

Środki gramatyczne z języka angielskiego na egzaminie maturalnym 2023

Poziom podstawowy

Zakres środków językowych odnosi się do środków leksykalno-gramatycznych na poziomie B1+ (zgodny z wykazem środków podanych w informatorze maturalnym)

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1 Present tenses

Present Simple, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous (PP)

Ex. 1 Complete using appropriate form of the verbs

1. This week we (get / school) by bus, because the car is broken.
2. I (not /do) my work yet.
3. One of the rules in our school is that we(not/ play) on our phones.
4. My grandparents..... (be together) since 1960.
5. What(you/do) recently? I haven't seen you for a while.
6. Where is she? - In her bedroom, she (read) a book at the moment.
7. It (get) darker and darker, it is going to pour down in a moment.
8. The plane (take off) in 2 hours, so we need to hurry up.
9. Tom plays so well. He.....(practise/basketball) for only 2 months.
10. Mary prefers to live in a city. She(not/like) the idea of commuting day in day out.
11. To be honest, it is the first time I (eat / octopus).
12. More and more people (do/shopping) on the internet these days.

Ex.2 Translate the parts into English.

1. Have you(kiedykolwiek) climbed a high mountain?
2. Has the plumber finished his work (już)?
3. I have been waiting for you (przez 2 dni).
4. Our class haven't been on a trip(ostatnio).
5. Her grandson comes to visit her (raz na tydzień)
6. They have been living here(od 2005).
7. (Zanim) you come back, I will do all the cleaning.
8. I will finish it (zanim) the time you are back.
9. We have (właśnie) announced the tests results.
10. The boys(rzadko) ever talk about their emotions.

Ex. 3 Paraphrase the sentences using the words in CAPITALS

1. I last saw my mum's sister last Christmas. SINCE
I last Christmas.
2. It is the first time I have made such a meal. NEVER
I such a meal.
3. She hates travelling by plane at all. ENJOY
She by plane .
4. He started working for the company 3 years ago. WORKING
He for this company for 3 years.
5. They are in the middle of the discussion on the timetable. ARE
They the timetable now.

2 Past tenses

Past Simple, Past Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Perfect, used to, would (PP)

Ex. 1 Complete with correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. I didn't talk to James. When I went to his place, he(already / leave) for school.
2. What were you doing while I (I / do) all the cleaning?
3. I was waiting for a bus when my friend (pull over) and offered to give me a lift.
4. She (run) across the street, when she was knocked down by a car.
5. I skipped the last task in the exam because I(not / know) how to do it.
6. When thieves stole my wallet, I was really upset. I(have) it for over ten years.
7. How much homework(Tom/ do) by the time you arrived home?
8. It was the first time (I /eat) such a delicious vegetarian dish.
9. My grandpa (would / help) her mum to look after her baby sister.
10.(you / talk) to the boss? - Not yet.
11. There (be / no / food) to eat, that's why I ordered a pizza.
12.(you/ have) a good time at the party last weekend?

Ex. 2 Translate the parts in brackets.

1. After I finished writing the email, I(*wyłączyłem*) komputer.
2. How long (*masz ten samochód*), it looks run-down.
3. The kids are not here. They(*poszły do kina*).
4.(*czy oglądałeś*) a good movie recently?
5. Yesterday he(*nie poszedł*) home as usual, he visited his friends.
6. The man who stole the device(*był ubrany*) a black jacket.
7. When I woke up, I realised I(*nie nastawiłem*) the alarm clock the previous day.
8. I (*nie skończyłem*) reading the book yet.
9. We(*kiedyś jeździliśmy na rowerze*) every day.
10. We were chatting while the other (*goście tańczyli*) on the dance floor.
11. When we arrived at the station, the train(*już odjechał*).
12. The temperature (*stawała się*) lower and lower, so we went in.

Ex. 3 Choose the correct option.

1. Jack claimed he **didn't sign / hadn't signed** any documents.
2. I **didn't use / used** to take part in any performances in primary school.
3. My uncle **used to / would** have lots of animals in his farm.
4. The cat ate the food and **went / had gone** to sleep.
5. At this time yesterday I **had gone / was going** back home.
6. It **was raining / had rained** all day yesterday.

3 Future tenses

Future Simple, Present Continuous, Be going to, Present Simple, Future Continuous (PP)

Ex. 1 Complete with correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. What (you/do) tonight? Would you like to go out with me?
2. I think she (pass) tomorrow's exam.
3. Someone is calling. - Ok, I (talk) to you later.
4. It's slippery. Don't run, you (fall over).
5. Sorry, but I can't come at 5. I (play) football with my mates.
6. What(you/study)? Do you have any plans yet?
7.(I / get) you some tea or coffee? - I'd love to, thanks.
8. We'd better get moving – the bus (leave) in 20 minutes!
9.(open/ window), please? It is so stuffy in here.
10. At this time tomorrow we(lie) and relaxing in the 5-star hotel.

Ex. 2 Translate the parts in brackets.

1. Look, the sky is so dark ! It (*zaraz będzie padał śnieg*).
2. It's getting late! I must get going. I (*zadzwońię do ciebie*) tomorrow.
3. We need to hurry up. The shopping mall(*zamyka się*) in 20 minutes.
4. We will have no time tomorrow. We(*będziemy się przygotowować*) for the trip.
5. I believe scientists (*opracują*) the cure for cancer in the nearest future.
6.(*Czy będziesz jechał*) to the shop ? Can you get me some jam, please?
7. If he passes the driving exam, he(*pojedzie*) on a tour around Poland.
8. I will call you (*kiedy będę miał*) some time.

Ex.3 Paraphrase the sentences using the words in CAPITALS.

1. I am going to do nothing all day tomorrow. BE
I.....nothing all day tomorrow.
2. She will cook some soup, but first she needs to do some shopping. WHEN
She will cook some soupsome shopping.
3. According to the timetable our first class on Tuesday is geography at 8 am. CLASSES
On Tuesday we at 8 am with geography.
4. We are planning to set off at 7 am tomorrow. ARE
Weat 7 am tomorrow.
5. Would you like me to give you some tips on studying? SHALL
.....some tips on studying?
6. Don't do things in such a hurry!. You are about to make mistakes. GOING
Don't do things in such a hurry! Youmistakes.

4 Modal verbs

can, could, may, might, must, have to, should, ought to, need, need to, used to, will, shall, would (PP)

Ex 1 Paraphrase using the words in CAPITALS

1. He should follow his dietician's advice. OUGHT
He _____ his dietician's advice.
2. In primary school I had much more homework than now. USED
In primary school I _____ much more homework than I do now.
3. Do you want me to do the washing-up? SHALL
_____ the washing up?
4. She has to balance the challenging job and private life. NEEDS
She _____ the challenging job and private life.
5. Maybe the teacher will forget about the test today. MAY
The teacher _____ about the test today.
6. Is it our duty do clean the workplace at the end of the workday? MUST
_____ the workplace at the end of the workday?
7. People used to travel by train more often in my day. WOULD
People _____ by train more often in my day.
8. Look at his complexion! I am sure he is from Spain. BE
Look at this complexion! He _____ from Spain.
9. We must do some shopping on the way to the hotel. NEED
We _____ some shopping on the way to the hotel.
10. I am sure he can't know anyone in his new class. KNOW
He _____ anyone in his new class.

Ex. 2 Translate the parts in brackets

1. He _____ (*może pracuje*) as a doorkeeper because he comes home at dawn.
2. You _____ (*kiedyś uczyłeś się*) Spanish. Why did you give up?
3. We _____ (*nie musimy robić*) a film, we will do with some photos.
4. Students _____ (*nie wolno parkować*) in the school yard.
5. The kids _____ (*może mają*) too much homework.
6. His parents _____ (*na pewno są*) divorced. They haven't lived together for years.

Ex. 3 Choose the correct option.

1. Teenagers **ought / ought to / should have** get enough sleep.
2. My grandmother **would / was used to / used** read me fairy tales I was a little girl.
3. In primary school I **would have / used to have / would have had** long hair.
4. Students **don't have to / mustn't / needn't to** come late for school.
5. **Shall / Would / Will** I help you with fixing the car?
6. It **mustn't / can't / might not** be John. He is coming next Tuesday.

5 Nouns

Countable and uncountable nouns, plural noun forms, collective nouns, possessives (PP)

Ex. 1 Translate the parts in brackets.

1. There(*jest trochę wody*) in the jug over there.
2. Some(*kobiety*) asked me how to get to the hospital.
3. The(*meble były*) really old-fashioned.
4. I don't feel like walking any more, (*bolą mnie stopy*).
5. Are there(*jakieś noże*) in the drawer?
6. We still don't have(*żadnych informacji*) about the results.
7. Don't take too(*dużo bagażu*) with you on such a short trip.
8. Our (*zabawki dzieci*) are scattered all over the place.
9. They can't accuse me because there (*nie ma żadnych dowodów*).
10. His hair(*są długie*) and thick.

Ex 2 Paraphrase the sentences.

1. I don't have any money in the wallet.
There in my wallet.
2. We had sad information which didn't allow us to be happy.
The information , so we couldn't be happy.
3. This car belongs to my husband.
This is my
4. The owners of the luggage are these people.
This is these
5. We got some terrifying news today.
The news that we got today

Ex. 3 Use the words to make the missing parts of the sentences.

1. What(be / advice) he gave you?
2. Tom has got two (mouse) and three (fish).
3. With no doubt, we all should eat more(fruit) and(vegetable).
4. He brushes(he / tooth) every morning and evening.
5. The money you gave me(be / not) enough.
6. There(be / not /grapes) in the basket. We need to get some.
7. There(be/too/much/furniture) so the room feels quite cluttered.
8. If you don't brush(you/tooth) regularly, you will have dental problems soon.
9. The police.....(look for) the witness of the offence now.
10. There(be/few / lorry) on the street, there must have just been an accident.

6 Quantifiers

some, any, no, (a) few, (a) little, much, many, a lot of, none, neither, either, other, another, both, all, enough, every, most, either – or, neither – nor (PP)

Ex. 1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences

1. We don't have **many** / **much** furniture in my apartment yet.
2. How **many** / **much** fruit do you want for lunch?
3. There **is too little** / **are too few** money left, so we can't splash out.
4. Can I have **another** / **other** piece of this cake, please?
5. We don't have **any** / **no** guests now, so we can chill out.
6. **None** / **Neither** of my two best friends wants to go to the workshop with me.
7. Which of my parents is supposed to attend the meeting? - **Either** / **Other** can come.
8. While I was skiing, I fell down the slope and broke **all** / **both** my arms.
9. There were **few** / **a few** people at the meeting, so we didn't make any major decisions.

Ex. 2. Translate the parts in brackets.

1. We didn't get too (*dużo informacji*) about the course.
2. I am going to (*albo do Francji albo do Włoch*) this summer.
3. She said that she had (*ani czasu ani pieniędzy*).
4. (*Większość jej przyjaciół*) have already got married.
5. (*Ile jedzenia*) shall I bring to the party?
6. We have (*wystarczająco dużo*) flour to make pizza.
7. There was (*tak niewiele*) enthusiasm in her presentation.
8. I have (*trochę porad*) which might be of help to you.
9. Does the textbook contain (*jakieś obrazki*) or other visuals?
10. There (*jest za mało owoców*) to make the milkshake.

Ex.3 Paraphrase the sentences using the words in CAPITALS

1. Each exercise was really time-consuming. EXERCISES
All.....eally time-consuming.
2. There are few apples left, so we can't make an apple pie. NOT
There are left, so we can' t make an apple pie.
3. It doesn't matter which of the topic you will choose. EITHER
You can
4. It is important to be nice towards others. OTHER
It is important to be nice towards
5. Both of these two books are boring. NEITHER
..... interesting.
6. I don't have any money on me today. NO
I on me today.

7 Adjectives and adverbs

comparative, superlative, too, enough, such, so, as..as (PP)

Ex 1 Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Maths and physics (*be/interesting*) to me than other subjects.
2. My sister sang (*beautiful*) than Amanda did.
3. After the dinner I feel much (*lazy*) than before.
4. Mr Brown (*be / good*) teacher in our school.
5. Mrs. Henderson (*speak / clear*) than Mrs. Alarcon.
6. Our father arrived home (*late*) than the rest of the family
7. Mother prepares turkey (*badly*) than Father does.
8. Alexander (*work /hard*) of all the boys.
9. He checked his answers (*careful*) than she did.
10. I like biology (*much / all my subjects*). It is my passion.
11. You can afford to buy this phone, she can't. She (*have / little*) money than you.
12. Willis Tower has (*many*) floors than the Shard.

Ex 2 Paraphrase using the words in CAPITALS

1. Peter's sisters are much more talkative than he is. AS
Peter isn't his sisters.
2. I have never taken such a beautiful photo. MOST
This is the I have ever taken.
3. Jane is prettier than all the other girls in the class. OF
Jane is the girls in the class.
4. John is such a horrible driver. DRIVES
John
5. The old coffee machine isn't as fast as the new one. THAN
The new coffee machinethe old one.
6. This task is not easy enough for me. TOO
This task is

Ex.3 Choose the correct option.

1. Dad has been working **hard / hardly/ harder** recently.
2. Peter girlfriend seems to be **so a / such / so** nice.
3. The train doesn't go **enough fast/ fast enough/ to fast**.
4. This job is **such / such an / such a** opporutnity to you.
5. She came too **late / later / lately** for the meeting.
6. How are you? What have you done **late / later / lately**?

8 Question tags and auxiliary responses

Question tags, so do I, neither /nor do I, I do, I don't etc.

Ex. 1 Complete with missing question tags.

1. You are keen on historical literature , _____?
2. She went to the library yesterday, _____?
3. Petrol-driven cars emit a lot of carbon dioxide , _____?
4. Mr. Pritchard has been to Scotland recently, _____?
5. That trip to Asia was quite costly _____?
6. He won't tell her about the decision until Monday, _____?
7. Hugh should get rid of his old car _____?
8. He's been to Texas many times, _____?
9. There are some spare keys, _____?
10. I'm not a technology specialist, _____?
11. Let's hold a meeting tomorrow, _____?
12. Don't ask any questions now, _____?
13. He works as an estate agent, _____?
14. John and his wife said nothing about the house, _____?
15. Steve never played handball at school, _____?
16. I am responsible for this project, _____?
17. They were going home from school then , _____?
18. Kevin didn't show up at work yesterday, _____?
19. We could put the rehearsal off until next week, _____?
20. Everyone knows behind his anger, _____?

Ex. 2 Translate the parts in brackets.

1. 'I have had only one job so far.' - Really? 'So _____ (ja też) And I don't want to look for a new one.'
2. 'I am not going to the yoga class again.' - 'Neither _____ (ja też nie). It is too tiring.'
3. 'She considers the idea quite silly.' - ' _____ (Ja nie). I believe it might work.'
4. 'I didn't see Mr Stancy yesterday.' - 'I _____ (Ja tak). I saw him coming out of the school.'
5. 'Paul doesn't want to do much sightseeing.' - 'Nor _____ (Ja też nie). I'd prefer to relax.'
6. 'Most of our mates won't go on the trip.' - ' _____ (A ja tak). I want to get away from it all for a while.'
7. 'They had lived in the countryside.' - 'So _____ (My też) We had lived there for 10 years.'
8. 'I have never been to the UK.' - ' _____ I (Ja też nie), but I would love to go there.'
9. 'Everybody would like to be rich.' - ' _____ (Ja nie), the more you have the more you worry about.'
10. 'They were all tired after sightseeing.' - 'So _____ (My również), it was a hard day really.'

9 The Passive Voice

The Passive with Present Simple, Past Simple, Present Perfect, Future Simple, Modal verbs. (PP)

Ex. 1 Paraphrase the sentences into the passive.

1. People decorate Christmas trees with lights and balls.
2. Schoolchildren wear uniforms only in some schools.
3. They took a lot of photos during the event.
4. The mechanic has repaired the car really quickly.
5. People speak Portuguese in Brazil.
6. We each children a lot of unnecessary stuff
.....
7. The police haven't caught the murderer.
8. They sold all the tickets yesterday.
9. Students should write the essay in black ink.
10. They will inform us about the result next week.

Ex. 2 Translate into English.

1. The staircase(jest sprzątana) once a week.
2. My car (został naprawiony) last week.
3. Lots of strawberries (są uprawiane) in this part of the country.
4. People(powinny być traktowani) in a fair way.
5. The mistakes (mogą być poprawione) by the students.
6. The parcel(będzie dostarczona) next week.
7. The new road(została właśnie wybudowana).
8. A new sofa(kupiono) last week to refurnish the apartment.
9. Lots of new blocks of flats (buduje się) in the suburbs each year.
10. The customers (nie zostali poinformowani) about the working hours yet.

Ex. 3 Use the missing words to make missing parts (in active or in passive)

1. America (discover/ 1492)
2. Penicilin(invent / Fleming).
3. We(should / finish) the essay today.
4. The project(must / finish) today.
5. This table(make / wood).
6. Old buildings (often / destroy) the storm.
7. Tomorrow we(show) the city centre by the hosts.
8. The school (organise/ charity event) every year.
9. The apartment (already / clean).
10. A door lock (replace) tomorrow evening.

10 Have sth Done

Have sth done for: Present Simple, Past Simple, Present Perfect, Future Simple, and with modal verbs. (PP)

Ex. 1 Paraphrase the sentences.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. They repaired my computer last week | I had..... last week. |
| 2. She will pierce my ears tomorrow. | I will tomorrow. |
| 3. The workers are fixing the roof in our house. | We fixed now. |
| 4. The dentist checks their teeth twice a year. | They twice a year. |
| 5. I should ask somebody to print the file. | I shouldprinted. |
| 6. She has finished cutting my hair. | I have cut. |
| 7. They must do the task for me today. | I must havetoday. |
| 8. How often do they service you car? | How often do you? |
| 9. They are taking some photos of us. | We taken. |
| 10. He replaced the car lights last week. | She had last week. |

Ex. 2 Use the words in brackets to make missing parts of the sentences.

1. Tomorrow I am going to have (nails/paint).
2. When will we (have / lock / install)?
3. The president always has(speeches / prepare) by his advisor.
4. Yesterday we finally(have / room / redecorate).
5. Don't go inside. They (have / cupboards) put up right now.
6. I hope I(have / fence) built next month.
7. How often do you(have / your car/ service)?
8. He has(grass /cut) every two weeks.
9. I am going to(have / eyes /test) tomorrow.
10. He hasn't(have / book / publish) so far.

Ex. 3 Translate the parts in brackets.

1. We (pomalowali nam ściany) last month.
2. We(nie naprawili bramki) yet.
3. When I finish the essay, I(będę miała poprawione błędy).
4. He(miał zmienione opony) recently.
5. I am taking a bus this week, because I am (mam samochód w naprawie) now.
6. She has (zleca mycie okien) twice a year.
7. We have already(dostarczono nam list).
8. I will have(zamówię zrobienie kilku ciast) for the birthday.

11 Conditionals

Conditionals of type 0, 1, 2 and 3 (PP)

Ex. 1 Complete using appropriate forms of the words in brackets.

1. I always lose things if (be) in a hurry.
2. He will regret if he (drop) out of school.
3. If I had a sister, I (can/talk) to her about my problems.
4. I would climb the mountain, if it (be / not) so steep.
5. I would have come on time yesterday if I(not / get up) so late.
6. I (move) to the suburbs if I sell this house.
7. If I (be) you, I would not reject this offer.
8. You always(leave) when I start confiding in you.
9. He won't pass this test unless he (learn) all these dates.
10. You (not /break) your arm if you hadn't gone skiing.

Ex 2. Paraphrase the sentences.

1. Hurry up. Otherwise you will miss the bus.
You will miss the bus if you
2. I think you should be more careful next time.
If I, I would be more careful next time.
3. I can see you off at the station but you need to wait for me.
If you wait for me, Iat the station.
4. I dream of travelling more but I don't have enough money.
I would travel more ifenough money.
5. There is no access to the internet, so I can't check my email box.
I could check my email box If thereto the internet.
6. The phone was broken, so I made a complaint.
I wouldn'ta complaint if the phone hadn't been broken.
7. I sometimes don't know what to do. Then I call my mum.
I call my mumwhat to do.
8. I lost my wallet, so I couldn't pay for the meal!
If I hadn't lost my wallet, I for the meal.

Ex. 3 Translate the parts of the sentences into English.

1. If I were French, I(*umiałbym mówić*) French fluently.
2. I will make the supper(*jeśli nie zapomnę*) buy some bread.
3. We could do more examples(*gdybyśmy mieli*) more time.
4. He wouldn't have bought a car if he(*gdyby nie pracował*) last summer.
5. I would visit her in Canada (*gdybym nie bał się*) of flying.
6. She(*zmieniłaby pracę*) if she were more courageous.
7. I will go shopping with you if my mum(*będzie miała czas*) to give me a lift.
8. We will go to school on foot if it(*nie będzie padało*).

12 Reported Speech

Reported Speech for with Past Present, Past Simple, Present Perfect, Future Simple, modal verbs and imperative (PP)

Ex. 1 Transform the indirect speech into reported speech.

1. 'My husband works for a newspaper.' She said
2. 'I don't like shopping malls.' He said
3. 'I won't do this task.' She said
4. 'I can do the washing-up later;' He told me.....
5. 'I have never been here before.' She said
6. 'I didn't throw the rubbish out.' He said
7. 'I may come later today.' Tom told.....
8. 'He hasn't eaten breakfast.' She said
9. 'I visited my distant family last week.' He said
10. 'I have to complete this tomorrow.' Kate said
11. 'I wasn't in London then.' She said
12. 'I am not doing anything much' He told
13. 'I could reschedule my visit' He said
14. 'My brother often goes cycling' She told

Ex 2 Complete the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. The lecturer said that the test(take place/ next week)
2. My neighbour wanted to know where(I / buy) the sofa.
3. He asked her girlfriend if(she / know) that song.
4. The passenger asked (where / he / can) put his luggage.
5. Mum told (we / stop) fighting.
6. Mike asked(she/give) him one more chance.
7. He advised (I / not / come) too late.
8. The asked me if(I / be) interested in joining the choir.

Ex. 3 Choose the correct option.

1. We said that we could come **tomorrow / the next day / next day.**
2. The woman asked me **what time it was / what time was it / what was the time.**
3. He told **I retake / me retake / me to retake** the test.
4. She said she **bought / had bought / has bought** that dress 2 years before.
5. I told you I **would / will / can** do that later, didn't I?
6. Caroline **said / told / asked** that she knew my mother.
7. I asked him if **this / that / these** was the best day in his life.
8. He told me that he was in London **then / than / now**

13 Verb forms

Gerund (-ing), infinitive, bare infinitive (PP)

Ex. 1 Complete using appropriate forms of the words

1. Let me go! I (promise / come) back before midnight.
2. Sohpie (want / study) engineering.
3. I (hate / travel) by bus, it so stuffy and crowded.
4. The teacher let(we / go) to the school yard.
5. He is amusing, he(make / I / laugh) each time he tells a joke.
6. Are you excited about(go / holiday)?
7. Take it easy. I(not /mind/ wait) for you a bit longer.
8. All teenagers enjoy(scroll through) the social media sites nowadays.
9. I don't like winter sports much, but I prefer(skate / ski).
10. I couldn't wake up today. I am not(use / get) so early.

Ex. 2 Paraphrase the sentences using the words in CAPITALS

1. You have no difficulty writing this essay. EASY
It is really this essay.
2. I don't want to go out anywhere tonight. FANCY
Ianywhere tonight.
3. I want to go away somewhere for a few days. LIKE
I wouldfor a few days.
4. Mum never allows me to play games on a weekday. LET
Mum nevergames on a weekday.
5. Do you like watching historical documentaries? KEEN
Are you historical documentaries?
6. The guard forced him to leave the restaurant. MADE
The guard the restaurant.

Ex. 3 Translate the parts in brackets.

1. I am sorry I forgot (*odrobić*) the homework.
2. On our way back we stopped (*aby odpocząć*) and eat something.
3. He is afraid(*latać*) so he always travels by car.
4. Could you help me (*posprzątać kuchnię*) before the guests arrive.
5. I couldn't(*powstrzymać się od śmiechu*) when he said it.
6. We can't afford(*aby kupić*) this house now.
7. Nick decided(*studiować*) management abroad.
8. You should (*uniknąć jedzenia*) salty and processed food.
9. What are you planning(*pisać*) about in your next novel?
10. Steve(*zgodził się zawieźć*) me to the station.

14 Unreal Past

I wish, It is time, if only - with Past Simple (PP)

Ex. 1. Transform the sentences.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. I am not skilled at science. | I wish I at science. |
| 2. She is quite shy and insecure. | She wishes shemore confident. |
| 3. Sadly, we live quite far from the centre. | I wish wecloser to the centre. |
| 4. I don't have a sister or a brother. | If only Ior a brother. |
| 5. I worry about everything so much. | I wish I about everything so much. |
| 6. It is getting late, we should go to the class. | It is time we to the class. |
| 7. It's time for us to apply to university. | It is time we to university. |
| 8. He doesn't earn enough to buy it. | If only he to buy it. |
| 9. We ought to get down to work. | It is time weto work |
| 10. He shouldn't drive so fast any more. | It is time heslowly. |

Ex 2 Use the words in brackets to complete the sentences.

1. I wish I _____ (I / have) some more free time for reading.
2. It is time we _____ (stop / talk) about minor stuff.
3. If only _____(can / speak) English a bit better.
4. She wishes her husband _____ (be / tall) than her.
5. It is time you _____ (start / work) on your presentation.
6. It's high time we _____ (post) the news about the competition
7. It is time I _____ (tell / he) about the divorce.
8. I wish my school _____ (be /spacious).
9. It is high time you _____ (buy / new) computer.
10. If only the taxes _____ (not / be / high).

Ex 3. Translate the parts in brackets.

1. She wishes _____ (*żałuje, że nie mieszka*) in the United States.
2. I wish _____ (*szkoda, że nie znam*) your family.
3. If only we _____ (*gdybyśmy tylko mieli*) such a big house.
4. It is time we _____ (*abyśmy zaczęli myśleć*) about the future.
5. It is time you _____ (*abyś coś zrobił*) something for yourself.
6. I wish I _____ (*szkoda, że nie umiem tańczyć*) better.
7. If only her parents _____ (*byli nadal*) healthy and strong.
8. It is time we _____ (*abyśmy wrócili*) to the hotel.

15 Conjunctions

and, or, but, if, unless, that, till/until, when, where, while, after, before, as soon as, because, because of, although/even though, however, in spite of / despite (PP)

Ex.1 Complete the sentences with missing prepositions (max 3 words)

1. I didn't go to work _____ I felt a bit under the weather.
2. I decided to go to work _____ I didn't feel well that day.
3. _____ some problems, she doesn't give up and keeps striving for her goals.
4. He went on a ride around the city _____ he got his driving licence.
5. There are lots of advantages of travelling. _____, I don't mind staying at home at all.
6. _____ I got off the bus, I headed for the nearest shop to get something to eat.
7. Let me know _____ you change you mind about the course.
8. I have already put on the cooker and I am in the middle of cooking. So, I can't go out _____ I finish it.
9. I forgot to set the alarm clock _____ I went to sleep yesterday.
10. He was talking with the other guests _____ she was cooking and serving the dishes.

Ex. 2 Choose the correct option.

1. I will wait here **until / before / unless** you are ready to go with me.
2. The trip was long **so / but / however** I didn't get bored at all, it was all so thrilling.
3. She sued him for divorce **despite / although / but** he kept asking her not to do this.
4. The boys played in the yard **although / despite / in spite** the heavy rain.
5. Mum told me she would ban me from using my phone **unless / if / when** I improve my grades.
6. The average temperature is on the steady rise **because / because of / after** the global warming.
7. **While / Where/ If** we were walking through the forest, we came across the remains of the old car.
8. The dish was so awful. **Because / If / Even though** I was so hungry I couldn't force myself to try it.

Ex. 2 Paraphrase the sentences.

1. Although they gave him the pay rise, he decided to quit.
Despite _____, he decided to quit.
2. He won't be punished unless the police find the evidence.
He won't be punished if the police _____
3. I was on an unhealthy diet. That's why I put on a lot of weight.
I put on a lot of weight _____
4. It was raining heavily so we pulled over.
We pulled over because of _____
5. She will not leave the house before 7 am.
She will be in the house _____
6. In spite of being short, she still wants to play basketball.
She still wants to play basketball although _____

16 Relative defining and non-defining clauses

Defining clauses with: *who, which, that, where, whose, when*. Non-defining clauses with *who, which, where, when* (PP)

Ex. 1 Choose appropriate word

1. A hotel is a place **where /which** people stay when they're on holiday.
2. Dublin, **which/ that** is the capital of Ireland, is my favourite city.
3. This smartphone, **which / whose** I bought last week, takes great photos.
4. What's the name of the woman **who / whose** lives in that house?
5. What do you call a person **which / that** writes computer programmes?
6. He went away to study abroad, **which / what** made his mum so proud of him.
7. He's the man **who /whose** son plays football for Manchester Utd.
8. Last holiday was the time **when/ which** I realised I had to get a temporary job.
9. A barrister is somebody **who / whose** job is to defend people in court.
10. I heard him sing so beautifully, **which / that** made my jaw literally dropped.

Ex. 2 Paraphrase the sentences using the words in CAPITALS

1. Mr Thompson is going to retire. He has worked in this school for 30 years.
Mr Thomson,, is going to retire.
2. Emily is in the same class as me. Her brother sings in the school choir.
Emily,, is in the same class as me.
3. The other day I met our physics teacher from primary school.
The other day I met a manus physics in primary school.
4. Ferraris are high-priced cars. They are made in Italy.
Ferraris,, are high-priced cars.
5. A novel is a book containing lots of plots and characters.
A novel is a contains lots of plots and characters.
6. Buckingham Palace is the residence the British King. It is not far away from Victoria Station.
Buckingham Palace,, is not far away from Victoria Station.

Ex. 3 Translate the parts in brackets.

1. Is that the shop (*gdzie kupiłeś*) your new laptop?
2. Look at the girl.....(*która jest ubrana*) a red jacket.
3. Einstein,(*który był geniuszem*), is said to speak at the age of 6.
4. Mathematics is the subject(*którego ucze się*) the least.
5. The hostel(*w którym się zatrzymaliśmy*) was almost in the city centre.
6. I need a psychologist(*któremu mogę zaufać*).
7. Mum,(*która nigdy nie była*) abroad before, wants to visit Italy on her own.
8. He gave me his notes,(*co było tak miłe*) of him.
9. My house,(*który kupiliśmy*) 10 years ago, needs to be renovated.
10. I had to report the crime to the police,(*co było bardzo stresujące*) to me.

17 Articles

Definite article, indefinite article, zero article (PP)

Ex. 1 Complete with one word if necessary.

1. Tina is _____ most intelligent girl in her class.
2. There is _____ woman in the doorway, asking for the manager.
3. The weather at _____ Baltic Sea is never predictable.
4. I will call you back as soon as I take _____ shower.
5. Where is _____ book I lent you last week. I need it back.
6. My family always meet together at _____ Christams and some other celebrations.
7. My mum is _____ nurse, so she often works on Sundays.
8. After comitting the crime, he went to _____ prison for 2 years.
9. Are you still in ___ bed, it's 7 o'clock! You should be getting for school.
10. Some extra events take place in _____ afternoon.

Ex. 2 Choose the correct option.

1. Let's get her **a / the** box of chocolates on the ocassion of her birthday.
2. Could you put **a / the** box over here, next to the entrance?
3. The doctor also works in **the / - / a** hospital, so he takes night shifts sometimes.
4. After he had a stroke, he was in **the / - / a** hospital for 2 weeks.
5. At this age **the / - / a** kids tend to rebel and behave like this.
6. Such dresses and hairstyles were popular in **the / a / -** sixties.
7. My family are going to **a / - / the** seaside this summer.
8. I like team sports, and my favourite one is **a / - / the** basketball.
9. He likes studying at **a / - / the** night because there is peace an quiet.
10. You should get your teeth checked at least twice **a / - / the** year.

Ex. 3 Translate the parts in brackets.

1. Where is my car key? - It must be _____ (*na stole*)
2. When I got off the bus, I saw _____ (*jakiegoś mężczyznę*) lying on the bench..
3. The poet was born in a small village in _____ (*południu*) of Poland.
4. Have you never wanted to play _____ (*na pianinie*)?
5. It was the first and the last time I asked this girl _____ (*na lunch*).
6. Where are you going on _____ (*wakacje*) this year.
7. Maybe we will go to Canada or _____ (*Stanów Zjednoczonych*).
8. Quitting this jobs seems to be _____ (*najlepszym*) solution for you.
9. It is getting late, we should come back to _____ (*hotelu*).
10. We are moving house in _____ (*lipcu*).
11. They are skiing and relaxing in _____ (*Alpach*) now.
12. There is _____ (*woda*) in the bottle over there.

18 Prepositions

prepositions of time, place, movement and manner, prepositions following verbs and adjectives and nouns PP)

Ex.1 Complete with one missing word.

1. He wasn't into studying and he didn't graduate ___ university.
2. _____ my surprise, she turned up on time.
3. _____ least 16 people died in a road accident near Paris.
4. Can I pay ___ card or do I have to pay ___ cash?
5. What time does the train arrive _____ London?
6. If you get to the cinema, you need to get _____ at the next bus.
7. She is still angry _____ me because of the mistake I made.
8. When I saw her I knew that she would be my wife. It was love ___ first sight
9. I feel lonely. I have no friends _____ all here in this city.
10. He is really fond _____ reading science fiction nove.
11. I've spent too much money _____ school stuff.
12. If you want to buy this car, you'll have to pay some money _____ advance.

Ex. 2 Use the words in their correct forms. Add words if necessary.

1. What do you usually do(evening)? Do you ever hang out with friends?
2. The academic year always(start / October) in Poland.
3. Let's go to the library(foot), it is not far from her.
4. We are going to the seaside in July and we are going to stay(we/ family)
5. I felt so powerful (beginning / race), but soon I got overwhelmed.
6. Whether we'll go or not (depend /weather).
7. You can(rely / Mark). He's a responsible man.
8. Jacob is(allergic/pollen) so he doesn't feel well in spring.
9. Let me congratulate(you/pass) the final exam.
10. You shouldn't(laugh /she), it is so mean of you.

Ex. 3 Translate the parts in brackets.

1. We decided to go to Italy (*samochodem*).
2. The course starts..... (*o ósmej godzinie*).
3. I am keen(*śpiewać i tańczyć*).
4. He has always been jealous(*o swoją siostrę*).
5. I would never think you are capable(*do zrobienia*) this.
6. I wonder what the world will look like(*w XXII wieku*).
7. Do you remember meeting me(*na imprezie*) last week?
8. You mustn't write(*ołówkiem*) in the exam.
9. She frequently suffers (*na bóle głowy*).
10. I will text you to let you know about the case(*za dwa dni*).

KLUCZ

1 Present tenses

Ex. 1

1. are getting to school
2. haven't done
3. don't play
4. have been together
5. have you been doing
6. is reading
7. is getting
8. takes off
9. has been practising/has practised
10. are doing the shopping

Ex. 2

1. ever
2. yet
3. for two days
4. lately/recently
5. once a week
6. since 2005
7. Before
8. by
9. just
10. hardly

Ex. 3

1. haven't seen my mum's sister since
2. have never made
3. doesn't enjoy travelling
4. has been working
5. are discussing

2 Past tenses

Ex. 1

1. had already left
2. was doing
3. pulled over
4. was running
5. didn't know
6. had had
7. had Tom done
8. had eaten
9. would help
10. Have you talked
11. There was no food
12. Did you have

Ex. 2

1. turned off
2. have you had
3. have gone
4. have you watched
5. was wearing
6. hadn't set
7. haven't finished
8. used to ride a bike
9. were dancing
10. had left
11. was getting

Ex. 3

1. hadn't signed
2. didn't use
3. used to
4. went
5. going back
6. was raining

3 Future tenses

Ex 1

1. are you doing/will you be doing
2. will pass
3. will talk
4. are going to fall over
5. will be playing
6. are you going to study
7. Will you open
8. will be lying

Ex 2

1. is going to snow
2. will call you
3. closes /shuts
4. will be preparing/
will be getting ready
5. will develop/will invent
6. Will you be going/ Are you going
7. will go
8. when I have

Ex 3

1. will be doing
2. when she does
3. start classes
4. are setting off
5. Shall I give you
6. are going to make

4 Modal verbs

Ex. 1

1. ought to follow
2. used to have
3. Shall I do
4. need to balance
5. may forget
6. We must clean
7. would travel
8. must be
9. need to do/ need do
10. can't know / couldn't know

Ex. 2

1. may work/might work/
could work
2. used to learn/would learn
3. don't have to make/
don't need to make
4. mustn't park
5. may have/ might have /
could have
6. must be

Ex 3

1. ought to
2. would
3. used to have
4. mustn't
5. Shall
6. can't

5 Nouns

Ex 1

1. is a little water/ is some water
2. women
3. furniture was
4. my feet hurt /
my feet are hurting
5. any knives
6. any information
7. much luggage
8. kids' toys / children's toys
9. isn't any evidence /
is no evidence
10. is long

Ex 2

1. is no money/ isn't any money
2. was (so) sad
3. husband's car
4. people's luggage
5. was terrifying

Ex 3

1. was the advice
2. mice .. fish
3. vegetables.. fruit
4. his teeth
5. wasn't
6. aren't any grapes
7. is too much furniture
8. your teeth
9. are looking for
10. are a few lorries

6 Quantifiers

Ex. 1

1. much
2. much
3. is too little
4. another
5. any
6. Neither
7. Either
8. both
9. few

Ex. 2

1. much information
2. either France or Italy
3. neither time nor money
4. Most of my friends
5. How much food
6. enough flour
7. so little
8. a few tips/some advice
9. any pictures
10. is too little

Ex. 3

1. the exercises
2. not many apples left
3. choose either topic /
either of the topics
4. other people
5. Neither book is /
Neither of the books is
6. have no money

7 Adjectives and adverbs

Ex. 1

1. are more interesting
2. more beautifully
3. lazier
4. is a better
5. speaks more clearly
6. later
7. worse
8. works the hardest
9. more carefully
10. most of all my subjects
11. has less
12. more

Ex. 2

1. as talkative as
2. most beautiful photo
3. is the prettiest of all
4. drives horribly
5. is slower than
6. too hard for me.

Ex. 3

1. hard
2. so
3. fast enough
4. such an
5. late
6. lately

8 Question tags and auxiliary responses

Ex 1

1. aren't you?
2. didn't she?
3. don't they?
4. hasn't he?
5. wasn't it?
6. will he?
7. shouldn't he?
8. hasn't he?
9. aren't there?

10. aren't I / am I not?

11. shall we?
12. will you?
13. doesn't he?
14. do they?
15. did he
16. am I not ? / aren't I?
17. weren't they?
18. did he?
19. couldn't we?
20. don't they?

Ex. 2

1. So have I
2. Neither am I
3. I don't
4. I did
5. Nor do I
6. I will
7. So had we
8. Neither have I
9. I wouldn't
10. So were we

9. Passive Voice**Ex 1**

1. are decorated with lights.
2. are worn only in some schools.
3. were taken during the event.
4. has been repaired quickly.
5. is spoken in Brazil.
6. is taught.
7. hasn't been caught.
8. were sold yesterday.
9. should be written in black ink.
10. will be announced next week.

Ex 2

1. is cleaned
2. was repaired / was fixed
3. are grown
4. should be treated
5. may be corrected
6. will be delivered
7. has just been built
8. was bought
9. are built
10. haven't been informed

Ex. 3

1. was discovered in 1492
2. was invented by Fleming
3. should finish
4. must be finished
5. is made from wood
6. are often destroyed
7. will be shown
8. organises a/the charity event
9. has already been cleaned
10. will be replaced

10 Have sth done**Ex.1**

1. my computer repaired
2. will have my ears pierced
3. are having the roof
4. have their teeth checked
5. have the file
6. had my hair
7. the task done
8. have your car serviced
9. are having some photos
10. the car lights replaced

Ex. 2

1. my nails painted
2. have the lock installed
3. his/the speeches prepared
4. had our/the room redecorated
5. are having the cupboards
6. will have the fence
7. have your car serviced
8. the grass cut
9. have my eyes tested
10. had the book published

Ex 3

1. had our walls painted
2. haven't had the gate fixed
3. will have my errors corrected
4. will have his tyres changed
5. having my car repaired
6. the windows cleaned
7. had the letter delivered
8. a few cakes made

11 Conditionals**Ex. 1**

1. I am
2. drops
3. could talk
4. weren't/wasn't
5. hadn't got up
6. will move
7. were
8. leave
9. learns
10. wouldn't have broken

Ex. 2

1. don't hurry up
2. were you
3. will see you off
4. if I had
5. was/were access
6. have made
7. when I don't know
8. could have paid

Ex. 3

1. I could speak
2. if I don't forget
3. if we had
4. hadn't worked
5. weren't/wasn't afraid of
6. would change a job
7. has (enough) time
8. it doesn't rain.

12 Reported Speech**Ex 1**

1. (that) her husband worked
2. (that) she didn't like shopping mall.
3. (that) she wouldn't do that task
4. (that) he could do the washing-up later
5. (that) she had never been there before
6. (that) he hadn't thrown the rubbish out
7. me (that) he might come later that day
8. (that) she had not eaten breakfast
9. (that) he had visited his distant family the previous week
10. (that) she had to complete that the next day.
11. (that) she hadn't been in London then.
12. me (that) he hadn't been doing anything much.
13. (that) he could reschedule his visit
14. me (that) her brother often went cycling

Ex. 2

1. would take place the next week
2. I had bought
3. she knew
4. where he could
5. us to stop fighting
6. her to give / if she would give
7. me not to come
8. I was

Ex. 3

1. the next day
2. what time it was
3. me to retake
4. had bought
5. would
6. said
7. that
8. then

13 Verb forms**Ex. 1**

1. promise to come
2. wants to study
3. hate travelling
4. us go
5. makes me laugh
6. going on holiday
7. don't mind waiting
8. scrolling through
9. skating to skiing
10. used to getting

Ex. 2

1. easy for you to write
2. don't fancy going out
3. like to go away
4. lets me play
5. keen on watching
6. made him leave

Ex 3

1. to do
2. to rest/ to have a rest
3. of flying
4. (to) clean the kitchen
5. help laughing/stop laughing
6. to buy
7. to study
8. avoid eating
9. to write
10. agreed to drive

14 Unreal Past**Ex.1**

1. were/was skilled
2. weren't / wasn't
3. lived
4. had a sister
5. didn't worry
6. went
7. applied to
8. earned enough
9. got down
10. started driving/ drove

Ex. 2

1. I had
2. stopped talking
3. I could speak
4. were taller
5. were/was taller
6. started working
7. told him
8. were (more) spacious
9. bought a new
10. weren't (so) high

Ex 3

1. she lived
2. I knew
3. we had
4. started thinking
5. did something
6. could dance
7. were still
8. came back

15. Conjunctions**Ex. 1**

1. because
2. although/ even though
3. Despite/ In spite of
4. as soon as/ after /when
5. However
6. As soon as / After/When
7. when
8. before/until
9. before
10. while/ when

Ex. 2

1. until
2. but
3. although
4. despite
5. unless
6. because of
7. While
8. though

Ex. 3

1. (being given) the pay rise.
2. don't find the evidence.
3. because I was on a healthy diet.
4. the heavy rain.
5. until/till 7 am.
6. she is short.

16 Relative clauses**Ex. 1**

1. where
2. which
3. which
4. who
5. that
6. which
7. whose
8. when
9. whose
10. which

Ex. 2

1. who has worked in this school for 30 years
2. whose brother sings in the school choir
3. who/that taught
4. which are made in Italy
5. book which/book that
6. which is the residence of the British King

Ex. 3

1. where you bought
2. who/that is wearing
3. who was a genius
4. (which/that) I learn
5. where we stayed
6. (who/that) I can trust
7. who has never been
8. which was so nice
9. which we bought
10. which was very stressful

17 Articles**Ex.1**

1. the
2. a
3. the
4. a
5. the
6. -
7. a
8. -
9. -
10. the

Ex.2

1. a
2. the
3. a/the
4. -
5. -
6. the
7. the
8. -
9. -
10. a
- 11.

Ex. 3

1. on the table
2. a man
3. the south
4. the piano
5. for lunch
6. holiday
7. the United States
8. the best
9. the hotel
10. July
11. the Alps
12. (some) water

18 Prepositions**Ex. 1**

1. from
2. To
3. At
4. by..in
5. in
6. off
7. with/at
8. at
9. at
10. of
11. on
12. in

Ex. 2

1. in the evening(s)
2. starts in October
3. on foot
4. with our family
5. at the beginning of the race
6. depends on the weather
7. rely on Mark
8. allergic to pollen
9. you on passing
10. laugh at her

Ex 3

1. by car
2. at 8 o'clock
3. on singing and dancing
4. of his sister
5. of doing
6. in the 21st century
7. at the party
8. in pencil
9. from headaches
10. in two days