I am at home. I am at school. I am at church. I am in prison/jail. I am in bed. I am at work.

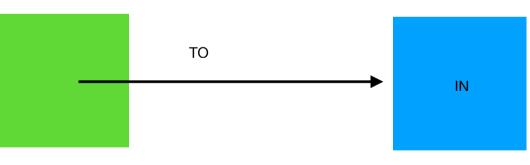
A / AN (neurčitý člen) - když hovoříme poprvé o 1 věci

1) I have **a** dog. I have **an** apple. I have an interesting wife. It was an hour. /aur/ It was a yellow flower.

2) I got an A in English. in Czech

IN - uvnitř (ohraničené území, uzavřený prostor)
1) in the city, in Russia, in the forest, in the wood(s), in the meadow, in the field
in the room, in my pocket
2) in = into ("do")
put it in the fridge
fall in the river
get in the car

walk to the wood walk into the wood walk in the wood



#### THAT

- 1) něco, co je dál ode mě (fyzicky, časově)
- I like that car. I liked that party. Do you like that woman?
- the o čem jsem mluvil (odkazuji) ten, ta, to that - ukazuje (ukazuji) - tamten, tamto, tamta
- 2) ve významu "že"I think (that) you are beautiful.

IT - to

1) It is big.

2) I like it.

- I like it. I like that.
- I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they

**IS - tvar od slovesa be** 

He is happy. She is swimming.

# WAS - tvar od be v minulosti

He was happy. She was sleeping all night.