## Zasady pisowni w języku angielskim – Klucz odpowiedzi

<u>Zad. 1</u> Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników podanych w nawiasach w czasie **Present Continuous**.

- 1. Children are playing (play) football in the backyard.
- 2. I am having (have) a great time with my friends.
- 3. My mum is preparing (prepare) a delicious meal.
- 4. Rita is running (run) in the park.
- 5. What you are saying (say) doesn't make any sense.
- 6. Stephen is lying (lie) on a couch.
- 7. We are sitting (sit) and chatting (chat).
- 8. I am writing (write) an interesting article.
- 9. It is getting (get) dark and cold. It's time to go home.
- 10. He is dying (die) from cancer.
- 11. They are swimming (swim) in the ocean.
- 12. We are driving (drive) to Warsaw right now.
- 13. My sister is making (make) a chocolate cake.
- 14. They are stopping (stop) to drink some coffee and grab something to eat.
- 15. My classmates are studying (study) for History exam.

Zad. 2 Wpisz w luki poprawne formy czasowników podanych w nawiasach w czasie **Present** Simple.

- 1. Peter studies (study) hard.
- 2. She goes (go) to the swimming pool every Friday.
- 3. Adam tries (try) to learn Chinese.
- 4. He has (have) three sisters and one brother.
- 5. Simon teaches (teach) History and Civics.
- 6. She always **does** (do) her homework after school.
- 7. He finishes (finish) his job at 5 pm.
- 8. Olivia flies (fly) to New York twice a year.
- 9. Matthew fixes (fix) cars at weekends.
- 10. She often **buys** (buy) fresh fruit and vegetables at the market.
- 11. He sometimes **goes** (go) to the gym.
- 12. My son plays (play) basketball on Tuesdays and Thursdays.
- 13. Lucas never watches (watch) television.
- 14. She seldom handwashes (handwash) her dresses.
- 15. That coat **costs** (cost) a fortune.

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Zad. 3 Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników w czasie Past Simple.

- 1. I enjoyed (enjoy) his birthday party a lot.
- 2. We stayed (stay) in a five-star hotel.
- 3. They **played** (play) cards yesterday.
- 4. I hurried (hurry) because I didn't want to be late for a meeting.
- 5. They started (start) eating earlier last night.
- 6. A hurricane destroyed (destroy) many houses in the neighbourhood.
- 7. Julie **planned** (plan) to split up with Jason.
- 8. Adam preferred (prefer) not to see his ex-girlfriend at the party.
- 9. We visited (visit) our aunt in Hamptons last Friday.
- 10. I stopped (stop) eating junk food and salty snacks.
- 11. Peter tried (try) to find a better-paid job, but he didn't succeed.
- 12. He married (marry) a lovely girl last year.
- 13. We travelled (travel) across Italy last summer.
- 14. I studied (study) really hard last term.
- 15. He promised (promise) to buy me a gift.

Zad. 4 Uzupełnij zdania rzeczownikami podanymi w nawiasach w liczbie mnogiej.

- 1. How many dresses (dress) does Alice have?
- 2. There are many **lorries** (lorry) in the car park.
- 3. The **boys** (boy) are very naughty today.
- 4. I need to buy some radishes (radish) and peaches (peach).
- 5. In the forest there are **wolves** (wolf) and **foxes** (fox).
- 6. **Puppies** (puppy) are adorable.
- 7. Christina is fond of **babies** (baby).
- 8. Luxurious watches (watch) are very costly.
- 9. I've forgotten my car keys (key).
- 10. He had three wives (wife).
- 11. I need three loaves (loaf) of bread to make sandwiches for children in school.
- 12. What do you keep in all those **boxes** (box)?
- 13. How many trays (tray) are you going to buy?
- 14. The police arrested three thieves (thief) last night.
- 15. Our teacher brought ten dictionaries (dictionary) for us.

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Zad. 5 Uzupełnij zdania przysłówkami utworzonymi od przymiotników podanych w nawiasach.

- 1. Peter looked at me **angrily** (angry).
- 2. I like being financially (financial) independent.
- 3. The whole situation ended **tragically** (tragic).
- 4. A naughty boy was behaving **badly** (bad).
- 5. It was raining heavily (heavy) when we met at the train station.
- 6. I will probably (probable) break up with Jason.
- 7. I'm terribly (terrible) sorry for what I said.
- 8. Some people worked in the factory **illegally** (illegal).
- 9. Lucy learns new English words easily (easy).
- 10. He was eating his dinner hungrily (hungry).
- 11. Things were changing dramatically (dramatic).
- 12. She was singing her favourite song happily (happy).
- 13. He was trying to reach his wife frantically (frantic).
- 14. Luckily (lucky), nobody was seriously injured in the accident.
- 15. We were sitting **comfortably** (comfortable) in our cozy armchairs.

<u>Zad. 6</u> Uzupełnij zdania przymiotnikami w stopniu wyższym (comparative) lub najwyższym (superlative).

- 1. Lucy is the slimmest (slim) in our class.
- 2. This bag is **heavier** (heavy) than that one.
- 3. She is **the happiest** (happy) girl in the world.
- 4. Adam is lazier (lazy) than David.
- 5. My cat is **fatter** (fat) than yours.
- 6. Who is the busiest (busy) person in your company?
- 7. Our teacher chose the easiest (easy) task from our workbook.
- 8. A mouse is **smaller** (small) than a cat.
- 9. This dog is the ugliest (ugly) I have ever seen.
- 10. In his opinion his wife is the prettiest (pretty) woman in the world.
- 11. Luke is **stronger** (strong) than Philip.
- 12. The hottest (hot) days of the year were in July.

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Zad. 7 Utwórz nowe wyrazy od podanych poniżej według poszczególnych zasad:

A) 3 os. l. poj. w Present Simple

- enjoy enjoy<u>s</u>
   say say<u>s</u>
   miss miss<u>es</u>
   hurry hurries
   lose lose<u>s</u>
   pay pay<u>s</u>
   catch catch<u>es</u>
   throw throw<u>s</u>
   pass pass<u>es</u>
- 10. mix mix<u>es</u>

C) Past Simple

copy - copied
 die - died
 chat - chatted
 need - needed
 climb - climbed
 rain - rained
 rain - rained
 arrive - arrived
 open - opened
 watch - watched

E) przysłówek

- 1. wonderful wonderfully
- 2. clumsy clums<u>ily</u>
- 3. artistic artistic<u>ally</u>
- 4. dangerous dangerous <u>ly</u>
- 5. careful careful<u>ly</u>
- 6. nice nicely
- 7. incredible incredibly
- 8. unnecessary unnecessar<u>ily</u>
- 9. quick quick<u>ly</u>
- 10. reasonable reasonab<u>ly</u>

B) końcówka –ing
1. jog – jogging
2. come – coming
3. put – putting
4. tie – tying
5. dance – dancing
6. get – getting
7. enjoy – enjoying
8. begin – beginning
9. wait – waiting
10. prefer – preferring

## D) liczba mnoga

city - cit<u>ies</u>
 day - days
 family - families
 octopus - octopuses
 scarf - scarves
 church - churches
 story - stories
 calf - calves
 monkey - monkeys
 leaf - leaves

F) przymiotnik w stopniu wyższym

- 1. tall tall<u>er</u>
- 2. lucky luck<u>ier</u>
- 3. rich rich<u>er</u>
- 4. angry angr<u>ier</u>
- 5. poor poor<u>er</u>
- 6. empty empt<u>ier</u>
- 7. thin thinn<u>er</u>
- 8. wet wett<u>er</u>
- 9. late lat<u>er</u>
- 10. new new<u>er</u>

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