

Hello fellow teacher!

Cieszę się, że wykorzystasz moje materiały na swoich zajęciach. Będzie mi miło, jak polecisz je innym nauczycielom.

Zapraszam na stronę **Izzy Teaching**
Materiały dla nauczycieli
angielskiego, gdzie znajdziesz więcej przydatnych materiałów i pomysłów do wykorzystania na zajęciach.



*Iza
Czerniak*

Present Simple

always, usually, often, sometimes,
rarely, seldom, never, every day,
once a week, twice a month,
How often ...?

✓ podmiot + czasownik
w 3 os. liczby poj. dodajemy końcówkę -s do
czasownika!

X podmiot + don't / doesn't + czasownik

? Do/Does + podmiot + czasownik

I often go to the cinema.
My brother lives in Wrocław.
I don't like fish.
She doesn't go to my school.
Do you have a pet?
Where does your mum work?

Present Continuous

now, at the moment, this week,
today, at present

✓ podmiot + am/is/are + czasownik+ing

X podmiot + am not/isn't/aren't + czasownik+ing

? Am/Is/Are + podmiot + czasownik+ing

I'm working on a science project now.
He's doing homework in his bedroom.
They aren't having dinner now.
I'm not eating that.
Are you listening to me?
Where are you going?

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Past Simple

yesterday, two days ago, last week,
in the past, When...?

✓ podmiot + czasownik w 2 formie lub z
końcówką -ed

X podmiot + didn't + czasownik w 1 formie

? Did + podmiot + czasownik w 1 formie

Last weekend we went to the cinema.
I didn't go to school yesterday.
Did you have a good time at the party?
How much did you pay for that dress?

Past Continuous

while, this time yesterday

✓ podmiot + was/were + czasownik+ing
Zd. przeczące:

X podmiot + wasn't/weren't + czasownik+ing
Zd. pytające:

? Was/Were + podmiot + czasownik+ing

I was doing my homework while my mum
was cooking dinner.
I was having a bath when I heard that noise.
This time yesterday we were having lunch.

Present Perfect

since, for, already, just, yet, ever, never,
always, so far, How long ...?

✓ podmiot + **have/has** + czasownik w trzeciej
formie lub z końcówką -ed

✗ podmiot + **haven't / hasn't** + czasownik w
trzeciej formie lub z końcówką -ed

? **Have / Has** + podmiot + czasownik w 3
formie lub z końcówką -ed

I have never been to Japan.
I haven't finished yet.
Have you ever seen a ghost?

Passive Voice

Strona czynna: They **make** great **burgers** here.



Strona bierna: **Great burgers** **are made** here.

Podmiot + "to be" + czasownik w 3 formie
(by = przez osobę
with = za pomocą przedmiotu)

These cars are produced in Sweden.

Cheese is made from milk.

The house was renovated by my
parents.

Our tests were checked by the teacher.

The room will be decorated with
flowers.

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Future Simple

next week, tomorrow,
in the future

✓ podmiot + **will** + czasownik

✗ podmiot + **won't** + czasownik

? **Will** + podmiot + czasownik

I will talk to him tomorrow.
I won't help you.
Will you marry me?

going to

= **mieć zamiar**

this weekend, next weekend, tomorrow

✓ podmiot + **is/am/are** + **going to** + czasownik

✗ podmiot + **am not / isn't/aren't** + **going to** +
czasownik

? **Am/is/are** + podmiot + **going to** + czasownik

We're going to start at 8 pm.
I'm not going to listen to you.
Are you going to eat that?

stopniowanie przymiotników

jedna sylaba	old small big hot	older smaller bigger hotter	the oldest the smallest the biggest the hottest
zakończone na -y	easy healthy happy noisy	easier healthier happier noisier	the easiest the healthiest the happiest the noisiest
więcej niż jedna sylaba	interesting expensive important dangerous	more interesting more expensive more important more dangerous	the most interesting the most expensive the most important the most dangerous
wyjątki	good bad far	better worse farther / further	the best the worst the farthest / the furthest

Modal Verbs

can = móc, umieć I can speak Italian.
can't = nie móc, nie umieć I can't help you.
Can + podmiot? Czy można? Can you read that?

must - musieć I must talk to you.
mustn't = nie wolno You mustn't smoke here.
Must + podmiot? = Czy muszę? Must he be so loud?

have to = musieć I have to go now.
don't have to = nie musieć I don't have to wear glasses.
Do + podmiot + have to ? Do you have to be so rude?

should = powinno się You should see the dentist.
shouldn't = nie powinno się You shouldn't worry.
Should + podmiot? = Czy powinno się? Should I drink that?

not allowed to =
nie ma pozwolenia, nie można, nie wolno



First Conditional

If + Present Simple + Future Simple (will)
lub: Future Simple (will) + if + Present Simple

If you study hard, you will pass the exam.

If you don't study, you'll fail.

We will go to the park if the weather is nice tomorrow.

She will be angry if you don't come to her birthday party.

Second Conditional

If + Past Simple + would
lub: Would + if + Past Simple

If I were you, I wouldn't go there.

If you won a lot of money, what would you do?

I would buy it if it was cheaper.

It would be great if you could come.