

# 1. affirmative (kladná věta oznamovací)

I you he she it	have to swim have to swim has to swim has to swim has to swim	musím plavat musíš plavat musí plavat musí plavat musí plavat
we you they	have to swim have to swim have to swim	musíme plavat musíte plavat musí plavat

# 2. negative (záporná věta)

I	don't have to swim	nemusím plavat
you	don't have to swim	nemusíš plavat
he	doesn't have to swim	nemusí plavat
she	doesn't have to swim	nemusí plavat
it	doesn't have to swim	nemusí plavat
we	don't have to swim	nemusíme plavat
you	don't have to swim	nemusíte plavat
they	don't have to swim	nemusí plavat

# 3. question (otázka)

Do I have to swim?

Do you have to swim?

Does he have to swim?

Does she have to swim?

Does it have to swim?

Musí plavat?

Musí plavat?

Musí plavat?

Musí plavat?

Do we have to swim? Musíme plavat?
Do you have to swim? Musíte plavat?
Do they have to swim? Musí plavat?

# 4. short answers (krátké odpovědi)

+	Yes, I do.	Yes, we do.	_ ]	No, I don't.	No, we don't.
	Yes, you do.	Yes, you do.	]	No, you don't.	No, you don't.
	Yes, he does.	Yes, they do.	]	No, he doesn't.	No, they don't.
	Yes, she does.		]	No, she doesn't.	
	Yes, it does.		]	No, it doesn't.	

## **HAVE TO**

- se používá pro vyjádření nutnosti, která vyplývá z vůle jiné osoby (instituce)

My brother has to travel a lot in his job. Můj bratr musí ve své práci hodně cestovat. (Jeho zaměstnavatel to vyžaduje.)

- označuje také nutnost, která vyplývá z vnějších okolností

I have to get a bus to school. Musím jet do školy autobusem. (Ničím jiným se tam nedostanu)

- pro označení skutečností, které nejsou nutné, užíváme don't / doesn't have to (nemuset)

We don't have to hurry, we're early. Nemusíme (není to nutné) spěchat, vyšli jsme brzo.

*Have got to* lze užít ve stejném významu jako *have to*, tj. pro něco, co je nutné v dané chvíli (nikoli obecně).

I have to /I've got to make a phone call now. Musím nyní telefonovat.

You don't have to / You haven't got to do now. Nemusis to ted' dělat.