

- No, sorry. I(study) for the English exam.
- 2) She (always / do) her homework on Friday evenings.
- 3) We(usually / visit) our grandparents in the summer.
- 4) My Mum (wear) a beautiful dress today.
- 5) Where (you come) from?
- 6) Where is Witek? He (have) a meeting.
- 7) (you / drive) to work every day?
- 8) How often (Betty / go) to the shop?
- 9) He(not / read) now. He (play) computer games.
- 10) He (love) computer games.
- 10. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania odpowiednią formą czasownika w nawiasie w czasie Present Simple lub Present Continuous.**
- 1) We usually (do) our homework in the evening, but now we (watch) a football match.
- 2) I (cook) spaghetti. Do you want some?
- 3) Can you turn the radio off, please? I (work).
- 4) Chris (wash) the car every weekend.
- 5) Chris (wash) the car at the moment.
- 6) What (you / usually / have) for breakfast?
- 7) What (you / have) for breakfast today?
- 8) I (not / have) breakfast. I only drink a cup of strong coffee.
- 9) What is it? I (not / know).
- 10) (you / watch) TV or can I turn it off?
- 11) (you / watch) TV every day?
- 12) We (start) our lessons at 6 pm.
- 11. Zaznacz prawidłowe zdanie a lub b.**
- 1) a) Do you speak English?
b) Are you speaking English?
- 2) a) Dean works at the weekends. He is a bus driver.
b) Dean is working at the weekends. He is a bus driver.
- 3) a) It often rains here.
b) It is often raining here.
- 4) a) I want to go to Alaska.
b) I'm wanting to go to Alaska.
- 5) a) We don't like sport very much.
b) We aren't liking sport very much.
- 6) a) Stella writes a letter to Santa Claus every winter.
b) Stella is writing a letter to Santa Claus every winter.
- 12. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania odpowiednią formą czasownika w nawiasie w czasie Present Perfect lub Present Perfect Continuous.**
1. They (know) Mrs Black since 2005.
2. I (wait) for you for two hours. Where have you been?
3. I'm so happy. Chris (just answer) my e-mail.
4. I (read) that book for a week but I haven't finished it yet.
5. My sister (already / see) „Titanic” three times.
6. – „Why are you so dirty?”
– „I (paint) my room.”
7. My towel is wet. Who (use) it?
8. Mark and Mike (be) friends for ten years.
- 13. Uzupełnij poniższe zdania odpowiednią formą czasownika w nawiasie w czasie Present Perfect lub Past Simple.**
- 1) Mark (already / write) five e-mails.
- 2) Teresa (move) to this town in 1991.
- 3) My friend (be) in Buffalo two years ago.
- 4) I (not / be) to the USA so far.
- 5) Last week, Ewan and Paul (go) to Portugal.
- 6) (they / spend) their holiday in Norway last summer?
- 14. Podkreśl odpowiednią formę czasownika.**
- 1) Jack a) *is having* b) *will have* a dinner party next Saturday.
- 2) Brian hasn't eaten – Don't worry! I a) *will make* b) *am going to make* him a sandwich.
- 3) Tomorrow after school I a) *am going to go* b) *go* to the beach.
- 4) The train a) *leaves* b) *is going to leave* at 10.15.
- 5) On Sunday at 8 o'clock I a) *will meet* b) *am meeting* my friend.
- 6) In the mountains it a) *will snow* b) *is snowing* tomorrow evening.
- 7) We a) *are going to have* b) *will have* lunch at McDonald's this weekend.
- 8) They a) *will fly* b) *are flying* to London on Friday evening.
- 9) Wait! I a) *will drive* b) *am driving* you to the station.
- 10) The English lesson a) *will start* b) *starts* at 8.10.
6. My cousin likes playing violin.
7. Do they live on Pime Street or High Street.
8. Can I have cup of tea, please?
9. photo on this wall is good example of her idea of photography.
10. girl you were talking about has just come.
11. It's not healthy to smoke cigarettes.
12. Is it on radio or on TV?
13. poor are often happiest.
14. Do Chinese always eat with sticks?
15. suitcase which he left on bus was brown and had beige strap.
16. Let's go by tram.
- 3. Uzupełnij zdania jednym z wyrazów: a lot of, much, many, little, few.**
1. He is a great singer. There are only men who can sing as he does.
2. Although they are rich, they spend money on food.
3. We have to hurry up. There is time.
4. She has friends and therefore she is unhappy.
5. I couldn't go faster because there were people.
6. There is not oxygen in the room. Open the window, please.
7. Have you got students in the class? Yes, over 30.
- 4. Uzupełnij zdania słowami: some, any.**
1. I'll buy bread when I go shopping.
2. Is there milk in the fridge?
3. Sorry I don't have time now.
4. There are good films on TV tonight.
5. Can I offer you cake?
6. Have you got sandwiches?
- 5. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami: every lub each.**
1. I carefully watched single piece of furniture.
2. My friends from school meet week.
3. He kissed her on cheek.
4. dog should have its owner.
5. There is a piece of cake for of the five girls.
- 6. Wstaw w puste miejsca właściwe przyimki.**
- 1) Tom is better maths than physics.
- 2) Don't be afraid that place. It's safe.
- 3) They are very proud their son.
- 4) Why are you laughing me?
- 5) Philip is responsible. You can always rely him.
- 6) What are you interested?
- 7) 'Look the blackboard' – said the teacher.
- 8) I don't know what I will do. It depends my friend.
- 9) Can I talk you for a while?
- 10) Margaret is dressed a red dress today.
- 7. Przetłumacz na język angielski fragmenty zdań w nawiasach.**
1. Generally I like eating (ryby) for diner.
2. Ann is afraid of (myszy) because they have sharp (zęby).
3. Father gave his son (trzy dobre rady).
4. Her (włosy są) long and thick.
5. In the picture I can see (pięć owiec) and (dwa jelenie).
6. I will help you and carry your (bagażę).
7. Put those (szklanki) on the (półkach) in the cabinet.
8. Why doesn't he eat (owoców) at all?
8. I'm going to present some (informacje) on cultural events in our city.
9. (Policja jest) in our school now.
10. Is panda endangered (gatunkiem) of animals?
11. Where (jest) my (ubranie)?
12. These (sukienki) aren't hers.
13. It's autumn so let's gather some (liści).
14. Not always (pieniądze są) the most important in life.
- 8. Podaj formę w stopniu wyższym i najwyższym poniższych przymiotników.**
- 1) safe – –
- 2) rich – –
- 3) interesting – –
- 4) good – –
- 5) comfortable – –
- 6) cheap – –
- 9. Wybierz poprawną odpowiedź.**
- 1) Tina be out. There are no lights on.
a) needn't b) should c) must
- 2) Mark dance when he was 4.
a) might b) could c) can
- 3) You buy a new pencil. I will give you mine.
a) must b) needn't c) may
- 4) I close the door? It's rather cold here.
a) must b) ought c) may
- 5) You tidy your room before you relax.
a) should b) can't c) ought
- 6) You use that knife. It's really sharp.
a) mustn't b) needn't c) can't
- 7) – Did you deliver that letter?
– No, I find the address. I will do it tomorrow.
a) can't b) couldn't c) could
- 8) – You be late for the lesson.
– I know. I'm leaving now.
a) needn't b) must c) mustn't
- 9) When I win the Polish Championships I even become famous.
a) might b) mustn't c) ought
- 10) I help you, sir?
a) May b) Should c) Must

GRAMATYKA

1. Podkreśl właściwe słowo.

1. No news a) *is* b) *are* good news.
2. His trousers a) *is* b) *are* dirty.
3. All our money a) *is* b) *are* on our account.
4. A team of actors a) *is* b) *are* coming to our school today.
5. What colour a) *is* b) *are* your new jeans?
6. Two pieces of advice a) *is* b) *are* really helpful for me now.
7. All our furniture a) *is* b) *are* brand new.

2. Wstaw odpowiedni przedimek: a/an, the lub nic.

1. There is man at the door. man wants to talk to you.
2. colour of his eyes is green.
3. London lies on river Thames.
4. We always go to church at twelve.
5. Scottish are not so generous as English.