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Nazwy czasów

Present Continuous –	czas teraźniejszy ciągły
Present Simple –	czas teraźniejszy prosty
Past Simple –	czas przeszły prosty
Past Continuous –	czas przeszły ciągły
Present Perfect –	czas 'teraźniejszo-przeszły'
Present Perfect Continuous –	czas 'teraźniejszo-przeszły' ciągły
Past Perfect –	czas zaprzeczony
Past Perfect Continuous –	czas zaprzeczony ciągły
Future Simple –	czas przyszły prosty
Future Continuous –	czas przyszły ciągły
Future Perfect –	czas przyszły dokonany
Future Perfect Continuous –	czas przyszły dokonany ciągły
Future Simple in the Past*	
Future Continuous in the Past*	
Future Perfect in the Past*	
Future Perfect Continuous in the Past*	
Conditionals –	tryby warunkowe
Passive Voice –	strona bierna
Reported Speech –	mowa zależna

*nazwy tych czasów nie są tłumaczone na j. polski lub brzmią bardzo nienaturalnie.

Present Continuous

Level 1 (A1 – B1)

I Użycie czasu:

Czasu tego używamy do wyrażenia czynności, która:

- odbywa się teraz, w chwili, gdy o niej mówimy
She is talking to her friend. - Ona rozmawia teraz z przyjacielem.
What are you doing? I'm working on the computer. Co robisz? Pracuję na komputerze.
- odbywa się niekoniecznie w tym momencie, ale w czasie do tego punktu zbliżonym oraz odbywa się wyjątkowo
He is learning to drive. - On uczy się jeździć.
They're reading a novel by Ernest Hemingway. - Oni czytają powieść E. Hemingway'a.
Today he isn't drinking wine. - Dzisiaj on nie pije wina.
This week we're going to school on foot. - W tym tygodniu idziemy do szkoły na piechotę.
- odnosi się do bliskiej, zaplanowanej przyszłości. Zdanie takie musi zawierać określenie czasu.
We're going to the theatre tonight. - Idziemy do teatru dziś wieczorem.
In the afternoon I'm playing tennis. - Po południu będę grał w tenisa.

II Budowa czasu:

osoba* + be w odpowiedniej formie (am, is, are) + _ing

1. I'm swimming in the pool.
2. You're playing with your brother.
3. He's going to the cinema tomorrow.
4. She is learning for a test.
5. It's sleeping all day.
6. We're resting after work.
7. You're jumping so high.
8. They're reading a newspaper today.

Pytania:

be (am, is, are) + osoba + _ing

Przykłady pytań do zdania 3, 5, 8:

3. Is he going to the cinema tomorrow?
5. Is it sleeping all day?
8. Are they reading a newspaper today?

Przeczenia

osoba + am not/isn't (is not)/aren't (are not) + _ing

Przykłady przeczeń do zdania 1, 2, 4:

1. I'm not swimming in the pool.
2. You aren't playing with your brother.
4. She isn't learning for a test.

*może być również zwierzę lub rzecz, ale piszę osoba dla ułatwienia

Zasady dodawania końcówki **_ing**:

do większość czasowników dodajemy	jeżeli czasownik zakończony jest	jeżeli czasownik krótki kończy się na spółgłoskę +	jeżeli czasownik zakończony jest na
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_ing bez zmian, również do czasowników kończących się na -y	samogłoską -e , wówczas e opuszczamy	samogłoskę + spółgłoskę , wówczas ostatnią spółgłoskę z reguły podwajamy	-ie , wówczas zastępujemy to zakończeniem -y
clean – cleaning, play – playing, try - trying	write – writing, shine – shining, shave – shaving	run – running, swim – swimming, shut – shutting, travel – travelling	lie – lying, die – dying, tie - tying

III Określniki czasu:

now – teraz
at the moment – w tej chwili
at present – obecnie
today – dzisiaj
tomorrow – jutro
the day after tomorrow – pojutrze
in 2 days – za 2 dni

I'm writing sentences **now**.
She is buying clothes **at the moment**.
At present people are waiting for the news.
They are working **today**.
She is visiting grandpa **tomorrow**.
We are going to the party **the day after tomorrow**.
In some time I'm starting learning.

Exercise 1 Wstaw odpowiednią formę czasu Present Continuous:

1. They (look) at the box with gold.
2. A child (build) a snowman.
3. Why (the children/ behave) so noisily?
4. (she/eat) cornflakes today?
5. What (she/laugh) at?
6. Look! This bird (not/fly)
7. (you/play) football at the moment?
8. Why (he/listen) to music so loudly?
9. Can you hear that? Anna (quarrel) with John.
10. Boys (not/help) their dad.

Level 2 (B2 – B2+)

I Użycie czasu:

- niektóre czasowniki nie występują w czasach Continuous. Są to czasowniki wyrażające czynności zmysłów: see, hear, smell, touch, taste, uczucia i emocje: love, like, don't mind, dislike, hate, oraz: want, understand, believe, expect, remember, forgive, wish, know, forget, suppose, seem
- przyzwyczajenia drugiej osoby, które nas irytują, wywołują zniecierpliwienie
You're always taking my clothes. - Zawsze zabierasz moje ubrania.
You're always biting your nails. - Zawsze obgryzasz paznokcie.
They're never coming on time. - Oni nigdy nie przychodzą punktualnie.
- stopniowe zmiany
Flats are becoming more and more expensive. - Mieszkania stają się coraz droższe.
Young people are getting fatter these days. - Młodzi ludzie są obecnie coraz grubszy.

Present Simple

Level 1 (A1 - B1)

I Użycie czasu:

Czasu tego używamy do wyrażenia czynności, która:

- powtarza się, jest rutyną, określa stałe zajęcia, wyraża ogólne twierdzenia
He reads a book in bed every day. - On czyta książkę w łóżku każdego dnia.
They visit me once a month. - Oni odwiedzają mnie raz w miesiącu.
We usually spend our holidays at the seaside. - My zwykle spędzamy wakacje nad morzem.
It snows in winter. - W zimie pada śnieg.
A postman delivers letters. - Listonosz dostarcza listy.

II Budowa czasu:

Czasowniki w tym czasie **nie mają żadnych końcówek z wyjątkiem 3 osoby liczby pojedynczej (he, she, it) kiedy to dodajemy -s lub -es.**

Zasady dodawania końcówki **-s** lub **-es** w 3 os. l. poj. (he, she, it)

osoba	w większości przypadków dodajemy -s	jeżeli czasownik kończy się na literę s, sh, ch, x, o, wówczas dodajemy końcówkę -es	jeżeli czasownik kończy się na -y , a przed -y jest spółgłoska , wówczas zamiast -y wstawiamy -ies
he, she, it	speaks, loves, plays, listens, admits, says	misses, teaches, washes, mixes, goes, does	carry – carries, try – tries, study - studies

1. I visit Rome every summer.
2. You often help father in the garage.
3. He asks many questions during lessons.
4. She watches a lot of historical programs.
5. It eats only milk.
6. We seldom play computer games.
7. You go for a walk every afternoon.
8. They speak three foreign languages.

Pytania:

do + I, you, we, they + czasownik

does + he, she, it + czasownik bez końcówki -s

He goes to school. **Does** he **go** to school?

Ułóżmy pytania do zdania 4, 5, 8:

4. Does she watch a lot of historical programs?
5. Does it eat only milk?
8. Do they speak three foreign languages?

Przeczenia:

I, you, we, they + don't (do not) + czasownik

he, she, it + doesn't (does not) + czasownik bez końcówki -s

He goes to school. He **doesn't go** to school.

Ułóżmy pytania do zdania 1, 3, 7:

1. I don't visit Rome every day.
3. He doesn't ask many questions during lessons.

7. You don't go for a walk every afternoon.

III Określniki czasu:

always – zawsze

usually – zwykle

often – często

sometimes – czasami

seldom = rarely – rzadko

never – nigdy

every day/ week/ month/ year – każdego dnia/tygodnia/ miesiąca/ roku

from time to time – od czasu do czasu I help them **from time to time**.

once/ twice/ three times a month – jeden raz/ dwa razy/ trzy razy w miesiącu

We **always** wear jeans and T-shirts.

Ala **usually** eats sandwiches for breakfast.

They **often** go to church.

Boys **sometimes** play football at weekends.

Robert **seldom** remembers my birthday.

You **never** go to the zoo.

Exercise 1 Wstaw odpowiednią formę czasu Present Simple:

1. (you/ride) a motorbike?
2. We (never/forget) about our parents' anniversary.
3. She sometimes (give) public speeches.
4. What time (Eva/start) her work?
5. (she/know) any famous people?
6. Rachel (not/get up) at 7.
7. They (not/spend) money on books.
8. I (not/like) drinking whiskey.
9. Her daughter (laugh) very seldom.
10. Where (she/live)?

Level 2 (B2 – B2+)

I Użycie czasu:

Czasu tego używamy do wyrażenia czynności, która:

- odbędzie się w przyszłości, ale według rozkładu jazdy czy rozkładu zajęć
When does the train leave? - Kiedy odjeżdża pociąg?
English lesson starts at 8.50. - Lekcja angielskiego rozpoczyna się o 8.50.
The plane takes off at seven p.m. - Samolot startuje o 7.
On Friday the queen returns to London. - W piątek królowa wraca do Londynu.

- odbędzie się w przyszłości, ale występuje po słowach: if, unless (jeśli nie), when, after, before, as soon as, till/until (zdania czasowe)

We will come to you unless it is very late. - Przyjdziemy do ciebie jeśli nie będzie b. późno.

When Joan finishes her project, we'll meet next to the monument. - Kiedy Joanna skończy projekt, spotkamy się obok pomnika.

ale: When **will** you visit me? (czas przyszły ponieważ jest to pytanie, a nie zdanie czasowe)

- opisuje fabułę książki, filmu, relację meczu, instrukcję

First you put butter into a frying pan and light a gas.

This is a book about a prince who falls in love with a beautiful princess, rescues her and at the end they get married.

Czas	Użycie	Budowa	Określniki czasu
Present Continuous	<p>Czynność:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - odbywa się teraz, w chwili, gdy o niej mówimy - odbywa się niekoniecznie w tej chwili, ale w czasie do tego punktu zbliżonym - odbywa się wyjątkowo - odnosi się do bliskiej, zaplanowanej przyszłości - *opisuje przyzwyczajenia drugiej osoby, które nas irytują, wywołują zniecierpliwienie - *opisuje stopniowe zmiany 	<p>osoba + be (am, is, are) + _ing I'm resting because I'm tired. She is working on her project at present. They are discussing politics today. We are going to Cracow tomorrow. She's always smoking at home. It's getting darker.</p> <p>Pytania: be (am, is, are) + osoba + _ing Why are you resting? Where are you going tomorrow? Is she always smoking at home?</p> <p>Przeczenia: osoba + be (am, is, are) + not + _ing I'm not resting. She isn't working on her project. We aren't going to Cracow tomorrow.</p>	<p>now – teraz at the moment – w tej chwili at present – obecnie</p> <p>today – dzisiaj tomorrow – jutro the day after tomorrow – pojutrze <u>in</u> 2 days – <u>za</u> 2 dni</p>
Present Simple	<p>Czynność:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - powtarza się, jest rutyną, określa stałe zajęcia, wyraża ogólne twierdzenia - *odbędzie się w przyszłości, ale według rozkładu jazdy czy rozkładu zajęć - *opisuje fabułę książki, filmu, relację meczu, instrukcję - *odbędzie się w przyszłości, ale występuje po słowach: if, unless, when, after, before, as soon as, till/until (zdania czasowe) 	<p>I, you, we, they + czasownik he, she, it + -s/-es I usually sleep 7 hours a day. She helps dad when he needs it. They often stay up late. The ferry leaves at 5.</p> <p>Pytania: do + I, you, we, they + czasownik does + he, she, it + czasownik How many hours do you usually sleep? Does she often help dad? Do they often stay up late? Does the ferry leave at 5?</p> <p>Przeczenia: I, you, we, they + don't + czasownik he, she, it + doesn't + czasownik I don't sleep 7 hours a day. She doesn't help dad. The ferry doesn't leave at 5. They don't stay up late.</p> <p>Zauważmy, że w pytaniach i przeczeniach czasownik nie ma końcówki -s/-es</p>	<p>always – zawsze usually – zwykle often – często sometimes - czasem seldom = rarely – rzadko never – nigdy</p> <p>every day/ week/ month/ year – każdego dnia/tygodnia/ miesiąca/ roku</p> <p>from time to time – od czasu do czasu</p> <p>once/ twice/ three times a month – jeden raz/ dwa razy/ trzy razy w miesiącu</p>

*Użycie bardziej skomplikowane, na poziomie B2 (level 2)

Present Simple vs Present Continuous

Level 1 (A2 - B1)

Exercise 1 Podkreśl właściwą formę czasownika:

1. Girls *are visiting/visit* their grandma twice a month.
2. Right now I'm *sitting/sit* by the hotel's pool.
3. Ala *is bringing/brings* sweets to all parties.
4. My brother *is getting/gets* up at 6 so he *is being/is* always very tired.
5. During holidays we *are staying/stay* in different hotels.
6. On Saturdays everybody *is cleaning/cleans* the bedroom.
7. This Saturday my friend *is staying/stays* in bed until 9 o'clock.
8. *Are you usually going/do you usually go* to bed at 10 p.m.?
9. During this holiday we *are staying/stay* in a youth hostel.
10. Today the breeze *is blowing/blows*, so it's not hot.
11. Boys *are playing/play* rugby when the weather is good.
12. On Christmas Eve we *are having/have* supper in our grandparents' house. It's a tradition.
13. Jessica *is knowing/knows* 2 foreign languages.
14. My friend *doesn't like/isn't liking* sleeping in a caravan.
15. Why *are you wearing/do you wear* this jacket today? It's quite hot.
16. Mark is very busy today so I *am preparing/prepare* salad for lunch on my own.
17. Why *are you watching/do you watch* TV now?
18. Look! This boy *is taking/takes* a photo of you.
19. Be careful! The car *is driving/drives* faster and faster.
20. Be careful! They often *are selling/sell* broken things on this internet auction.

Exercise 2 Wpisz właściwą formę czasu **Present Continuous** lub **Present Simple**:

1. Anna (take) out the rubbish every evening.
2. My parents (go) out tonight.
3. Patty (never/play) with her younger brother because she (not/like) it.
4. At weekends we (watch) a video. This is our routine.
5. Agnes (spend) a lot of money on clothes and she (not/save) anything.
6. My sister (set) an alarm clock because she (have to) wake up at 6 tomorrow.
7. Peter and Paul (spend) this summer in their parents' house in the mountains.
8. Joanna is very careless and (spill) coffee or tea on her dresses.
9. Tomorrow we (have) family breakfast so I (cannot/meet) with you.
10. Can you hear? My sister (talk) to somebody.
11. I (hate) it when you (shout) at me.
12. Anthony (not/realise) what this job (mean)
13. Accidents on the motorway (happen) mainly because of excess speed.
14. Emily (have) ... a lot of duties on Saturdays. She (do) ...the shopping and (clean)...bedrooms.
15. My neighbour (shoot) at wild boars when the hunting season (begin)
16. I (like) gold a lot but it is quite expensive.
17. She (shake) with fear because this dog (bark) so loudly.
18. Sue (bring) some CDs from his great collection to our tomorrow's party.
19. They (not/meet) this Tuesday because Matthew (visit) his aunt and uncle.
20. When John (go) to church he (stand) outside.
21. George (always/tell) me about his plans but (never realise) them.
22. Be quiet! Betsy (teach) my daughter how to play the piano.
23. Thieves often (steal) this car make.
24. My sister (study) for her exams so I (take) the dog for a walk.
25. Sophia (swim) the best in our class.
26. 'What (you/think) about?' 'I (consider) buying a new flat'.
27. Next year they (plan) to build a house.
28. Sara (be/always) in a hurry so seldom (remember)to take all her things to school.

29. Every year I (spend) summer holidays with my whole family.
30. My uncle (live) in London, he (be) a doctor and (work) in hospital.
31. We (choose) luxurious hotels when we (be) on holiday.
32. The lifeguard (run) very fast because a child (drown)
33. Roses (smell) so sweet especially in summer.
34. In her room Kate (always/sit) on the same chair in the same place.
35. (you/fly) to NY next week?
36. This is my birthday today so mum (bake) a delicious cake.
37. At present Jenny (use) balloons and (make) decorations.
38. Judy (prepare) cold snacks in the evenings.
39. In his new job Ted (wash) dishes and (clean) the floor.
40. Pamela (not/dance) now. She (listen) to music.
41. In two weeks' time we (renovate) our house.
42. Mrs Brown (dust) the furniture right now.
43. We (never/have) dinner at 7 p.m. We (have) it so late only today.
44. Look! This man (wear) yellow clothes.
45. A lot of people (prefer) holidays in the mountains.
46. Rose (speak) three foreign languages and I (not/know) even one.
47. At the moment Harry (search) for information about Alexander the Great.
48. On holiday everybody (wake) up late.
49. We sometimes (travel) by plane, sometimes by car during our holidays.
50. Laura (not/like) waiting in queues.
51. My family and I (visit) our friend tomorrow.
52. This year we (go) camping in the mountains or at the lake.
53. They (have) an excellent chef in this restaurant. He (cook) really well.
54. Some boats (sink) always when the weather is stormy.
55. Anthony (not/work) this week; he's on sick leave.
56. What (you/do) this summer?
57. Teenagers (drink) only coke at this party.
58. This artist is very talented. He (draw) excellent sketches.
59. Don't disturb Peter! He (do) an important project.
60. Boys (meet) regularly on the football pitch on our estate.
61. I (read) historical books whenever I (have) time.
62. What (you/usually/do) during rainy days?
63. I'm surprised because the waiter (put) so many glasses of wine on this tray.
64. What (you/mean) saying it to me?
65. The telephone (ring)but I (cannot/answer)it because I (have)..... a meeting online.
66. Tim (pay) his bills and debts on time.
67. British people (love) tea.
68. In the mountains we (admire) wonderful views if the weather (be) good.
69. Where (Jim/work) ?
70. Bob (shut) all the doors and windows when he (leave) home.
71. Dennis (run) very fast; that's why he (win) all competitions.
72. She (ride) a horse again. It's her passion.
73. Sheila (work)a lot, (earn)a lot but she (have) no time to enjoy her money.
74. What (Robert/do) every day?
75. I am very excited right now because I (prepare) climbing equipment.
76. Oh, the weather (be) nice so we (walk) to the lake.
77. Pat (not/write) in her diary every day.
78. Next Tuesday I (buy) silver statues and (lay) them on my shelf.
79. I'm afraid you cannot see my brother. He (take) a shower.
80. My aunt (grow) wonderful flowers in spring.
81. Tom (get) lost every time he (not/use) the GPS.
82. She (feed) hamsters very often but she (not/do)it today because it's not her turn.

83. Paul (do) the washing-up at the moment.
84. The rules of this game are stupid. Children (hide) and adults (look) for them.
85. Why (you/keep) money in the pocket and not in the wallet? It may fall out.
86. This restaurant (serve) all kinds of dishes.
87. Can you hear? The ball (hit) a wall and (make) terrible noise.
88. Can you hear? Ala (talk) to her boyfriend from India.
89. In my opinion they (lose) this tournament.
90. Coffee (travel) to Europe from Brazil.
91. Her dishes (always/have) different smell and taste.
92. The wind (blow) today so we (fly) our kite.
93. Every time I (go) abroad I (visit) famous monuments.
94. How often (your car/break) down?
95. Simon (go) to the market on Wednesdays and (buy) fresh vegetables.
96. This is our party in 2 days' time. We (make) invitations.
97. People (not/feel) good when they (have) a runny nose.
98. He (not/know) the answers to the quiz.
99. We (fly) to Italy next week. I (pack) my things.
100. Tanya (wear) only casual clothes.
101. Grandchildren (get) money from their grandparents quite often.
102. I (write) down my friend's birthdays because I (forget) about them.
103. Their discussions (always/lead) to quarrels.
104. We still (not/understand) present tenses.
105. (you and Michael/live) next to each other?
106. I (not/use) the tablet right now. You can take it.
107. In England cafes (sell) about 25 million cups of tea every day.
108. The Smiths (usually/spend) their summers at their cottage in the countryside.
109. How (Joe and James/get) to work today?
110. My dad is very busy today so I (help) him as much as I can.
111. My parents usually (take) a nap at this time of the day.
112. Tonight Ted (look) after his baby brother.
113. This concert (attract) thousands of fans every year.
114. My cousin (assemble) a new Idea cupboard.
115. Greg (read) his emails every afternoon after work.
116. (you/do) anything later? We can go to the games arcade.
117. She (not/understand) why we (keep) fruit in the fridge.
118. They (love) everything about this place.
119. Paula (usually/plan) all the details before she (start) a project.
120. (you/go) to the opera with me later?
121. Cats (like) sleeping a lot.
122. Chris (eat) cornflakes with milk for breakfast as a rule because it's healthy.
123. Look! The boys (fight)
124. Everybody (look) at me. It's so embarrassing.
125. Can you see it? Our teacher (carry) all our notebooks.
126. Call the police! The teenager (break) into a house.
127. I'm annoyed because I (send) a parcel and she (gape) at me.
128. My son (prefer) money to gifts for his birthday.
129. Johnny (spend) ten hours a day in his company.
130. She (often/lie) so I (not/trust) her.

Level 2 (B2 - B2+)

Exercise 1 Podkreśl właściwą formę czasownika:

1. *I'm not liking/don't like* the show that we *watch/'re watching*.
2. *'What are you doing/do you do?'* 'I'm an engineer'.

3. I can't leave. I *am cooking/cook* dinner.
4. Paul is poor at physics, so whenever he *is needing/needs* it, his sister *is helping/helps* him.
5. There *is seeming/seems* to be a problem with the computer. *Are you knowing/do you know* how to fix it?
6. What *are these people doing/do these people do* here?
7. I *am driving/drive* to work tomorrow; *are you wanting/do you want* me to give you a lift?
8. I'm *thinking/think* it's a bit spicy for my taste.
9. I'm *not understanding/don't understand* the word 'sis'. What *is it meaning/does it mean*?
10. What sort of work *is she doing/does she do* for a living?

Exercise 2 Wpisz właściwą formę czasu **Present Continuous** lub **Present Simple**:

1. Are you busy? I (need) your help with physics.
2. I'd like to leave. He (keep) on behaving in a strange way.
3. (you understand) what he (talk) about?
4. Her nephew (consider) moving to Prague.
5. Solar panels (generate) power so I (not/mind) having them on my roof.
6. The Vistula River (flow) into the Baltic Sea.
7. Martin (be) very happy because he (go) sightseeing.
8. Mike (want) to play sports but he (cannot) because his parents (not/agree).....
9. You (always/borrow) money from me. It's so annoying.
10. When you (finish) medicine you (become) a doctor.
11. She (expect) a baby in the summer.
12. Good equipment (become) more and more expensive.
13. It (sound) to me you are a perfect mother.
14. Derek (throw) a party only twice a year.
15. A lot of learners (think) the Sun (go) around the Earth.
16. What shall we order? (you/like) beef?
17. My cousin (always/look) untidy. This time he (wear) dirty jeans.
18. You (make) the same mistake again!
19. What kind of hotels (your manager/choose) when he is on a business trip?
20. In 1914 World War I (begin)
21. At the university Jean (study) hard but also (make) friends.
22. What (she/usually/serve) when the guests (arrive)
23. Everything (cost) a lot in Oslo.
24. I (write) in response to your advert in the Daily Newspaper.
25. When she (have) difficulties she (overcome) them.
26. My family usually (spend) all our money but this month we (save)
27. She (always/take) my ladder but (seldom/remember) to bring it back.
28. I (work) in a law firm and (live) in the suburbs.
29. Joan (shop) at the new mall because she (think) that the shops there have great prices.
30. I (taste) the soup to check if it (need) more salt.
31. We (just/try) really hard to understand present tenses.
32. Nancy is very busy. She (hold) this event.
33. I (feel) she would be happier without him.
34. And now I (have to) tidy all this mess up.
35. She (see) her teacher on Tuesday to explain all grammar problems.
36. I (live) in Warsaw but I (stay) in NY for a few weeks.
37. This bush (not/grow) too well although I (water)it every second day.
38. A colleague of mine (force) me to do this task for him.
39. In Chapter I Tonny (meet) Margaret and she (agree) to go on a date with him.
40. When Sally (have) free time she (not/read) books, she (surf) the Net.
41. My neighbour generally (wear) a uniform to work but today he (wear) a suit.
42. The teacher (ask) a small boy at the blackboard. He (almost/cry)

43. They (always/show) me their valuables. I can't stand it.
44. I (hear) from him on Monday.
45. The Post Office is on strike so we (send) all the mail by courier.
46. When we (heat) ice it (melt)
47. Our awful manager (often/put) extra work on our desks and (ask) us to work overtime.
48. This pregnancy (threaten) my career.
49. I'm sure Tom (shave) because he (sing) in the bathroom.
50. How (we/spell) this strange German word?
51. Tola (seem) to be very clever but it (happen) that her jokes are really stupid.
52. I usually (drink) wine after my dinner but today I (drink) beer.
53. It (smell) of gas! Why (not/you/do) anything about it?
54. This commentator (talk) about matches in a very interesting way.
55. He (have) a pet spider.
56. Jack (have) a shower so he (not/hear) you.
57. Oh, look! I (see) Tina in the park.
58. I (see) Tola after school today.
59. We (hear) them coming back from school.
60. We (hear) from our cousin tonight.
61. This perfume (smell) strange.
62. Why (you/smell) this milk?
63. This black, short dress (fit) me perfectly.
64. My brother (fit) cupboards in the kitchen.
65. The ice cream (taste) very sweet.
66. Look! Tonny (taste) a new Mexican dish.
67. Tom (appear) at the party later.
68. Don (appear) to be much older than he (look).....
69. We (go) on holiday tomorrow and we (stay) in a small cosy cottage.
70. Tola (always/make) such a terrible mess.
71. Can I borrow your laptop? (you/use) it?
72. My dad (drive) me to school because I've overslept.
73. My friends (look) forward to our trip to Zakopane.
74. The train (leave) at 3.30 so we (not/have to) hurry.
75. (this scooter/belong) to you?
76. Sue (smile) at people so everybody (like) her.
77. Arthur (specialise) in bookkeeping.
78. This famous scientist (invent) and (patent) one invention a year.
79. Jenny (not/drink) tea with milk as a rule but now she (drink) it.
80. This team usually (win) matches, so I'm surprised today they (lose) two to nil.
81. Hardly anyone of our students (cheat) during exams.
82. Mike usually (smoke) a packet of cigarettes a day but today he (not smoke) as his parents (watch) him.
83. I (agree) that we should do it ourselves.
84. This year my brother (not/want) to go with us so he (spend) Easter alone.
85. The earth (revolve) around the sun.
86. Meteorologists (predict) the weather but not very successfully.
87. This play is about a man who (sell) everything and (go) to live in a hermitage.
88. He (seldom/praise) me but (often/criticise)
89. I (not/believe) a word you're telling me.
90. Excuse me, (you/read) your newspaper?
91. They usually (have)..their lunch at 3 so I am surprised to hear that today they (have)..it later.
92. '(you not see) what is written here?' 'No, because I (not wear) my glasses.'
93. It's my brother's motorbike but he (let) me ride it sometimes.
94. (you/hear)..... that strange noise? Let's go and see what (make) it.

95. Sandra (envy) every woman who is more beautiful than her.
96. I seldom (borrow) money but this month I (borrow) it from my neighbour.
97. Tess is afraid of flying, so it's unusual she (travel) on this business trip by plane.
98. Mark (admire) my teachers but I (seldom/agree) with them.
99. Ala (hate) travelling by coach, so we (take) the train to our school trip.
100. I (have) problems at work nowadays and I (not/know) what to do.
101. Petrol prices (become) higher and higher.
102. While on holiday my parents (prefer) spending days sightseeing.
103. The sun (set) in the west.
104. 'Who (laugh) so loudly?' 'It is Mr Sims. Tom (just/tell) jokes'.
105. Tomorrow our guide (take) us to the Statue of Liberty.
106. She generally (make) a good impression on people.
107. In big cities people (always/rush) and my niece (feel) out of her depth.
108. I (not/believe) in supernatural phenomena.
109. Today we (finish) training earlier because our coach is absent.
110. I neither (trust) nor (believe) her.
111. I (look) after Mike's dog this week. (you/want) to take it for a walk?
112. 'What (you think) about?' 'I (think) of what you have just said.'
113. I (not/see) Where are my glasses?
114. I (still/have) pain in my stomach but it (get) better.
115. I (see) a lawyer next week.
116. Who (Kate/dance) with? Is it her boyfriend?
117. Andrew (build) a new house in the countryside.
118. Clara (dream) of becoming a film star one day.
119. What time (the train/arrive) ?
120. Your behaviour (always/result) in quarrels and misunderstandings.
121. Our nasty neighbours (threaten) us with a trial.
122. Renewable energy (save) money and (protect) the environment.
123. I'm afraid Agnes (talk) to her mother about her problems with me.
124. They (not/eat) breakfast every morning but this time they (do) it.
125. His family (own) the apartment in my block of flats.
126. In this district a lot of wealthy people (live)
127. I (plan) to leave Poland but I (not/know) when.
128. They (hide) behind a tree now and it's easy to find them.
129. Why (you/look) at me? (I/look)strange?
130. We are having a training. Ala (throw) a ball while Tess (catch) it.
131. More and more people (get) vegans these days.
132. Who (drive) the Toyota that's parked outside?
133. It's half past six so I (read) a paper. I always (read) papers at that time.
134. Robert (always/work) When he (not/work) he (think)about his job.
135. Tanya (look) for your sister. (you/know) where she is?
136. Excuse me, (you/wait) for a bus to Edinburgh?
137. Sportspeople (eat) fruit e.g. apples and bananas because it's healthy.
138. Hot weather and no rain (cause) drought and poor crops.
139. This picture (recall) me my grandparents.
140. This bad guy (always/take) advantage of his poor relatives.

