

Grammar revision

Upper-Intermediate Teen

SIMPLE OR CONTINUOUS?

SIMPLE

- czynność zakończona (dokonana)
- jednorazowa lub powtarza się
- nie ma mowy o czasie trwania
- ważniejszy jest skutek

CONTINUOUS

- czynność trwająca (niedokonana)
- trwa w określonym momencie
- zajęła daną ilość czasu
- ważniejsza jest sama czynność

<p>present simple</p> <p>I read books everyday.</p>	<p>present continuous</p> <p>I'm reading a book now.</p>
<p>past simple</p> <p>I wrote a poem yesterday.</p>	<p>past continuous</p> <p>I was writing a poem at 8 p.m.</p>
<p>present perfect simple</p> <p>I have prepared for the test.</p>	<p>present perfect continuous</p> <p>I have been preparing for the test for hours.</p>
<p>past perfect simple</p> <p>Before you rang, I had painted the room.</p>	<p>past perfect continuous</p> <p>Before you rang, I had been painting the room for hours.</p>

Past simple czy present perfect simple?

Czy wiemy kiedy coś się wydarzyło?

tak

nie

past simple

I broke my leg yesterday.

Czy ma związek z teraźniejszością?

nie

tak

past simple

*I broke my leg
and spent few weeks in a hospital.*

present perfect simple

*I broke my leg
so I can't play football.*

Future

will

be going to

50% pewności

70-80% pewności

bo

bo

nasze przewidywania są bezpodstawne

mamy jakąś podstawę do przewidywań

It's sunny but I think it will rain.

There are dark clouds so it's going to rain.

prośby, groźby, obietnice

plany i zamiary

QUESTION TAGS

They often come here, don't they?

They are interesting, aren't they?

He cleaned the whole house, didn't he?

He was very tired, wasn't he?

She is watching TV again, isn't she?

You have done your homework, haven't you?

He had said it before, hadn't he?

She will pass the test, won't she?

We should try this, shouldn't we?

WYJĄTKI

Let's go to the park, shall we?

I am in the right place, aren't I?

Pass me the salt, will you?

Don't tell them about this, will you?

You have never been to London, have you?

Everybody likes pizza, don't they?

PASSIVE VOICE

Children **eat** cookies.

Cookies **are eaten** by children.

OBJECT + BE + VERB(-ED/III) + [BY AGENT]

GERUNDS AND INFINITIVES



WOULD, USED TO

MODALS

CONNECTORS OF CONTRAST

COMPARATIVES AND SUPERLATIVES