ĆWICZENIA UTRWAŁAJĄCE
ZAGADNIENIA GRAMATYCZNE
DLA
UCZNIÓW GIMNAZJUM

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PRZYIMKI

Ćwiczenie 1
Wstaw “at”, “on” lub “in”:
Przykład: in the afternoon
1) ...... 6:30 a.m.
2) ...... May
3) ...... night
4) ...... Monday
5) ...... 26th September
6) ...... the morning
7) ...... 1998
8) ...... weekend
9) ...... weekdays
10) ...... Saturday morning

Ćwiczenie 2
Wstaw odpowiednie przyimki:
Przykład: I am good at Maths.
1) I am keen .......... biology.
2) Please, come .......... Tuesday.
3) We never go away .......... August.
4) Do you like skiing .......... winter?
5) My sister is standing .......... the queue to the shop.
6) John sits .......... his desk all day long!
7) Here we are .......... last
8) He buys a newspaper .......... the way to the station.
9) Then he reads it .......... train.
10) Let’s put this box .......... the corner of the room.
11) He listens to the radio .......... the evening.
12) Why are you looking .......... me in such a strange way?
13) Mary is interested .......... chemistry.
14) Bob is trying to concentrate .......... his work.
15) It depends .......... you only.
16) I often watch interesting programms .......... TV.
17) She never stays .......... home alone.
18) Put .......... your coat! It’s cold.
19) Somebody is knocking .......... the door.
20) He gets up .......... 6 o’clock every day.
PRZEDIMKI

Ćwiczenie 3
Użyj odpowiedniego przedimka nieokreślonego „a” lub „an”:
Przykład: a hand
1) ___ eye
2) ___ dress
3) ___ orange
4) ___ desk
5) ___ hour
6) ___ university
7) ___ umbrella
8) ___ hairdresser
9) ___ big apple
10) ___ MP

Ćwiczenie 4
Wstaw „the”, „a”, „an” lub „-“:
Przykład: The Smiths live at 3, Apple Street.
1) Ann came back from ....... Himalayas yesterday.
2) My sister works in ......... Germany.
3) My parents are on holiday in .......... South Africa.
4) Here’s a photo of Max in ............. USA.
5) She is working as .......... doctor.
6) I want a house with .......... big garden.
7) Do you play ............. guitar?
8) I usually have sandwiches and coffee for .......... breakfast.
9) ............ Spanish are very friendly people.
10) I saw ................. Queen Elizabeth II when I was in England.
11) ........ Nile is ........ longest river in the world.
12) Who is it? It’s ............... girl nextdoor.
13) Yesterday I bought ............ beautiful necklace. ............ necklace is made of silver.
14) ............ Mount Everest is in ............ Himalayas.
15) Many people visit ............... UK every year.
16) ............ cinema is a good way to relax.
17) ...........Sahara desert is the hottest place in the world.
18) I never drink tea in ............. morning.
19) John broke his leg and went to ........ hospital.
20) Where are you? I’m on ........... bus.
21) She often gets to school by .............. tram.
22) Norman can play .......... piano very well.
23) ............ Browns usually spend holidays in Greece.
24) Have you seen ............... Leaning Tower.
25) My brother loves playing ........... table tennis.
26) Look! There is ........... man standing at the door.
27) ........... dolphin lives in the sea.
28) Can I try on ........... blue dress, please?
29) ............. Queen will visit our country next year.
30) Tom is ................. most intelligent boy in the class.
LICZBA MNOGA

Ćwiczenie 5
Utwórz liczbę mnogą od podanych rzeczowników:
Przykład: apple – apples
1) charry – 14) bus –
2) boy – 15) man –
3) tomato – 16) story –
4) loaf – 17) knife –
5) radio – 18) dress –
6) car – 19) piano –
7) box – 20) goose –
8) fly – 21) key –
9) mouse – 22) watch –
10) foot – 23) wolf –
11) photo – 24) city –
12) wife – 25) half –
13) toy – 26) day –

Ćwiczenie 6
Napisz zdania używając liczby mnogiej:
Przykład: It is an orange.

They are oranges.
1) It is a dog.

..................................
2) It is an apple
..................................
3) It is a bird.
..................................
4) It is a potato.
..................................
5) It is a baby.
..................................

Ćwiczenie 7
Utwórz liczbę mnogą lub pojedynczą od podanych rzeczowników:
SINGULAR (l. poj.) PLURAL (l. mn.)
1) .................. 1) people
2) child 2) ..................
3) .................. 3) toys
4) country 4) ..................
5) fox 5) ..................
6) .................. 6) glasses
CZASOWNIK ‘TO BE’

Ćwiczenie 8
Uzupełnij pytania i odpowiedzi właściwą formą czasownika “to be”:
1) ............ he your friend?
No, he isn’t.
2) ............ Bob fourteen?
Yes, he .............
3) ............ you in the classroom?
No, I .............
4) ............ you doctors?
Yes, we .............
5) ............ they Polish?
No, they .............

CZASOWNIK ‘HAVE GOT’

Ćwiczenie 9
Uzupełnij zdania właściwą formą czasownika:
1) I ....................... two cats.
2) A: ............ you ............ a car?
   B: No, I .....................
3) She ................................ (not) brown hair.
4) Bob and Ann ......................... some pencils.
5) A: ....................... Tom ................. a rubber?
   B: Yes, he .....................
Ćwiczenie 10
Wybierz odpowiednio:
1) This is .................. pencil.
   A) he B) he’s C) his
2) What’s .................. postcode?
   A) your B) you C) you’re
3) This is .................. schoolbag.
   A) mine B) my C) I
4) This is a table. ............ a big table.
   A) Its B) It’s C) It
5) Paul and Mary are .................. friends.
   A) our B) ours C) we
6) ...................... a clown.
   A) Its B) It’s C) It
7) Do .................. like swimming.
   A) your B) you C) yours
8) John and ............. went to Greece last weekend.
   A) he B) his C) him
9) Ann lost ............. keys two days ago.
   A) her B) hers C) his
10) The coat isn’t ............
    A) my B) me C) mine
11) Their house is bigger than ............
    A) our B) ours C) my
12) .............. got up very late this morning.
    A) my B) mine C) I
13) Listen to ................ !
    A) me B) I C) my
14) Don’t give ................ any more homework!”, said the students.
    A) our B) us C) ours
15) ........... often wears the dress.
    A) Her B) They C) She
ŚWIECZENIE 11
Wstaw odpowiednio “a”, “an”, “some” lub “any”:
Przykład: There is an apple on the desk.
1) Is there .......... guitar in the room?
2) There aren’t ................. books on the desk.
3) There is ................. orange on the table.
4) There is ................ milk in the fridge.
5) There aren’t ................. pictures on the wall.
6) Have we got ............... lemons?
7) Would you like ................ sugar in your coffee?
8) I’d like .................. soup.
9) There is ............. peach on the table.
10) There are ................. lemons in the basket.
11) There isn’t .................. water in the bottle.
12) She is .................. doctor.
13) She hasn’t got ............... children.
14) I have got ................. ties.
15) Are there .................. red shoes in your wardrobe?
16) Is there ................. key in the bag?
17) My brother is .................. electrician.
18) Molly hasn’t got ............... big nose.
19) Would you like ............... coffee?
20) We didn’t buy ................ cheese.
21) Can you pass me .............. salt, please?

ŚWIECZENIE 12
Zakreśl właściwy zwrot:
Przykład: I know a little / a few English.
1) I speak a little / a few words in Spanish.
2) We’ve got much / a little food in the fridge.
3) There was a lot of / much water on the mountain.
4) She doesn’t buy a lot of / many clothes.
5) We haven’t got much / many money.
6) Do you get much / a little snow in winter?
7) Ann will be ready in a few / many minutes.
8) Have you travelled to many / a lot of countries?
9) How much / How many milk do you want?
10) A lot of / Much things need to change.
CAN / COULD / SHOULD / MUST / MUSTN’T /(DON’T/DOESN’T) HAVE TO

Ćwiczenie 13
Wybierz odpowiednio:
Przykład: You mustn’t / shouldn’t / don’t have to take pictures here.
1) Can / Should / Mustn’t I help you?
2) If you travel to Morania you can / should / must have a visa.
3) Passangers must / mustn’t / should smoke in the toilets.
4) You shouldn’t / have to /don’t have to laugh at old people.
5) I think you should / must / can eat less and take more exercise.
6) You mustn’t / can’t / don’t have to tell me if you don’t want to.
7) You can / have to drive on the left in Britain.
8) She doesn’t answer the phone. She mustn’t / can’t / shouldn’t be in her office.
9) In a big city you can / should / don’t have to be careful with your money.
10) I can / should / don’t have to take more exercise, but I’m too busy.
11) We can’t / mustn’t / don’t have to hurry – we are early.
12) We can’t / mustn’t / don’t have to leave the door open – Peter has got a key.
13) An army officer mustn’t / can / has to wear a uniform.
14) The sign says we shouldn’t / mustn’t / don’t have to smoke here

Ćwiczenie 14
Wstaw odpowiednio (nie wszystkie wyrażenia mają być użyte, a niektóre powinny być użyte więcej niż raz): „can” / „can’t”, „must”/”mustn’t”, „should”/”shouldn’t” „have to”/”don’t (doesn’t) have to”:
Przykład: You mustn’t smoke in here.
1) You ........................................ play music in the library.
2) You ....................................... take the dog for a walk. I’ll do it later.
3) If you don’t feel well, I think you ........................ stay at home.
4) Mum, ..................................... I have a party for my birthday?
5) You ........................................ wake up early tomorrow because it’s Sunday.
6) A: ................................. I feed the animals at the zoo?
B: No, you ............................. . Read the sign.
7) A: I’ve put on weight.
B: Well, you ................................. eat so many sweets.
A: I’ve got a toothache.
B: Well, I think you ........................... see the dentist.
8 ) If you have a headache, you ............................. lie down.
BEZOKOLICZNIK / “- ing” FORM

Ćwiczenie 15
Wstaw odpowiednią formę czasownika (“infinitive”, lub “-ing form”): 
Przykład: I would love to go there. (go)

1) The boss refused to me. (talk)
2) I don’t mind late if my boss asks me. (work)
3) She’ll be looking forward to from you. (hear)
4) I want again. (come).
5) I expect the Jonsons our lawn-mower. (return)
6) I hate . (get up)
7) Ann has decided a car. (buy)
8) She won’t let me . (read)
9) Can you me with the dishes, please? (help)
10) Would you like to the concert with us tonight? (go)
11) I promise you every day. (phone).
12) We agreed together. (work)
13) I didn’t expect . (see)
14) I’m really going to stop . (smoke).
15) I can’t help when someone falls over. (laugh)
16) Ann has decided a car. (buy)
17) They refused us. (help)
18) Bill doesn’t want with us. (come)
19) He seems happy. (be)
20) I forgot sugar, so my apple pie tasted horrible. (add)
21) I love early. (get up)
22) She pretends interested in the subject. (not / be)
23) I don’t feel like to the cinema tonight. (go)
24) How did you manage it? (do)
Čwiczenie 16
Wstaw odpowiedni “question tag”:
Przykład: Ann is sad, isn’t she?
1) That is the answer, ......................?
2) Your brother can tell us that, ................ ?
3) They don’t need much water, ................?
4) Remember to call me, ......................?
5) He left early, .........................?
6) There are six more lessons this year, ....................?
7) It didn’t rain all week, ......................?
8) Margaret likes brown bread, ........................?
9) You have done it, ......................?
10) Ann won’t be here tomorrow, ........................?
11) She wasn’t at the meeting yesterday, ........................?
12) Mary can’t type, ........................?
13) Do it for me, ..............................?
14) Let’s go out for dinner, ........................?
15) There is a cushion on the sofa, ........................?
16) I am quick, ..............................?
17) He has got a huge house, ........................?
18) Your father is a farmer, ........................?
19) John met Sally at school, ........................?
20) Paul will come to my party, ........................?
“SOME –“, “ANY –“, “NO –“; “EVERY –“

Čwiczenie 17
Zaznacz poprawne słowo w każdym zdaniu:
Przykład: I’m sure I put my keys down somewhere/anywhere here.
1) We didn’t see nothing/anything.
2) I’ve got something/anything to tell you.
3) Our holiday in the country was OK, but there wasn’t anywhere/somewhere to go in the evening.
4) I’m sorry but there’s nothing/anything I can do.
5) Is there any/some salt in the kitchen?
6) I don’t think someone/anyone knows the answer to that question.
7) Anyone / Someone is hiding in the house. I heard a strange noise.
8) I met someone / anybody interesting at the party last night.
9) You don’t look well. Is anything / nothing wrong?
10) Doesn’t anybody / nobody know Jake’s address?
11) A: Where’s dictionary?
B: It’s somewhere / nowhere around here.
12) Are you going anywhere / somewhere tonight?
13) Someone / Anyone sent me flowers on my birthday, but I don’t know who it was.
14) I hope I haven’t done anything / nothing wrong.
15) There was nothing / something about him that I didn’t like.
16) I would like to go somewhere / nowhere exotic for my holiday.

Čwiczenie 18
Uzupełnij zdania używając “some-“, “any-“, “no-“, “every-“:
Przykład: Everyone knew that.
1) Is .................................. at home?
2) “What did you say?” “ ..................................”
3) I haven’t seen Ann .........................
4) There’s ......................... at the door.
5) Can I do ......................... to help you?
6) You can find Coca-Cola .........................
7) It’s easy ......................... can do it.
8) It wasn’t a secret. ......................... knew that.
9) ......................... is O.K.
10) ......................... understands me.
11) “Where did you go at the weekend?” “ ......................... – we stayed at home”
12) I want to tell you .........................
13) ......................... in my family has blue eyes.
14) I don’t know ......................... who plays rugby.
15) ......................... in this shop is expensive.
16) I want to live ................................ warm.
17) Does .................................. want to speak about that?
18) The poor woman has ......................... to go.
19) It doesn’t cost ............................
20) ........................................ said “thank you”: not one man.
21) Ten people in one room with no bath, no water, .........................
22) What can you buy for a woman who has ................................. ?
23) ............................. telephoned you.
24) I’ve got ................................. for you.
25) He lives .................................. in London.
26) ................................. happened. I was really bored.
27) Has ................................. seen my keys?
28) Do you want ............................... from the shops?
29) Have you seen John ................................. ?
30) She never says ............................... 
31) She didn’t speak to .............................
32) I didn’t say ............................... 
33) There isn’t ................................. in the room.
34) I didn’t know ................................. at the wedding except for the bride and 
groom.
35) Call me when you get home. I have to tell you ................................. very important.
36) Did Mandy find ................................. on the shops on Saturday?
37) ................................. knew the woman’s name.
38) We didn’t go ................................. last night.
39) Is there ................................. I can do to help you?
40) I want to go ................................. this weekend but don’t know where.
41) ................................. was using the phone so I couldn’t call you.
42) I would like to buy ................................. trendy for the party.
43) It’s already 12:00 and I haven’t done .................................
44) We went ................................. this weekend because I wasn’t feeling well.
45) I didn’t see ................................. yesterday.
46) Do you want to go ................................. to eat today?
47) There was ................................. interesting to see in the town so we left.
PRZYMIOENNIKI / PRZYSŁÓWKI

Ćwiczenie 19
Wstaw przymiotniki w stopniu wyższym lub najwyższym:
Przykład: Josh is more handsome (handsome) than George.
1) Travelling by car is ........................................ (comfortable) than travelling by train.
2) It’s ........................................ (bad) neighbourhood in London.
3) Maths is ........................................ (easy) than Science.
4) Tony is one of my ......................... (good) friends.
5) The air in the country is ................................. (clean) than the air in the city.
6) Antonio is ........................................ (old) than Maria.

Ćwiczenie 20
Dokonaj porównań:
Przykład: My car/your car. (fast)
My car is faster than your car.
Ann/Eve. (pretty)
......................................................
Tom/Bob. (intelligent)
......................................................
Her voice/mine. (bad)
......................................................
Tom’s house/Steve’s house. (big)
......................................................
Silver/gold. (cheap)
......................................................
His sister/Adam’s sister. (beautiful)
......................................................

Ćwiczenie 21
Porównaj tygrysa, niedźwiedzia i lamparta używając przymiotników w stopniu wyższym,
równym i najwyższym, jak w przykładzie:
big fast heavy
Tiger *******
Bear *****
Leopard ****
Przykład: 1. A tiger is bigger than a leopard.
A leopard is not as big as a tiger.
A bear is the biggest of all.
2. ..........................................................
..........................................................
..........................................................
Ćwiczenie 22
Utwórz przysłówki od podanych przymiotników:
Przykład: carefully – carefully
1) happy –
2) late –
3) safe –
4) quick –
5) terrible –
6) fast –
7) real –
8) possible –
9) hard –
10) good –

Ćwiczenie 23
Wybierz odpowiednio przysłówek lub przymiotnik:
1) I have got an easy / easily job for you.
2) I sing very bad / badly.
3) Ann is a strong / strongly swimmer.
4) Could you talk more quiet / quietly, please?
5) Cook the soup slow / slowly.
6) She speaks very well / good.
7) I feel happily / happy.
8) This is a very noisy / noisily class.
9) The boy crossed the street careful / carefully.
10) Mary waited patient / patiently in the car.

Ćwiczenie 24
Podaj stopień wyższy i najwyższy od podanych przymiotników i przysłówków:
1) tall –
2) interesting -
3) thin –
4) cheap –
5) easy –
6) bad –
7) far –
8) well –
9) many –
10) slowly –
CZASY GRAMATYCZNE

Ćwiczenie 25
Wstaw czasowniki w czasie Present Simple:
Przykład: I don’t play (not / play) chess.
1) ..............Barbara ................. (work) in London?
2) Henry and Lisa ................. (like) old books.
3) John ................. (not / live) near me.
4) ................ you ................. (know) her?
5) I .................. (not / play) the piano very well.
6) Where ............. you ................. (live)?
7) It ................. (not / snow) very often in San Francisco.
8) He .................. (speak) Spanish.
9) I ................. (be) tired.
10) We ................ (know) him very well.

Ćwiczenie 26
Wstaw czasowniki w czasie Present Simple:
Ann wakes up at 7 o’clock every Saturday. She has breakfast and then she
(1).................. (go) shopping. When she comes back home, she (2)........... (clean) the house.
She
(3)........................ (have) lunch at about 1 o’clock, then she (4)........................ (read) a newspaper.
Ann (5).................. (not cook) dinner because her mother (6).................. (do) it. In the
evening she (7).................. (walk) the dog but she (8).................. (not water) the plants.
Sometimes, she (9).................. (meet) her friends and they
(10).................. (go) to the
 cinema or have dinner together.

Ćwiczenie 27
Wstaw czasowniki w czasie Present Continuous:
Przykład: I am eating dinner at the moment.
1) What ................ you ................. (wait) for?
2) Jenny .................. (leave) tomorrow.
3) They .................. (not / work) now.
4) We .................. (stay) at the hotel this month.
5) .................. Cathy .................. (read) a book now?
6) What ................ Ron .................. (do) at the moment.
7) Lucy and Monique .................. (ride) horses.
8) He ................................ (watch) TV at the moment.
9) ................... it .......................... (rain) ?
10) ............ the children .................... (play) in the garden?

Ćwiczenie 28
Wybierz czasownik w odpowiednim czasie (Present Simple lub Present Continuous):
Przykład: How much does it cost / is it costing?
1) Alice doesn’t often drink / isn’t often drinking coffee.
2) Look! They are laughing / laugh at you.
3) Are you liking / Do you like the new Victoria Beckham CD?
4) Bob isn’t sleeping / doesn’t sleep. He is watching TV.
5) Is Peter seeing / Does Peter see his girlfriend tonight?
6) What kind of things does our cousin hate / is our cousin hating ?
7) How often are she and her friends going / do she and her friends go to the cinema?
8) I am listening / listen to my favourite radio right now.
9) I always do / I am always doing my homework.
10) They are listening / listen to music at the moment.

Ćwiczenie 29
Uzupełnij dialogi, używając właściwej formy czasu Present Simple lub Present Continuous czasowników podanych w nawiasach:
Przykład: You can turn off the TV. I am not watching (not watch) it.
I sometimes watch (watch) TV in the morning.
1) A: How often ................................... ........... (you / read) books?
   B: Quite often. I ......................... (read) a good one at the moment.
2) A: Where is Kate?
   B: She ........................................... (play) with the children. She .........................
   (play) with them almost every day.
3) A: Why ........................................... (your parents / eat) in the kitchen?
   B: They ........................................ (not / like) eating with television on and we are watching cartoons.
4) A: What time .......................................... (Conrad / finish) work every day?
   B: He usually finishes at five o’clock but today he ........................................
   (work) late.
5) A: You ............................................ (not / usually / drink) milk for breakfast.
   Why ............................................ (you / drink) milk today?
   B: Because the doctor says I must.
Ćwiczenie 30
Wstaw czasowniki w czasie Past Simple:
Przykład: Jack didn't open (not open) the letter by mistake.
1) He .................................. (remember) her birthday last week.
2) .............................. (cry) last night?
3) They .................................. (be) at home all day yesterday.
4) Jack ............................. (read) the letter by mistake.
5) .............................. (rain) last Monday?
No, it ..................
6) Bill .......................... (tidy) his bedroom yesterday.
7) My friends and I ............................ (not / play) basketball last weekend.
8) It ............................... (stop) raining an hour ago.
9) When .................. you .................. (meet) your friends last time?
10) I ................................. (break) a cup yesterday.
11) Ann .......................... (not / play) tennis this morning.
12) Harry .......................... (work) last Saturday.
13) They ............................ (not / feel) well last night.
14) .................... (arrive) on time.
15) We .................... (like) the party.
16) .......................... (can) you swim when you were a child?
17) She .................... (be) very happy when I met her.
18) Who ...................... (eat) the vegetables?
19) What time ............... you .................. (wake) up this morning?
20) I .................... (take) my mother to the mountains.
21) Bill ..................... (cook) the potatoes.
22) ........ Mary .................. (like) the teacher?
23) I ...................... (see) Bill at the party.
24) We .......................... (not / tell) our parents about the secret.
25) I .......................... (not / be) tired yesterday.
26) We .......................... (not / can) believe our eyes.

Ćwiczenie 31
Wstaw czasowniki w czasie Past Continuous:
Przykład: I was sleeping all day yesterday.
1) I .......................... (read) a newspaper at 10 a.m.
2) What ............... he .......................... (eat) when you saw him?
3) .............................. (play) all day?
No, they ...............
4) .................. he and his sister .......................... (watch) TV all night?
5) While I .......................... (shop), somebody stole my car.
6) My father .......................... (work) hard all his life.
7) We ..................................... (not / sleep) when you phoned us.
8) Sally broke her leg while she ........................................... (ski).
9) Bill ..................................... (live) in France when his uncle died.
10) The wind .................................. (not / blow) when the accident happened.

Ćwiczenie 32
Wstaw czasowniki w czesie Past Simple lub Past Continuous:
Przykład: When I walked in, the children were fighting.
1) Sam ..................................... (run ) down the street when he ..................................... (fall).
2) She ...................................... (do) her shopping when I ..................................... (see) her.
3) They ...................................... (sing) while we ................................................. (dance),
4) Tom ..................................... (watch) TV while I ................................................. (cook).
5) The cat ..................................... (jump) onto the table while I ..................................... (read) the newspaper.
6) While I ..................................... (wait) for you, I ................................................. (listen) to the news on TV.
7) What ............... they ...................... ...... (do) you when you ..................................... (phone) them?
8) I ......................................... (not / use) the computer between six and ten o’clock.
9) At 3 p.m last Wednesday, our team .................................. (practise)
10) That car ...................................... ... (not / go) fast when it .................................. (crash) into a tree.
11) It ................................... (start) raining when I ..................................... (water) flowers.
12) I ..................................... (see) John as I ..................................... (buy) some books in the bookshop round the corner.
13) I ..................................... (go) in and ..................................... (buy) it.
14) As I ..................................... (clean) the window, a flower pot ..................................... (fall) down.
15) He ..................................... (come) in, I ..................................... (give) him a drink and we ..................................... (start) talking about old times.

Ćwiczenie 33
Ułożyć zdania z “used to” wykorzystując podane wyrażenia:
Przykład: Mary / not read / a lot.
Mary didn’t use to read a lot.
1) Diana / drink / a lot of coffee
..........................................................................................................................
2) you / read / a lot?

3) I / play / football

4) Tom / play / the piano?

5) Bill / not ride / horses

Ćwiczenie 34
Ułóż pytania dotyczące Johna i udziel na nie odpowiedzi. Użyj „used to” i podanych wyrażeń.

**THEN NOW**

* study hard * work hard
* live with his parents * have his own house
* take the bus to university * drive to work in his car
* wear jeans and pullovers * wear suits
* shop at discount stores * shop at expensive stores

Przykład: A: *Did John use to work hard?*
B: *No, he didn’t. He used to study hard.*

1) A: ............................................. .......
B: ................................................ ....

2) A: ............................................. .......
B: ................................................ ....

3) A: ............................................. .......
B: ................................................ ....

4) A: ............................................. .......
B: ................................................ ....

Ćwiczenie 35
Wstaw czasowniki i podane w niektórych nawiasach okoliczniki w czasie Present Perfect

**Simple:**

Przykład: *Have you ever visited* Dublin?

1) Jane ......................... her leg. (break)

2) I ......................... my breakfast. (eat / already)

3) We .................. abroad before. (be / never)

4) ................ my sister ................. ? (phone / yet)

5) Alice .................. a cup of coffee. (drink / just)

6) How long .......... your friends ................. (work) for the company?

7) Tom and Joe ....................... the car for a very long time. (not / have)

8) They ......................... Molly since 1998 (know)
9) We ...................................... the film yet. (not / see)
10) .......... you .......................... her lately? (meet)

Ćwiczenie 36
Wstaw “for” lub “since”:
Przykład: for two days
1) .................. six weeks
2) .................. Sunday
3) .................. ten years
4) .................. yesterday
5) .................. 2003
6) .................. a long time
7) .................. last week
8) .................. a week
9) ................ breakfast
10) ............. January

Ćwiczenie 37
Wstaw czasowniki w czasie Present Perfect lub Past Simple:
1) They ......................... (go) to Paris last year.
2) I .................................... (not / see) Tony yesterday.
3) I .................................... (not / drink) coffee for a long time.
4) How long ................. you .......................... (know) Max?
5) When ........... they ..................... (see) Agnes?
6) We ............................(not / visit) them so far.
7) She......................... (visit) two restaurants in our town lately.
8) The plane ..................... (land) an hour ago.
9) Betty ............................ (not / be) to Wales since 1998.
10) .......... you ..........................(see) the doctor yesterday?
11) We ............................ (visit) the Smiths on Monday.
12) John ............................ (refuse) to help me when we work together.
13) A: Why is the room so untidy?
    B: I ............................ (have) no time to tidy it up.
14) A: .......... you .......................... (read) this book?
    B: I ............................ (read) it when I .......................... (be) at school.
15) What time .............. you .......................... (get) up?
Ćwiczenie 38
Wstaw czasowniki w odpowiednim czasie (Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past Simple, Past Continuous, Present Perfect):
1) Why ................................ (you / wear) your fur coat today? It’s warm.
2) “What .......................... (you / do)?” “I’m a driver”
3) I don’t understand the word “mutual”. What ........................ (‘mutual’ / mean)?
4) Where .......................... (Jim / work)?
5) Where .......................... (you / go) for your winter holiday last year?
6) These flowers ......................... (smell) beautifully.
7) Somebody .......................... (steal) my watch when I ................... (not / watch).
8) Last night I ....................... (read) in bed when suddenly I ................. (hear) a scream.
9) .............................. (you / watch) TV when I ....................... (phone) you?
10) Ann ............................... (wait) for me when I .................. (arrive).
11) I ............................. (not / drive) fast when the accident ................... (happen).
12) I ............................. (break) the plate last night. I .................. (do) the washing up when it ......................... (slip) out of my hand.
13) Tom (take) a photograph of me while I .................. (not / look)
14) We ............................ (not / go) out because it ....................... (rain).
15) What .............................. (you / go) at this time yesterday?
16) I ......................... (see) Carol at the party. She .................. (wear) a really beautiful dress.
17) You are late again! You ...................... (already / be) late twice this week.
18) What .............................. (you / do) this evening, John?
19) We .............................. (go) to the theatre tonight.
20) Mr Brown .......................... (spend) his last holiday at the seaside.
21) Look! It’s Francis! I .................. (not / see) him for ages.
22) I ............................. (sleep) while my brother ...................... (watch) TV.
23) We normally .................... (live) with our parents but for these two months we ..................... (live) in our aunt’s flat. She .................. (go) away on business.
24) Where ............................ (you / be) last night?
25) I .......................... (not / see) John since we both .................. (leave) college.
26) I .............................. (not decide) yet.
27) Why are you so sad? What .......................... (you / think) about?
28) What .......................... (you / think) about him?
29) She always ......................... (eat) sandwiches for breakfast.
30) Nothing ......................... (change) since you ....................... (leave).
31) I ................................. (see) him last week, but I .........................(not / see) him since then.
32) Paul ........................... (study) in Warsaw when we first ......................(meet).
33) While the president ........................ (fly) to Canada his plane ...................(fall) into the sea.
34)Look at the boy! He is dirty all over his face. I think he ........(eat) chocolate.
35) It .......................... (get) late. Let’s go home.
36) I .................................. (believe) the woman is stronger than the man.
37)Who .......................... (help) you?
38) ................................ (they / know) you?
39)The weather ........................ (be) awful yesterday.
40)When they ........................ (come) into the kitchen, they .........................(be) dirty because they ........................ (play) in the garden.
41) Sheila ............................. (not have) a holiday since she ........................(come) to Bristol.
42) Ben ........................ (not write) to us since he.................(change) his address.
43).............................. (you / hear) Mary divorced her husband?
44) ................................. (you / remember) ?
45) I can’t talk to you now, I .............................(have) an appointment.
46) When you ........................ (phone), I ........................ (have) a bath.
47) I .................................. (be) three times to the USA.
48) He ........................ (just / leave).
49) He ..............................(leave) two hours ago.
50) She .............................. (speak) German very well.

Čwiczenie 39
Ułożyć zdania z konstrukcją „to be going to” z podanych wyrażeń:
Przykład: you / cook supper?
Are you going to cook supper?
1) you / change / your school?
......................................................
2) Bob / not play / football / tomorrow.
....................................................
3) she / not / stop / smoking.
......................................................
4) Alice / drink / some coffee.
....................................................
5) she / drive / to Italy?
......................................................
6) I / study / chemistry
Ćwiczenie 40
Wybierz czasowniki w czasie Present Continuous lub z konstrukcją “to be going to”:
1) A: Is Mary in bed?  
B: No, she isn’t. She is watching / is going to watch TV.
2) We are having / are going to have a barbecue on Sunday. Would you like to come over?  
3) A: Sally loves children.  
B: Yes, she is going to be / is being a teacher.  
4) A: When are they leaving / are they going to leave to Warsaw?  
B: At 10:30 p.m. tomorrow.  
5) A: Shall we have lunch together?  
B: Sorry, I can’t. I am meeting / am going to meet Bob at 2 o’clock.
6) Look at those black clouds. It is raining / is going to rain.  
7) A: Hey Mum, look at me!  
B: Come down from the tree. You are falling / are going to fall.  
8) A: I’m going to the theatre tonight.  
B: What are you wearing / are you going to wear?

Ćwiczenie 41
Wstaw czasownik w odpowiedniej formie (Future Simple lub „to be going to”):
Przykład: Oh no! Look at the time! I am going to be (be) late.
1) A: Somebody is knocking at the door.  
B: I open it.  
2) Look at Mary! She have a baby.  
3) A: Dave isn’t good at accounting.  
B: No, he isn’t. I dont think he get this job  
4) I suppose it be too late to do anything.  
5) I think you love Scotland.  
6) They leave tomorrow.  
7) Molly drive to Italy next summer.  
8) I think it rain today.  
9) Oh no! Look at the time! I be late.  
10) Susan has bought some tomatoes. She (cook) tomato soup for her family.

Ćwiczenie 42
Wybierz najbardziej odpowiednią formę:
Przykład: Oh no! Look at the time! I will be / am being / am going to be late.  
1) A: I haven’t got any money.  
B: OK. I will pay / am going to pay / am paying.
2) I am going to go/am going/will go into this town this afternoon. Can I get you anything?
3) A: Will you hold/Are you holding/Are you going to hold this box for a moment while I unpack it?
   B: Of course.
4) I am sure they will help/are going to help/are helping you.
5) I won’t drive/am not going to drive/am not driving too fast, I promise.
6) They are going to leave/are leaving/will leave at 8 o’clock tomorrow.
7) This car sounds terrible. It isn’t going to get/won’t get/isn’t getting there.
8) I hope she will pass/is going to pass/is passing the driving exam this time.
9) Look at those clouds – it will rain/is going to rain/is raining.
10) Perhaps we will meet/are going to meet/are meeting one day.
11) I’m so happy. My brother will come/is coming/is going to come home on Monday.
12) They will get married/are getting married/are going to get married next week.
13) Look – Andy is going to fall off/will fall/is falling off his bike.
14) Don’t worry about the CD player. I will repair/am repairing/am going to repair it.
15) Look at the boy’s faces! They are going to fight/will fight/are fighting soon.
16) Ann: “Do you think we will see/are seeing/are going to see Bill tomorrow?” Rob: “I hope so.”
17) We are going to leave/are leaving/will leave at 10 o’clock tomorrow.
18) Look out! That plant pot is falling/is going to fall/will fall on your head.
19) I am sure he will come/is coming/is going to come.
20) They are going to get/are getting/will get married soon.

OKRESY WARUNKOWE

Ćwiczenie 43

Wstaw czasowniki w 0 okresie warunkowym:

Przykład: If you leave meat in the oven for a long time, it burns.

1) If the weather ...................... (be) fine, lots of people ......................... (go) to the seaside.
2) Ice ......................... (melt) if you ..................... (put) salt on it.
3) .............. it ....................... (ring) when you ...................... (press) it?
4) If the temperature ....................... (fall) below 0ºC, water ......................... (turn) into ice.
5) When the sun ......................... (shine), snow ..................... (melt).
6) If you ..................... (put) money in this machine, it ...................... (give) you a ticket.
7) What colour ............... you ................. (get) when you 
................. (mix) yellow and blue?
8) When Mary ............... (not / have) some time after work, she 
................. (not / play) basketball with her friends.
9) Tom ................. (take) an aspirin when he ......................... 
(have) a headache.
10) When it ................. (rain), people ................. (carry) umbrellas.

Ćwiczenie 44
Wstaw czasowniki w I okresie warunkowym:
Przykład: If it rains, we will have the party inside.
1) Unless John ......................... (try) harder, he ......................... (not get) this job.
2) If you ......................... (peel) the potatoes, I ......................... (chop) the carrots.
3) If you ......................... (come) to the party next week, you ................. (meet) a charming girl.
4) Everyone ......................... (be) very surprised if he ......................... (pass) the examination.
5) If I ......................... (need) any help, I ......................... (ask) you.
6) I ......................... (be) surprised if he ......................... (not get) the job.
7) When I ......................... (have) a car, I ......................... (give) you a lift.
8) When I ......................... (be) at home, I ......................... (call) you.
9) ......................... they ......................... (feel) offended if we ......................... (not go) there?
10) The chair ......................... (break) if you ......................... (stand) on it.
11) We ......................... (not get) a prize unless we ......................... (sell) more cars.
12) What ............... you ......................... (do) if you ......................... (win) the money?
13) I ......................... (help) him if he ......................... (ask) me to.
14) If the weather ......................... (be) fine, we ......................... (go) on a picnic.
15) ......................... he ......................... (get) the job if he ......................... (learn) two foreign languages?
16) If he ......................... (meet) Anna, he ......................... (be) the happiest man in the world.

Ćwiczenie 45
Przepisz zdania używając “if” lub “unless” zachowując znaczenie:
Przykład: I will go to the police if you don’t give me my money.
I will go to the police unless you give me my money.
1) Prices will go up if the government doesn’t take action.
2) Lilian won’t tell you about her trip to Rome if you don’t ask her.

3) I get up late on Sundays unless I go fishing.

4) You will miss your train if you don’t start at once.

5) We won’t go to the cinema if my friends aren’t at home.

6) He won’t earn any money unless he gets the job

7) He won’t go to the theatre if he doesn’t finish work early.

8) It will seem a long way if you don’t walk quickly.

9) I won’t buy a new dress if Sally doesn’t buy a new one.

10) He won’t help us if it isn’t necessary.

ćwiczenie 46
Wstaw czasowniki w II okresie warunkowym:
Przykład: If people had four arms, life would be easier.
1) I ___________________ (ring) him if I ________________ (know) his telephone number.
2) If John ________________ (write) to you, __________ you ________________ (answer) at once?
3) If I ___________________ (be) young again, I ________________ (become) a pilot.
4) He ________________ (be) one of my best students if he ________________ (work) harder.
5) I ________________ (not / like) him if he ________________ (not / be) so kind.
6) She ________________ (not / mind) if we ________________ (borrow) this tape.
7) I ________________ (not / ask) to borrow money from you if I ________________ (not / know) you so well.
8) If he ________________ (have) a bike, he ________________ (can) save money on his bus fare.
9) If I ________________ (be) you, I ________________ (not / dive) off that rock.
10) She ________________ (look) nicer if she ________________ (cut) her hair.
11) If she ....................................... (eat) a lot, she ...........................................(be) overweight.
12) We ............................................. (cut) down and build a hut if we .........................................(have) an axe.
13) If someone ................................ (play) loud music late at night, I ............................................(complain)
14) Tom ........................................ (become) a basketball player if he ...........................................(be) taller
15) If they ............................................(have) a dog, they ..............................................(name) it “Irma”.

Čwiczenie 47
Wstaw czasowniki w III okresie warunkowym:
Przykład: If you had asked me, I would have helped you.
1) Alice ................................ (not marry) Jim if he ...........................................(be) poor.
2) If the driver ................................ (not see) the boy on time, he ..........................................(run) him over
3) What .................. you ...................... .... (do) if you ......................... (know) it was wrong?
4) They ........................................ (come) if it ...........................................(not rain) yesterday.
5) If they ........................................ (not notice) Agnes, they ................................................(not stop) him.
6) If I ...........................................(have) time, I ...........................................(go) for a walk.
7) We ........................................ (not / be) late if we ...............................(go) by plane.
8) If they .........................................(send) for a doctor, the patient ...........................................(not / die).
9) If it ...........................................(be) late, we .............................(hurry).
10) What ............. she ........................ (do) if she ...........................................(have) enough money?
11) If Allan and Betty .......................(not / notice) Tom, they ............................(not / stop) him.
12) If you .................... (listen) to what I said, this .....................(not / happen)
13) They ........................................ (come) if it ...........................................(not / rain) yesterday.
14) If we ...................... (know) it was wrong, we .........................................(not / do) it.
15) .................. he ......................... (finish) parking so quickly if you ....................................(not / help) him?
STRONA BIERNA

Čwiczenie 48
Wstaw podane w nawiasach czasowniki w stronie biernej w czasie Present Simple:
Przykład: What is it called in English?
1) The windows ....................................... (not / clean) very often.
2) English ........................................... (speak) everywhere in Poland.
3) The keys ........................................ (not / keep) here.
4) How .......................................... (make)?
5) When ....................................... (serve)?
6) Tea ........................................... (grow) in India.
7) Newspapers .................................... (deliver) every morning.
8) ............. cricket ......................... (play) in our country?
9) The post ................................... (collect) four times a day.
10) Cars ....................................... (not / repair) here.

Čwiczenie 49
Wstaw podane w nawiasach czasowniki w stronie biernej w czasie Past Simple:
Przykład: She was seen in Belfast.
1) When .................. the first TV programme ....................... (show)?
2) The first patrol-driven car .................................. (build) in 1885.
3) ................ the first paper .................................. (produce) in China?
4) Paper clips ..................................... (invent) a hundred years ago.
5) Hamburgers .................................. (eat) for the first time in the USA in 1900.
7) ............... you .......................... (recognise) by them?
8) You .................................. (call) today at 3.30.
9) The dishes .................................. (not / put) awal.
10) The match .................................. (play) in terrible conditions.

Čwiczenie 50
Wstaw podane w nawiasach czasowniki w stronie biernej w czasie Present Simple lub Past Simple:
Przykład: I am paid on the first of every month.
1) The telephone .................. (invent) by Alexander Graham Bell.
2) A new hospital .................. (build) in the town centre.
3) The man .................. (not / call) by the police yesterday.
4) Where ............. the ring ........... (find) ?
5) How ............. X rays ............. (discover)?
6) ........... the gates ........... (close) every night?
7) Football ............. (play) all over the world.
8) A lot of oil ............. (use) in Greek cooking. (use).
9) Our windows ............. (clean) once a month.
10) My sister ..............(not / pay) very well.
MOWA ZALEŻNA

Ćwiczenie 51
Napisz podane zdanie w mowie zależnej w czasie Present Simple:
Przykład: „I am tired”, she said. → She said (that) she was tired.
1) „I am fifty years old”, she said.

2) “I love art”, he said to me.

3) “My brother doesn’t play any instruments”, Bob said to his friend.

4) “Agnes lives in Florida”, Molly said.

5) “We don’t have any money”, they said.

6) “Do you get up early?”, she asked me.

7) “I want to stop”, Molly said to the driver.

8) “My sister needs a car”, Ann said.

9) “The lessons are very good”, the students said.

10) “The radio doesn’t work”, Bill said to his sister.

Ćwiczenie 52
Napisz podane zdanie w mowie zależnej w czasie Past Simple:
Przykład: „I loved this place”, he said to me” → He told me (that) he had loved that place.
1) „Did John phone?”, they asked.

2) “Where did you park the car?”, Ann asked me.

3) “I left home last week”, I said to Sally.

4) “We recorded our first song at the age of 20”, they said

5) “He broke my heart”, she said.

6) “There were a lot of people on the boat”, David said

7) “He didn’t return home by plane”, I said.
8) “I met a lot of interesting people”, Agnes said to her friend.

9) “We found a nice hotel”, they said.

10) “When did she leave?”, he asked.

**Ćwiczenie 53**

Przekształć podane pytania na mowę zależną.
Przykład: "Are you happy, Carla?" asked Bob.
Bob asked Carla if/whether she was/were happy.

1"Can they play the piano?" she asked.

2"Has Sarah ever been to Siena?" he asked.

3"Are they French or Canadian?" asked Charlie.

4"Where do bears live?" asked George.

5"Who wants some more yoghurt ice cream?" asked Mum.

6"Are we going out tonight?" asked Bob.

7"Can I use your mobile, John?" asked Sarah.

8"Have you ever been to Lisbon?" Luis asked Paul.

9"What has Daddy made for dinner?" asked Simon.

10"Is the Pope a Catholic," asked JK.

11"Who won the match?" asked Monica.

12"Have you fed the cat yet, Philip?" asked Letizia.

13"How much does it cost?" asked Carlos.

14"Do you like fried eggs?" Anne asked David.