

PODSTAWOWE TREŚCI JĘZYKOWE DLA POZIOMU A2 – przykłady w zdaniach

1. Tryb rozkazujący (+/-):
 - Somebody help me!
 - Put it here.
 - Don't touch that red button.
 - Break the glass in an emergency.

2. Czas present simple:
 - Do you go to the gym?
 - The train leaves at ten.
 - I love action movies.

3. Czas present continuous:
 - He is working for a local newspaper now.
 - Is it raining?

4. Czas past simple:
 - I got a dictionary for my birthday.
 - They bought a bottle of red wine.
 - She left school when she was 16.

5. Used to:
 - I used to smoke a lot.
 - Tom used to wear glasses but now he uses contact lenses.

6. Czas past continuous:
 - I was traveling around Scotland when I heard the news.
 - It was snowing heavily so we decided to stay in.

7. Be GOING TO – plany, zamiary, postanowienia co do przyszłości:
 - I'm going to lose a few kilos.
 - She isn't going to study medicine.
 - Are they going to emigrate next year?

8. Czas present continuous wyrażający wiążące plany i ustalenia („future arrangements”):
 - We're working at the weekend.
 - I'm picking him up from the airport tomorrow morning.
 - What are you doing tonight?

9. Be GOING TO oraz WILL – przewidywanie przyszłości, decyzje co do przyszłości:
 - I'm going to visit my uncle in hospital on Sunday .(decyzja podjęta wcześniej)
 - I'll call back again. (decyzja podjęta w chwili mówienia)
 - A: We're going to be late. (przewidywanie przyszłości)
 - B: No, you won't. (przewidywanie). I'll give you a lift. (spontaniczna decyzja)

10. Czas present perfect:

- I have lost my season ticket .
- Have you finished yet?
- He has seen the film two times.
- Have you ever been to Rome?
- They have gone to the seaside for the weekend.
- She hasn't drunk coffee today.
- How long have you had your driving licence?

11. Pytania Yes/No:

- Did you enjoy the concert?
- Have you seen my new smart-phone?
- Is Mary leaving us today?

12. Pytania szczegółowe (gdzie, dlaczego, jak...?):

- Where did you work before?
- How much did they pay?
- Why did you refuse?
- When did it happen?

13. Forma –ING:

- Nordic walking is good for you. (jako podmiot w zdaniu).
- Cooking is fun. (jako podmiot).
- They go fishing every weekend. (z czasownikiem GO)
- I love dancing. (z czasownikami LIKE, LOVE, HATE, ENJOY, etc)
- She did some cooking in the morning. (z czasownikiem DO)

14. Bezokolicznik z „to” wyrażający cel:

- People travel to Egypt to see the great pyramids.
- I go jogging to keep fit.
- He is learning English to get a better job.
- We used an old cook book to make this cake.

15. Bezokolicznik z “to” po czasownikach:

- I want to read the book first.
- We forgot to water the plants.
- She decided to wait.
- You have to make a choice.

16. WOULD LIKE:

- Would you like some ice-cream?
- I'd like to talk to you.
- We wouldn't like to stop you.

17. Bezokolicznik bez "to" po czasownikach modalnych i posiłkowym DO:

- Can you ski?
- We couldn't help her.
- Does he live with his parents?
- We didn't take a taxi.
- I must tell you something.
- You should make a decision.
- Shall we dance?

18. Zdania warunkowe (typ "O" oraz I):

- If you mix red and white, you get pink.
- If she drinks beer she gets sleepy.
- If I fail the exam, I will be very disappointed.
- We'll have a picnic if the weather is nice tomorrow.

19. Czasowniki frazowe ("phrasal verbs"):

- I usually get up at 6 o'clock.
- Put on your jacket. It's cold.
- The plane took off ten minutes ago.

20. Czasowniki modalne CAN, COULD:

- Could I sit next to you? Of course you can.
- This could be your last chance.
- Can I have the bill, please?

21. Czasowniki modalne MIGHT/MAY wyrażające możliwość:

- Father may come back tomorrow.
- I might go on holiday abroad. I'm not sure.

22. Possibly, probably, perhaps:

- He'll probably agree to drive us there.
- The house was possibly once an inn.
- Perhaps the baby is hungry.

23. Czasownik modalny MUST/MUSTN'T (konieczność, nakaz, zakaz):

- You must finish your work today.
- It's my aunt's birthday. I must call her.
- Children mustn't smoke cigarettes.

24. Czasownik HAVE TO (nakaz, konieczność obiektywna, regulaminowa, itp.):

- You have to apply for the visa.
- We have to wear safety helmets at work.
- They don't have to pay. It's free.

25. Czasownik SHOULD:

- You should tell them the truth.
- I don't think you should take a credit.

26. Rzeczowniki policzalne i niepoliczalne; MUCH/MANY;

- There are 20 students in our group.
- I don't have much furniture.
- They needed some help/advice.
- How many eggs did you use?
- Buy some coffee tomorrow.
- A coffee, please.
- There's a bottle of milk in the fridge.

27. Formy dzierżawcze – dopełniacz "s", zaimki, przymiotniki:

- Do you like Adam's new girlfriend?
- His wife's sister lives in Italy.
- Your sons' toys are all over the room.
- This is my seat, which is yours?
- A friend of ours is selling his motorbike.

28. Przymyki i wyrażenia przymikowe czasu:

- I was born on Tuesday morning.
- The next train arrives at 16.10.
- We always read a few books during summer holidays.
- She was very popular in 1980ies.

29. Przymyki i wyrażenia przymikowe miejsca i ruchu:

- Let's go inside the building.
- Go along this street for about 300 metres.
- He jumped off the tree.
- We'll arrive at the airport quite early.

30. Przedimki określone, nieokreślone, brak przedimka:

- She is a nice girl.
- She has red hair.
- She is at school now.
- Books are expensive.
- The books you lent me last week are really good.
- Everybody likes ice-cream.

31. Inne określniki i oznaczniki ilości:

- I don't want any problems.
- We need a lot of time to finish this project.
- Could we have some sugar, please?
- Let's invite a few friends to dinner.
- Do you have enough money?
- None of you passed the exam.
- Cream? Yes, please. Just a little.

32. This/That/These/Those:

- Those houses over there are very modern.
- These shoes look comfortable.
- What do you call this in English?
- That night I decided to change my life.

33. Przymiotniki zakończone na –ED/-ING:

- The lecture was boring.
- Mum, we are bored!
- He tells exciting stories.
- The kids were really excited.

34. Stopniowanie przymiotników:

- This model is a little better than that one.
- What is the quickest way to get there?
- Who is taller than me?
- That's the most expensive sushi bar in our town.
- The new airport is much further from the city centre than the old one.

35. Przysłówki częstotliwości:

- Do you ever buy English newspapers?
- People here don't often eat meat.
- You hardly ever visit your grandparents.
- I usually do some shopping on my way home.

36. Przysłówki sposobu, miejsca, czasu:

- She sang the old song beautifully.
- I looked for it everywhere.
- I'll be back the day after tomorrow.

37. Przysłówki i partykuły stopnia/intensywności:

- She is really nervous now.
- I'm so sorry.
- You look quite happy.
- We are getting a bit hungry.

38. Żywność, napoje:

- I love strawberries and cream
- Let's order some fish and chips.
- Make me a chicken sandwich, please.
- I never drink Coke, I prefer fruit juice or mineral water.

39. Miasto, sklepy, zakupy:

- Insert exact money.
- Can you tell me where the nearest post office is?
- I'd like to exchange some money.
- The drug store is just round the corner.
- Can I pay by credit card?

40. Podróż, usługi:

- A single ticket to Gdańsk, please.
- How do I get to the Old Town?
- What time do you close on Saturday?
- Which platform is it?
- We're looking for the petrol station.

41. Przedmioty, pomieszczenia:

- We keep the garden tools in the garage.
- The bathroom is really large.
- Take the fruit bowl to the dining room.
- There are some fashion magazines on the sofa.

42. Przymiotniki opisujące wygląd, osobowość, odczucia ludzi:

- She is tall, fair and usually wears casual clothes.
- I'm very proud of my sons.
- Adam is a quiet and reserved boy.
- Are your teachers very strict?

43. Opisywanie zwyczajów i czynności rutynowych:

- He goes fishing at weekends.
- We get new instructions every morning.
- On Fridays they have dance classes.

44. Opisywanie ludzi i przedmiotów:

- My sister has brown eyes and dark curly hair.
- Sue is short and very thin.
- It's black and it's made of leather.
- It was a blue suitcase with a red handle.

45. Wyrażanie próśb:

- Can you show me the park on the map?
- Could you open the window, please?
- Can I have a tomato and mozzarella salad?
- Could you pass the bread, please?

46. Zgłaszanie propozycji:

- Let's go dancing tonight.
- Shall we order some Chinese food?
- Why don't we ask Mary for help.

47. Udzielanie rad:

- You should take a taxi.
- You could try the Internet.
- Why don't you talk to the boss?

48. Zaproszenia:

- Would you like to join us?
- Do you fancy going to the concert tomorrow?

49. Oferowanie pomocy, przysługi:

- Can I help you? Can I get you a drink?
- Shall I carry your bag?

50. Umówione spotkania, wizyty:

- We are meeting Alice at 7.30.
- They are seeing the dentist tomorrow.
- I'm visiting him in hospital next Sunday.

51. Wyrażanie konieczności, obowiązku:

- You have to climb the stairs. The lift is out of order.
- We must hurry. It's getting late.
- Must you really go?

52. Opis miejscowości:

X. is a beautiful historic place. It has a unique Old Town with dozens of narrow streets. It is famous for its castle and wine festivals, which take place every September and attract tourists from all over Europe...

53. Opowiadanie o zdarzeniach z przeszłości:

That was the day of my job interview. I got up early after a sleepless night, put on my smart dark suit and discreet make-up. Then I left home and walked down to the bus stop. I felt quite nervous so I tried to concentrate on all the advice for candidates that I could remember. Just before I got on the bus, I looked down and saw I was still wearing my bedroom slippers!

54. Słowa wprowadzające sekwencje zdarzeń:

How I made tomato soup.

First I dissolved 1 chicken cube in 500 ml of boiling water. Then I chopped 1 big onion and fried it in butter until it was soft. After that I poured the chicken bullion into the pan and mixed it gently with the onion. I took 4 big tin tomatoes, broke them up with a fork and added them to the other ingredients in the pan. Then I also added some cream, sugar, salt and black pepper and cooked the soup for about 2-3 minutes. Finally I sprinkled it with grated cheese.

