

School subjects: what and when have we got English?

We've got English on Monday. When have we got maths? A timetable tells you which subjects you study and when. Use what to ask for a subject and when to ask for a day or time.

Anglais 1AC - Supplementary practice - Updated 27/10/2026

Learning goals

- Name subjects and ask the right question
- Read a simple school timetable
- Use the row and column together

1. How do I ask what subjects we have got and when?

Ask What have we got on Monday? to find a subject. Ask When have we got English? to find a day or time. Answer with on before a day and at before a clock time: We've got English on Monday at nine o'clock.



What asks for a subject; when asks for a time.

2. Name subjects and ask the right question

Useful subjects include English, Arabic, French, maths, science, history, geography, art and PE. In the have got pattern, ask What have we got on Monday? or When have we got English? We have got becomes we've got.

Use on with a day: on Tuesday. Use at with a clock time: at nine o'clock. English, Arabic and French begin with capitals because they are language names. Subject names such as maths and history usually use lowercase in ordinary sentences. A title in a timetable may use capitals.

3. Read a simple school timetable

Day	Time	Subject
Monday	09:00	English
Monday	10:00	maths
Tuesday	09:00	science
Tuesday	11:00	PE

4. Turn timetable notes into a paragraph



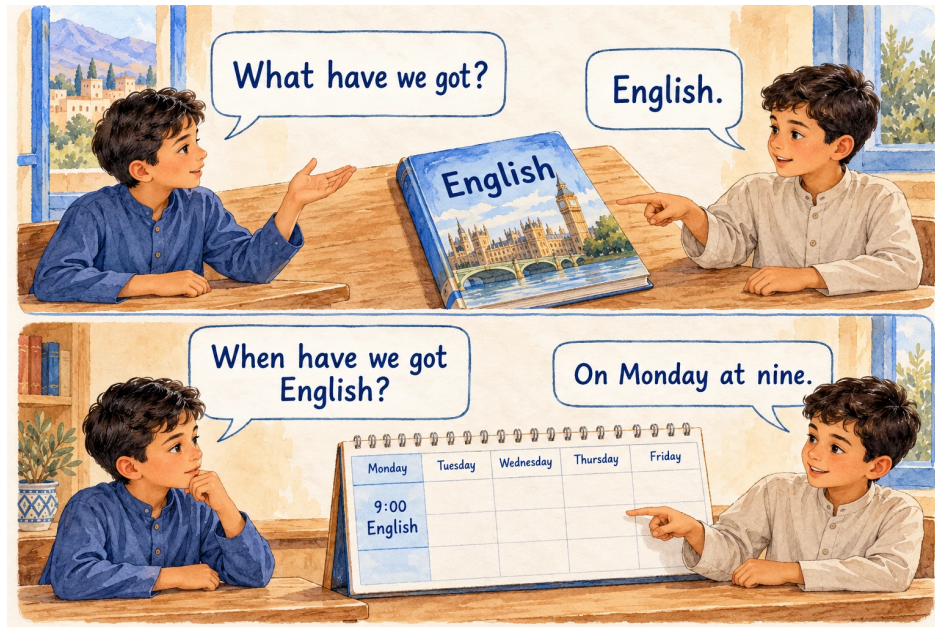
Say on Monday and at nine o'clock.

Read and explain this example

We've got English on Monday at nine o'clock. We've got maths at ten. On Tuesday, we've got science and PE. My favourite subject is science because I like experiments.

5. Use the row and column together

A timetable has two kinds of clues: the heading identifies the category, while the row supplies the detail. If a question asks for Monday at ten, find both before answering maths. Looking only at Monday could lead you to choose English from another row. When you write the answer, turn the note into a sentence rather than copying an isolated box. Language names such as English need capitals.



Use capital letters for language names.

Check this

Compare What have we got? with When have we got English? The first asks for the subject; the second asks for a time. Read the correct day column before answering.

Put the idea into practice

1. Underline whether the question asks what, when or a specific time.
2. Locate the relevant day and time in the timetable.
3. Write a complete answer and check on, at and language-name capitals.

Remember

- What asks for a subject; when asks for a time.
- Say on Monday and at nine o'clock.
- Use capital letters for language names.

Practice - Try before checking

Answer in your notebook. Use evidence from the examples and check your sentences.

Exercise 1. Read the timetable

When have we got science? What have we got on Monday at ten?

Exercise 2. Choose a preposition

Complete: English ... Monday ... nine. PE ... Tuesday.

Exercise 3. Write your timetable

Write three sentences about a real or invented school day and name a favourite subject.

Exercise 4. Create the matching questions

Write questions for these answers: We've got PE. We've got PE on Tuesday at eleven.

Explained answers

Exercise 1. Read the timetable

Science is on Tuesday at nine o'clock. We've got maths on Monday at ten.

Exercise 2. Choose a preposition

On Monday at nine; on Tuesday. Use on for days and at for times.

Exercise 3. Write your timetable

Example: We've got French on Thursday at ten. We've got art at eleven. My favourite subject is art. Keep language names capitalised.

Exercise 4. Create the matching questions

What have we got? When have we got PE? A subject answers what; the day and time answer when.

Frequently asked questions

How do I ask what subjects we have got and when?

Ask What have we got on Monday? to find a subject. Ask When have we got English? to find a day or time. Answer with on before a day and at before a clock time: We've got English on Monday at nine o'clock.

Do I say on Monday or at Monday?

Say on Monday. Use at with a clock time, as in at nine o'clock, and on with a day, as in on Monday.

Should every school subject start with a capital?

Language names do: English and French. Ordinary subject names such as history usually do not, unless used in a heading or title.



MATHFJIB - Anglais 1AC

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