

1. Uzupełnij zdania czasownikami w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie czasu *Present Simple* lub *Present Continuous*. Dopisz krótkie odpowiedzi.

1. Me and my brother _____ (**have**) lunch now.
2. Tom _____ (**not make**) his bed every morning.
3. _____ (**you / help**) in the house every day?
Yes, _____.
4. My sister _____ (**fly**) to London next week.
5. _____ (**Suzy / use**) her camera very often?
No, _____.
6. You can turn off the TV. I _____ (**not watch**) anything now.
7. We _____ (**not go**) to the cinema every weekend.
8. _____ (**you / go**) out every weekend?
No, _____.
9. I _____ (**not take**) any photos at the moment.
10. My brother _____ (**tidy**) his room every Saturday.
11. We _____ (**visit**) our friends tomorrow.
12. _____ (**Suzy / use**) her laptop now?
No, _____.
13. My friend _____ (**not play**) tennis very often.
14. Peter and Tom _____ (**not help**) in the house every day.

- 2. Ułóż pytania z podanych wyrazów, używając czasu *Present Simple* lub *Present Continuous*. Nie zmieniaj kolejności podanych słów. Pamiętaj o dodaniu wszystkich niezbędnych elementów zdania.**

1. what / you / doing / at the moment / ?

2. how often / they / buy / new furniture / ?

3. what time / she / arriving / tomorrow / ?

4. what time / they / meeting / tomorrow / ?

5. what / she / do / every Thursday / ?

6. where / you / going / at the moment / ?

3. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie czasu *Future Simple*. Dopisz krótkie odpowiedzi.

1. I'm afraid _____ (**we / not / catch**) the train.

We're late.

2. _____ (**she / go**) to the cinema today?

Yes, _____.

3. I hope _____ (**they / arrive**) on time.

4. _____ (**you / study**) late tonight?

No, _____.

5. I'm sure _____ (**he / write**) an excellent essay.

6. She hopes _____ (**she / pass**) the test tomorrow.

7. I'm afraid _____ (**you / not get**) to the station on time.

8. _____ (**they / go**) to university next year?

Yes, _____.

9. We think _____ (**he / get**) rich soon.

10. _____ (**you / stay**) at home next weekend?

No, _____.

4. Uzupełnij zdania przymiotnikami w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie.

1. I think animal programmes are _____ (**interesting**) than cartoons.
2. Many people believe that dolphins are the _____
(**intelligent**) animals in the world.
3. Penguins aren't as _____ (**tall**) as ostriches.
4. I think that rats are the _____ (**bad**) pets. They're terrible!
5. Chimpanzees are _____ (**strong**) than monkeys.
6. The blue whale is the _____ (**big**) animal in the world.
7. Polar bears are _____ (**dangerous**) than beavers.
8. I think cats are _____ (**bad**) pets than dogs.
9. I think, dolphins are the _____ (**interesting**) animals in the world.
10. Owls aren't as _____ (**big**) as ostriches.
11. Africa is _____ (**hot**) than Europe.
12. The giraffe is the _____ (**tall**) mammal in the world.

5. Uzupełnij dialogi odpowiednią formą czasownika *be* w czasie *Past Simple*.

1.

A: Paul, _____ you at home yesterday evening?

B: No, I _____. Me and my brother _____ at the cinema.

2.

A: Hi, Debra. How _____ your trip to the seaside last weekend?

B: Not very good, I'm afraid. We _____ on the beach, in fact, because it _____ very cold and rainy all the time. Terrible weather!

A: Oh, poor you.

3.

A: Robert, _____ Peter with you at the cinema yesterday?

B: No, he _____. He and his sister _____ in the shopping centre.

4.

A: Hi, Debra. Where _____ you last weekend?

B: Home. I _____ alone all weekend because my parents _____ here.

6. Uzupełnij zdania twierdzące (✓), przeczące (✗) i pytające (?) poprawną formą wyrażenia *There was / There were*.

Do pytań dopisz krótkie odpowiedzi.

1. _____ some cheese in the fridge. (✓)

2. _____ any people on the beach?

Yes, _____.

3. _____ any glasses on the table. (✗)

4. _____ a boat near the beach?

No, _____.

5. _____ any milk in the fridge?

No, _____.

6. _____ any boats near the beach. (✗)

7. _____ any people on the beach?

Yes, _____.

8. _____ some bread on the table. (✓)

7. Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi zaimkami tak, aby odnosiły się do podkreślonych wyrazów.

him, it, us, them, you, her, it, them, her, me, him, us
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1. I'm looking for Robert. I have to talk to _____.
2. This is my project. Do you like _____?
3. We are having problems with this exercise. Can you help _____?
4. I often visit my cousins in Cracow. I think I'll see _____ next weekend.
5. You can't do this by yourself, but I can help _____.
6. My mum is a good cook and I often cook with _____.
7. I'm looking for my pen. I can't find _____.
8. Those boys are Tom and Peter. Do you know _____?
9. Tina has got a big problem. We have to help _____.
10. I am having problems with my phone. Can you hear _____ now?
11. Paul lives in that house over there. Let's go and see _____.
12. We are going camping this weekend. Would you like to go with _____?

8. Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi zaimkami dzierżawczymi.

**yours, hers, ours, theirs, mine, his,
his, mine, theirs, yours, hers, ours**

1. Mike, there's a pen under the chair. Is it _____?
2. Stacey hasn't got a blue bag, so it isn't _____. I think it's Eva's.
3. This new games console is for you and for me. It's _____.
4. That big black dog is Mandy and Peter's. It's _____.
5. This cat isn't _____. I haven't got one.
6. Paul has got glasses like these ones, so they must be _____.
7. A: I think it is Ben's copybook.
B: Yes, it must be _____.
8. This black bag isn't _____. I've got a blue one.
9. The new games console is for Robert and Tom. It's _____.
10. This smartphone is for you. It's _____ now.
11. A: Are these Martha's glasses?
B: Yes, they're _____.
12. This bike is for me and my sister. It's _____.

9. Ułóż pytania, używając podanych wyrazów w odpowiedniej formie.

Nie zmieniaj kolejności słów. Pamiętaj o dodaniu wszystkich niezbędnych elementów zdania, np. „have to” lub „has to”.

1. what / you / have / do / tonight

_____?

2. where / Peter / have / go / today

_____?

3. when / we / have / feed / the cats

_____?

4. when / we / have / go shopping

_____?

5. what / you / have / do / tomorrow

_____?

6. where / Mary / have / work / at weekends

_____?

10. Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami w nawiasach w odpowiedniej formie.

Skorzystaj ze wskazówek znajdujących się w tabeli.

**have to, has to, don't have to, doesn't have to,
Do+I/you/we/they+have to...?, Does+he/she/it+have to...?
sympatia/antypatia + czasownik + ing**

1. We _____ (**not / have / wear**) a uniform at school.
2. My dad often _____ (**have / work**) at night.
3. _____ (**you / like / watch**) TV?
4. I _____ (**have / get**) up early every morning.
5. Thomas _____ (**not mind / study**) a lot.
6. _____ (**you / have / walk**) your dog every day?
7. Adam _____ (**not / have / go**) to school by bus.
8. I _____ (**hate / wash**) the windows!
9. _____ (**Suzy / have / help**) her mum in the garden?
10. Ben sometimes _____ (**have / look**) after his little sister.
11. I _____ (**not / like / study**) late in the evening.
12. _____ (**you / have / work**) at weekends?
13. My mum _____ (**not / have / go**) to the office.
She works from home.
14. We _____ (**not / have / wash**) the windows today.
15. _____ (**he / like / make**) things?
16. My mum and dad _____ (**not mind / work**) hard.
17. I _____ (**have / tidy**) my room every Saturday.
18. Mark _____ (**hate / get**) up early.