

Temat I Questions – pytania

1. Pytania o podmiot
2. Pytania ogólne
3. Pytania szczegółowe

Pytania o podmiot – kto to zrobił?

Pytania te są bardzo proste. Po prostu wyrzucamy podmiot i na jego miejsce wstawiamy „ Who (kto) / what” (co)

Tom is here. – **Who** is here?

She has worked here for 20 years. - **Who** has worked here for 20 years?

They go to church every Sunday. – **Who** goes to church every Sunday? – tutaj musimy pamiętać, że „kto „ jako 3 osoba l. poj. wymaga dopisania końcówki „s” do czasownika.

Pytania ogólne – Czy idziemy do kina? - to te, na które odpowiadamy tylko „tak” lub „nie”. Tutaj przed podmiot musimy wstawić odpowiedni, charakterystyczny dla danego czasu gramatycznego czasownik modalny:

Jeżeli w zdaniach są formy : am, are ,is, was, were, will, would, can, could. w czasach perfect have, has , had , to zamieniamy je miejscami z podmiotem i pytanie jest gotowe.

W pozostałych przypadkach – tam , gdzie orzeczeniem jest tylko 1 czasownik, przed podmiot wstawiamy odpowiednią formę „ do” – do/does /did , zamieniamy czasownik na jego formę podstawową i mamy pytanie .

Birds **can** fly. – **Can** birds fly?

The people **are** funny. – **Are** the people funny?

Jess bought a car. – **Did** Jess buy a car?

Susan **will** do it. – **Will** Susan do it?

Pytania szczegółowe – O której się spotykamy? – pytamy o szczegółową informację i w warunkach testowych w pytaniu musimy ją usunąć , a na początek zdania wstawić odpowiedni zaimek pytający, lub grupę wyrazów zawierającą go, dalej postępujemy jak przy tworzeniu pytań ogólnych.

We are meeting **at 6.00**. – **What time** are we meeting?

They sold **their house**. – **What** did they sell?

It is going to **crash!** – What is it going to **do**? – ponieważ pytanie jest o czynność, zamiast czasownika wstawiamy „ do” - „, robi”

Ćwiczenia

Proszę utworzyć pytania (o podmiot, ogóle i szczegółowe o dowolną informację) do podanych zdań.

1. They are here.
2. We can speak English.

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3. Debbie sells fruit and vegetables.
 4. Patty writes 20 emails every day.
 5. Tom is going to clean his car.
 6. Sam would like to study abroad.
 7. Hillary wants to have the dog.
 8. Ben cut the trees last week.
 9. They are building a new bridge.
 10. Brian has cleaned the floor.

Temat II Tworzenie pytań – ćwiczenia

1. Do podanych zdań proszę utworzyć pytania zgodne z sugestiami

- I can swim. – and you? – Can you swim?
- I smoke. – and Jim?
- I was late this morning – and you?
- I have got a key. – and Ann?
- I will be here tomorrow .- and you?
- I'm going out this evening . – and Tom?
- I have finished my work. –and Tom?
- I like my job. And you?
- I live nearer the city centre. And you?
- I enjoyed my holiday. And Tim?.....
- I had a shower this morning . And you?

2. Proszę utworzyć pytania zgodne z treści odpowiedzi.

- tired? - Are you tired? – Yes a little.
- play the piano? Yes, but not very well.
- married? No, I'm single.
- live in a city? No, in a small village.
- been to India? No, never.
- go out last night?No, I stayed at home.
- like chocolate? Yes, I love it.
- watch TV yesterday?..... No. I never watch TV.
- sleep well last night? No, not very well.

Temat 3 Reading tasks – na podstawie arkuszy maturalnych

Zadanie 1

Przeczytaj trzy teksty związane ze sportem. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz właściwą, zgodną z treścią tekstu. Zakreśl jedną z liter: A, B albo C.

Tekst 1.

A GAME AT HOGWARTS

The competitors walked out onto the pitch to a wave of noise. “And here come the Gryffindors!” yelled Lee Jordan, acting as commentator. “Potter, Bell, Wood and the rest of the team!” Lee’s words were met with loud boos from the Slytherin end. “And here come the Slytherins, led by Captain Flint. He’s made some changes in the team.” “Captains, shake hands!” said Madam Hooch. Flint and Wood approached each other and grasped each other’s hands tightly. It seemed that each was trying to break the other’s fingers.

adapted from Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban by J.K.Rowling

.1. In the text, Lee Jordan

- A. presents the rules of a game.
- B. tells the spectators who is going to play
- . C. explains why the captains made some changes in the teams.

Tekst 2.

2. Which is TRUE about the Australian Open volunteers?

- A. They’ll have to assist the players on the court.
- B. They’ll be able to attend the tournament for free.
- C. They’ll get some souvenirs from the organizers.

BECOME AN AUSTRALIAN OPEN VOLUNTEER!!!

Your role will include:

- greeting players at the hotels
- providing information to visitors.

BENEFITS

You’ll receive an official tournament shirt and hat.

You’ll be invited to our volunteers’ party.

NOTICE You won’t be required on the court on game days. Free passes to the Australian Open will not be offered to volunteers.

Tekst 3.

TO BITE OR NOT TO BITE?

Have you seen pictures of Olympic medal winners receiving their medals and facing an army of photographers? When the lights flash, many of them grab their medals and take a bite. It is a mystery why they do this. But it's not always a good idea. A German sports star, David Moeller, bit his silver medal too hard and broke his tooth. Biting a medal is common practice which has become a tradition in sport. So, the next time you are at a sporting event, watch closely what the athletes do when they receive their medals

adapted from www.nbcnews.com

5.3. The author of the text

- A. explains why athletes started biting their medals.
- B. advises winners what to do during the medal ceremony.
- C. draws readers' attention to the behaviour of medal winners.