



Trenuj gramatykę
w praktyce

WIELKA GRAMATYKA języka angielskiego

Trening w ćwiczeniach

Poziom A1–C2

dla początkujących, średnio zaawansowanych i zaawansowanych

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2. Rzeczowniki

2.1. Liczba mnoga rzeczowników

Ćwiczenie 1

A1–A2

Wpisz liczbę mnogą podanych rzeczowników.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1. one mouse | two |
| 2. one wolf | two |
| 3. one woman | two |
| 4. one wife | two |
| 5. one bus | two |
| 6. one tooth | two |
| 7. one child | two |
| 8. one man | two |
| 9. one tomato | two |
| 10. one foot | two |

2.1.1. Rzeczowniki policzalne

Ćwiczenie 2

B1–B2

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą liczby mnogiej rzeczowników podanych w nawiasach.

1. Statistically, (**woman**) talk more than (**man**).
2. These days people use (**mobile**) to find out the time instead of just using their (**watch**).
3. She often goes to (**party**) and hangs out with her friends.
4. May and June are the peak (**month**) in terms of numbers of (**tornado**).
5. The park was covered with (**leaf**) and (**branch**).
6. All students are welcome, regardless of their (**belief**) and opinions.
7. Most people use whitening strips when they try to whiten their (**tooth**) at home.
8. It is estimated that there are millions of unknown plant and animal (**species**) living in the Amazon rainforest.
9. Both parents and (**parent-in-law**) gave the young couple their blessing.
10. The (**analysis**) on the website are contributions from students who present their findings.

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą liczby mnogiej rzeczowników z ramki.

balloon worksheet louse coin mouse baby ox toy goose rose

1. The parents carefully checked their children's hair for after a school outbreak.
2. At the party, filled the room, swaying side to side gently in the air.
3. The teacher distributed to her students, each one containing different exercises.
4. The hospital's maternity ward welcomes several into the world each day.
5. Dozens of bloomed in the garden, filling the air with their sweet fragrance.
6. I have a really impressive collection of ancient
7. Children enjoy playing with a variety of including dolls, cars and building blocks.
8. The farmers herded the into the barn at the end of the day.
9. When the cat's away, the will play.
10. A flock of wild flew overhead.

2.1.2. Rzeczowniki niepoliczalne

Wybierz poprawną opcję.

1. Hurry up, we haven't got **much / many** time.
2. There are **much / many** people who are homeless.
3. How **much / many** bread do we need?
4. I'm not a vegetarian but I don't eat **much / many** meat.
5. How **much / many** bottles of water do you drink a day?
6. We didn't have **much / many** work so we finished early.
7. There aren't **much / many** students who are better than Mike.
8. I have to go shopping; there isn't **much / many** food left in the fridge.
9. Excuse me, how **much / many** is that umbrella?
10. I've never seen so **much / many** exotic birds before.

7. Przyimki

7.1. Przyimki czasu

7.1.1. Przyimki *on, at, in*

Ćwiczenie 1

B1–B2

Wybierz poprawną opcję.

1. The rehearsal starts sharply **on / at** 9 o'clock.
2. In American folklore, Groundhog day is an annual holiday celebrated **at / on** February 2nd.
3. He is on a diet and tries to eat nothing **on / in** the evening.
4. Kumquats are a citrus fruit available **in / at** the winter months.
5. In Belgium, the school year starts **at / in** September.
6. Some animals only come out **at / in** night.
7. I hate receiving phone calls **on / at** bedtime.
8. We didn't do much **in / at** Christmas.
9. I always wake up tired **on / in** Monday morning.
10. **At / On** present I drive 5 miles to work, there and back.

Ćwiczenie 2

B1–B2

Wstaw *on, at* lub *in*.

1. Gloria Estefan was born 1st September, 1957.
2. The stethoscope was invented the 19th century by René Laënnec.
3. Let's meet the weekend, shall we?
4. Be careful! The bats start flying dusk.
5. My parents-in-law are planning to move to their new house six months.
6. What are the best things to do Valentine's Day? I don't know. Maybe stargazing?
7. I'll meet you at eight the office.
8. Katherine Johnson graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in mathematics and French the age of 18.
9. What do you usually do the afternoon with your children?
10. We're planning to have dinner at the new restaurant Friday evening.

7.3. Przyimek by

B1–B2

Ćwiczenie 15

Uzupełnij zdania wyrażeniami z ramki.

by myself by underground by hand by accident (2x) by post
by Elvis Presley by sea by studying abroad by psychotherapy

1. Gretha commutes to work every day.
2. Martin spilled the coffee while reaching for the sugar.
3. I was disappointed that Blue Suede Shoes wasn't written, the King of Rock and Roll.
4. My nephew improved his language skills for a year.
5. I experienced anxiety and stress, but fortunately I was cured
6. We travelled to Greece, enjoying the scenic views during the journey.
7. Mr Clean broke the ancient vase while dusting the shelves.
8. Yes, I received your postcard from Malta yesterday. Thank you so much!
9. Stay with me. I don't want to cook dinner today.
10. These days, many students can type faster than they can write

7.4. Rzeczowniki z przyimkami

B1–B2

Ćwiczenie 16

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi przyimkami.

1. There has been a rise oil prices recently.
2. His reaction the situation was totally normal.
3. The cause the plane crash is yet to be found.
4. The need changes in the healthcare system is well understood in society at large.
5. Your reply the invitation should be sent promptly.
6. Friends and playmates are a big influence children.
7. The SPF of a sunscreen product refers to the protection UVB rays.
8. The trouble Jake is that he laughs at his own jokes.
9. *The Cure* *Insomnia* is officially the world's longest movie, running 87 hours in length.
10. A fast cash personal loan is a short-term solution financial emergencies.

Ćwiczenie 17

C1-C2

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednimi przyimkami.

1. As a native speaker of English, she has an advantage non-native speakers.
2. Russia has imposed a ban grain exports until the end of the year.
3. Pink has recently expressed her admiration Eminem, and claimed that he is one of the most poetic artists in the business.
4. Tiger Woods has not won any titles this year, and admitted that his failure add to his collection of 14 major titles was worrying.
5. She seems to have an uncanny knack winning prizes in radio contests.
6. I am at a loss words to describe my amazement what he has achieved so far.
7. The tough winter did a lot of damage the roads.
8. Employees that are sacked or leave abruptly may hold a grudge their former employer or co-workers.
9. I studied Philosophy at Oxford, in a bid find the meaning of life.
10. Elton John's annual winter ball attracts the likes Elizabeth Hurley and Kevin Spacey, and has helped raise £82 million for the Elton John Aids Foundation.

Ćwiczenie 18

C1-C2

Używając właściwego przyimka oraz odpowiednich form czasowników podanych w nawiasach, połącz części zdań.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Fitness experts believe that aerobic exercise is a cornerstone | a) (see) how upset she was. |
| 2. I will never understand the obsession | b) (spend) that kind of money on something that is so impractical. |
| 3. Please give me a chance | c) (sell) handheld devices. |
| 4. He couldn't leave the house without an extra pack of cigarettes in his pocket for fear | d) (bring) your own. |
| 5. Miley Cyrus, known for her role in Disney's <i>Hannah Montana</i> , has always been single-minded in her desire | e) (be) physically fit. |
| 6. The driver has hired a lawyer, but maintained that he had no intention | f) (stand) up to banks. |
| 7. Food is much cheaper there so there's no need | g) (sue) Toyota. |
| 8. She didn't want to give him the satisfaction | h) (run) out. |
| 9. Dell in particular hasn't had much success | i) (excel) as a performer. |
| 10. The government has been criticised for its inability. | j) (explain) what I mean. |

10. Czasy

10.1. Czas teraźniejszy *Present Simple*

10.1.1. Przyimki *on, at, in*

Ćwiczenie 1

A1-A2

Przekształć zdania w zależności od znaku, który znajduje się na końcu. [?] oznacza pytanie, [-] przeczenie. Użyj *do* lub *does* do pytań oraz *don't* lub *doesn't* do zdań przeczących.

Przykład:

He studies medicine. (?)

Does he study medicine?

We want to go with them. (-)

We **don't** want to go with them.

1. They usually go abroad in autumn. (?)

.....

2. Giraffes eat meat. (-)

.....

3. Water boils at 100 degrees Celsius. (?)

.....

4. He wears a suit to work. (-)

.....

5. This building has air conditioning. (?)

.....

6. Trees become green in winter. (-)

.....

7. He listens to reggae music. (?)

.....

8. It opens automatically. (-)

.....

9. A dove symbolises peace. (?)

.....

10. You and your friend don't have the same surname. (?)

.....

Ćwiczenie 2

A1-A2

Niektóre ze zdań zawierają błędy. Znajdź je i popraw.

1. Samantha doesn't likes going for a walk in the park.

.....

2. He plays guitar every Wednesday evenings.

.....

3. The train leaves at 8:00 a.m. every morning.

.....

4. My parents doesn't usually eat breakfast before work.

.....

5. My little nephew don't like eating vegetables.

.....

6. Mrs Larsen works as a teacher in the primary school.

.....

12. Nastęstwo czasów i mowa zależna

12.1. Nastęstwo czasów

B1-B2

Ćwiczenie 1

Wybierz poprawną opcję.

- I know Olivia likes Oscar. I knew Olivia Oscar.
a. liked b. had liked c. has liked
- I've been sunbathing the whole afternoon. He said he the whole afternoon.
a. sunbathed b. had been sunbathing c. was sunbathing
- I'm sure my brother will come with us. I was sure my brother come with us.
a. should b. could c. would
- Dad knows I want to go skiing. Dad knew I to go skiing.
a. had wanted b. wanted c. will want
- I have finished my homework. I said that I my homework.
a. finished b. finish c. had finished
- Everybody knows I can play tennis well. Everybody knew I play tennis well.
a. would b. could c. must
- We were watching TV when we heard the bad news. Her mother said that they TV when they heard the bad news.
a. had been watching b. had watched c. would watch
- I am glad you like my present. I was glad that you my present.
a. liked b. like c. had liked
- We don't know if Molly has gone to the grocery shop. We didn't know if Molly to the grocery shop.
a. goes b. went c. had gone
- Tom is not sure if he can call you later. Tom was not sure if he call you later.
a. could b. should c. will

14. Zdania warunkowe

14.1. Zdania warunkowe: typ zerowy

Ćwiczenie 1

A1–A2

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

1. If you heat water to 100 degrees Celsius, it (boil).
2. Plants die if they (not receive) enough water.
3. When the sun (set), it gets dark.
4. Ice (not melt) when the temperature is below freezing.
5. If you mix red and yellow, you (not get) green.
6. Teenagers can't buy energy drinks if they (be) under eighteen years old.
7. Mike is late for work if he (miss) the tram at 7:30.
8. If the wind (blow) hard, trees sway.
9. When you turn off the lights, the room (turn) dark.
10. Bread (not become) stale if you store it in an airtight container.

14.2. Zdania warunkowe: typ pierwszy

Ćwiczenie 2

A1–A2

Uzupełnij zdania odpowiednią formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

1. Mum will be angry, if you (not do) your homework.
2. If he (keep) smoking so much, he'll have serious health problems.
3. You (make) a lot of money, if you invest in this company.
4. I'll be late for work, if I (not leave) now.
5. My parents (buy) a new car, if they manage to save up enough money.
6. If it (not rain), we'll go for a walk.
7. If the supermarket is closed, I (not do) the shopping.
8. She (not get) the job, if she doesn't speak English fluently.
9. If you (not slow down), you'll have an accident.
10. If you talk to her, you (understand) her decision.

17.5. Inwersja czasownika

Ćwiczenie 9

C1–C2

Uzupełnij zdania słówkami i zwrotami z ramki.

Only	Not only Not until	Never	Little Only after	Under no circumstances Not No sooner	Hardly
------	-----------------------	-------	----------------------	--	--------

- did my package arrive late, but it was also damaged.
- have I been insulted like this.
- can we take goods back if they have been opened or returned to us in poor condition.
- had I left the office than the phone on my desk rang.
- in an emergency would I stay there again.
- Monday will the election results be announced.
- had I started jogging when I felt a strong pain in my chest.
- did he know that he was being lied to.
- once did they finish a job properly.
- you have paid in advance will your order be accepted.

Ćwiczenie 10

C1–C2

Uzupełnij zdania słówkami i zwrotami z ramki.

Little did No sooner	Never Should you	Under no circumstances Such Had I	Not for one moment Not until So
-------------------------	---------------------	---	---------------------------------------

- I realise that my world was about to be turned upside down.
- arrive late, the opera provides video monitors in the lobby where you may watch the performance until you are seated.
- can you upload photos of your friends without their permission.
- had I driven out of the car park than I noticed that the air conditioning wasn't working properly.
- boring was the game that the cameraman, at one point, resorted to filming a little sparrow on the field.
- have I read a more gruesome novel.
- known she would get sick, I wouldn't have left.
- did I doubt that they would get married.
- was the response to the tragedy that a fund was launched to erect a memorial by public subscription.
- I got home late last night did I notice that I had a number of unread emails.

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