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Národný projekt

**VZDELÁVANÍM PEDAGOGICKÝCH ZAMESTNANCOV
K INKLÚZII MARGINALIZOVANÝCH RÓMSKÝCH KOMUNIT**

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ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRACTISE

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Tento učebný zdroj bol vytvorený z prostriedkov projektu Vzdelávaním pedagogických zamestnancov k inklúzii marginalizovaných rómskych komunít. Projekt je spolufinancovaný zo zdrojov Európskej únie.

Text neprešiel štylistickou ani grafickou úpravou.

Úvod

Vyučovanie cudzieho jazyka je pevnou súčasťou školských osnov. Na základných školách s vyučovacím jazykom maďarským (VJM) sa cudzí jazyk povinne vyučuje od 3. ročníka. Žiaci sa cudzí jazyk učia popri svojom materinskom (maďarskom) jazyku a štátnom (slovenskom) jazyku. Všeobecným cieľom je zabezpečiť dosiahnutie komunikačnej úrovne B1/B2 podľa Spoločného európskeho referenčného rámca (SERR) pre jazyky v prvom cudzom jazyku. Kľúčovými kompetenciami v oblasti jazykovej prípravy sú: porozumieť, hovoriť a písať. Učebnice a iné publikácie pre vyučovanie anglického jazyka dostupné na trhu sú výborné, avšak pre potreby krúžkovej činnosti v rámci MRK často náročné, resp. vychádzajú len v slovenskej jazykovej mutácii.

Cieľom vytvorenia tohto učebného zdroja je poskytnúť pracovné listy pre potreby základných škôl s VJM, ktoré sú zamerané na precvičovanie gramatiky jednoduchou, porozumiteľnou formou. Pracovné listy sú rozdelené do tematických okruhov, ktorá vychádza z požiadaviek SERR na úrovni A1, gramatika pre začiatočníkou je zosumarizovaná s maďarským prekladom (viď Prílohy).

Pracovné listy poslúžia na precvičovanie a upevnenie poznatkov z anglického jazyka, môžu sa používať na vyučovacej hodine ako doplnkový materiál, ako aj pre potreby krúžkovej činnosti. Pracovné listy sú koncipované tak, aby s nimi žiaci mohli pracovať samostatne, len pri niektorých cvičeniach sa vyžaduje pomoc učiteľa.

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OSOBNÉ ZÁMENÁ, PERSONAL PRONOUNS, SZEMÉLYES NÉVMÁSOK

1. Write down the appropriate personal pronoun next to each word. Írd az alábbi szavak mellé, hogy melyik személyes névmással helyettesíthetők.

For example: Emil **he**

Peter	my friends
Alison	Julia and Anne
Book	Victoria and me
John	my parents
Mary	apple
Dog	my sisters

2. Complete the following sentences with the correct personal pronoun. Egészítsd ki az alábbi mondatokat a megfelelő személyes névmásokkal!

E.g: **He** likes reading books. (Tom)

- are yellow. (the walls)
- has a sister. (Sue)
- are watching TV. (my parents)
- is working now. (George)
- are going to a party tomorrow. (I and Kate)
- need to do your homework. (John and you)
- went to play football. (my son)
- should to feed the dog. (my mother)

A/AN NEURČITÝ ČLEN-INDEFINITE ARTICLE, HATÁROZATLAN NÉVELŐ

1. Write the right article before the nouns. Írd a megfelelő a/an névelőt szavak elé!



For example:

a house

an umbrella

....wardrobechairbox	... girl
.....apple fishflower bird
..... tiger umbrellajumper train
..... song castledollteddy bear
..... orange ice-creamball football match

2. Fill the right article into the sentences. The articles are not necessary everywhere. A feladat az előzőhöz hasonló, az a/an névelők egyikét helyettesítsd be a mondatokba! Most viszont már nem minden esetben kell névelőt használnod

For example: He is a teacher. I like *a* music.

1. We have brave dog.
2. I like music very much.
3. My father is policeman.
4. books are very interesting.
5. I'd like to buy that bicycle!
6. parrot is a very loud bird.
7. They are language teachers.
8. This is my favourite film.



3. Find and correct the mistakes in the sentences. Javítsd ki a következő mondatokban előforduló hibákat!

a. My wife is secretary at a company.

.....

b. The elephant is a big animal

.....

c. I go running three times the week.

.....

d. I'd like to buy two bottles of a wine.

.....

e. This is a book I was looking for.

.....

f. We have the lot of homework for the next day.

.....

g. I like reading a novels.

.....
h. I washed a my car yesterday.
.....

JEDNOTNÉ A MNOŽNÉ ČÍSLO PODSTATNÝCH MIEN, SINGULAR AND PURAL NOUNS, FŐNEVEK EGYES ÉS TÖBBES SZÁMA

1. Write down the plural form. Írd át a következő igéket többes számba!

For example: dish dishes

Car	Wish	Address
dictionary	Life	Tree
Bus	Man	Table
Monkey	Economics	Photo
Time	Baby	Way

2. Correct the mistakes. Javítsd ki a hibásan írt többes számú főneveket

E.g: lifes lives,

Knifes, womans, buss, potatos, ladyes, thifs, photoes, childs, boxs, mouses, geoses

3. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate nouns. Egészítsd ki a mondatokat a megadott főnevekkel!

Jeans economics articles series glasses species

For example: I need glasses because my eyesight is not the best.

1. Peter writes for a newspaper.
2. I like watching on TV.
3. He bough these yesterday.
4. I like animals and I know a lot of
5. My friend studies at the university.



TO BE VERB, SLOVESO BYŤ, LÉTIGE

1. Rewrite the sentence with the long form. Írd át a mondatot rövidítés nélkül!

Például: I'm Chris. I am Chris.

1. She's my sister.....
2. He's my brother.....
3. It's your dog.....
4. They're very friendly.....
5. We're staying at a hotel.....

2. Complete the sentences with the verb to be. Egészítsd ki az alábbi mondatokat a létige megfelelő alakjával!

Például: She **is** from Japan.

1. Ia teacher.
2. He working hard.
3. They guests.
4. You very clever.
5. She beautiful.
6. It a smart dog.
7. I from France.
8. They famous people.

3. Give short answers on the questions. Adj rövid választ a kérdésekre!

Például: Are you tired? Yes, I am.

1. She is a travel agent.....
2. It is a plane.....
3. They are musicians.....
4. We are team members.....
5. It is a newspaper.....

4. Make questions based on the answers. Kérdezz rá az alábbi mondatokra!

Például: You are English.

Are you English?

1. She is a secretary.....
2. They are from Italy.....
3. It is a vicious dog.....
4. He is my teacher.....
5. We are watching a film.....

5. Make negative sentences. Tagadd a következő mondatokat!

Például: It is a big house.

It isn't a big house.

1. Is he a policeman?

No,

2. Are you from Hungary?

Yes,

3. Are they eating now?

No,

4. Is she tall?

No,

5. Are you working now?

Yes,

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES, PRIVLASTŇOVACIE ZÁMENÁ-BIRTOKOS NÉVMÁSOK

1. Write the missing subject and possessive adjectives. Írd be a hiányzó személyes névmásokat!

I	my
.....	his
she
it
.....	our
they

2. Replace the subject pronouns with possessive adjectives. Helyettesítsd be a zárójelben megadott személyes névmások birtokos alakját a mondatokba!

For example: It's.....(I) photo→ It's **my** photo.

This is (she) book.

Can I borrow (you) pen?

..... (they) house is very big.

I am invited to (he) party.

I like(I) pet very much.

Where is (she) coat?

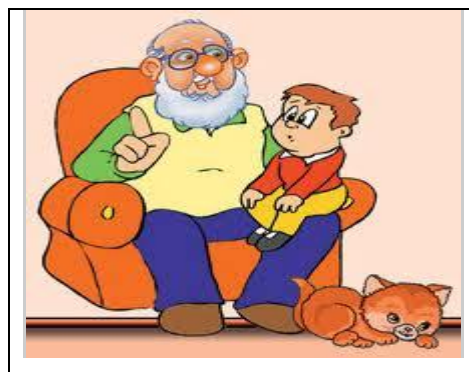
.....(I) fish enjoys(it)aquarium.

It's not (they) car!

3. Complete the following dialogue with the correct possessive pronoun. Egészítsd ki az alábbi párbeszédet a megfelelő birtokos névmásokkal!

For example: What's *your* name?

- Are you married?
- Yes, I am.
- Really? And what's the name of wife?
- name is Susan. And we have a son.
- How old is son?
- He is only one year old.
- Sometimes grandma takes care of him.
- flat is in London.



4. Circle the correct word. Karikázd be a helyes szót!

For. e: It's/Its your house.

1. Their/They're from Canada.
2. Peter is she's/her boyfriend.
3. It's/Its my favourite food.
4. My teacher is nice. She's/Her name is Mrs Bullock.
5. What is your/you're favourite film?
6. We're/Our on holiday.
7. He's/His name is Thomas.
8. My/I'm very tied.
9. My/ I mother is very pretty.
10. Tom is we/our friend.



I am tired

5. Fill the correct possessive pronouns. Helyettesítsd be a megfelelő birtokos névmásokat!

For example: He forgot his appointment.

You cut finger!

She broke leg.

We bought first house.

I hurt arm.

She visited grandfather.

They sold car.

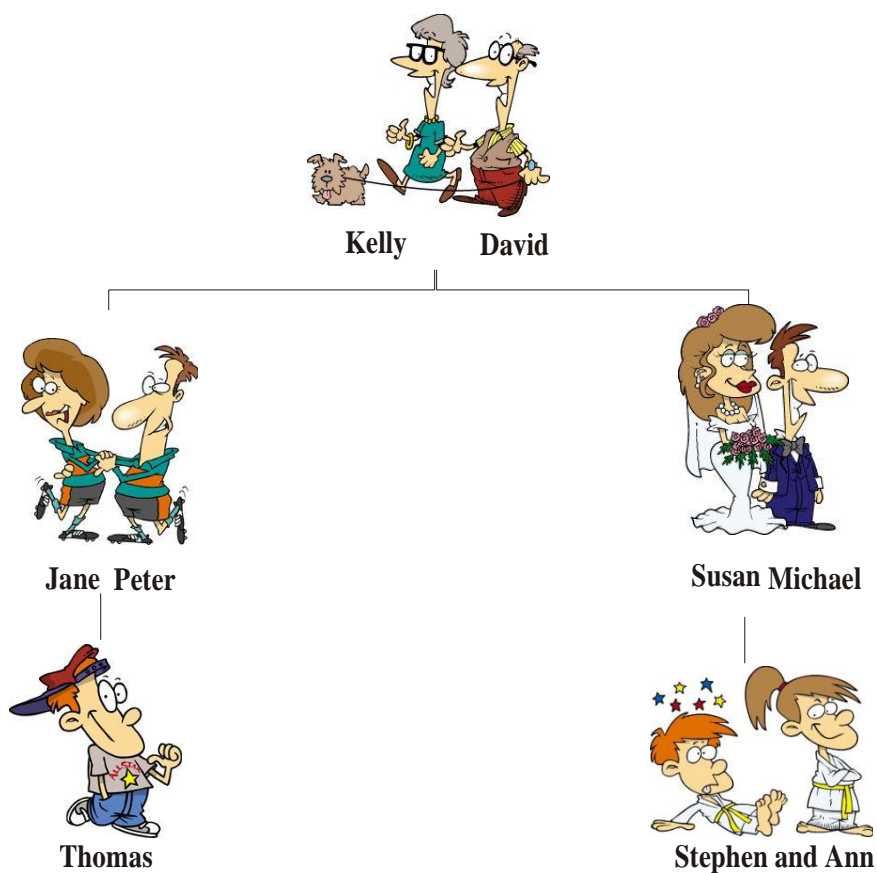
6. Correct or not? Tick the right sentences and correct the wrong ones. Helyes vagy hibás? Pipáld ki a helyes mondatokat, a hibásakat pedig javítsd ki!

1. I was in they house a week ago.
2. He is my husband, Thomas.
3. I found his dog in the street.
4. This is not he bag.
5. She is my girlfriend. His name is Victoria.
6. That was your idea!
7. Africa has it's beauty.
8. My birthday party was memorable.



POSSESSIVE FORMS OF NOUNS, PRIVLASTŇOVACÍ PÁD PODSTATNÝCH MIEN- BIRTOKOS SZERKEZET

1. Complete the sentences based on the family tree! A családfa alapján egészítsd ki a mondatokat!



2. Underline the correct form. Az alábbi mondatokban húzd alá a helyes formát!

1. Have you got Martas'/Marta's phone number?
2. My father's/fathers' sister lives in Paris.
3. I love watching men's/mens' swimming on TV.
4. My two brother's/brothers' names are Paul and Stan.
5. They cancelled the plane's/planes' departure.

3. Is it possessive 's or to be verb? A következő feladatban azt kell eldöntened, hogy a 's birtoklást (B) vagy létigét (sl) fejez ki?

For example: He's working in an office now. - SL

1. My son's school is very good.
2. David's an engineer.
3. It's raining now.
4. Julia's husband is twenty-eight years old.
5. Julia's a teacher.
6. It's my dog's toy.
7. My mother's house is very big.
8. My mother's pensioner.

THERE IS/THERE ARE

1. Write 5 sentences, what have you got in your room. Írj 5 mondatot, hogy mi van a szobádban!

For example: There is a desk in my room.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

2. Put the words in right order. Állítsd helyes sorrendbe az alábbi szavakat!

For example: on/there/book/table/a/is/the

There is a book on the table.

1. cinema/the/is/in/there/a/town.....
2. high/is/a/building/there.....
3. sea/there/a/in/shark/is/the.....
4. apples/on/are/the/there/three/table.....

5. some/bus-stop/are/the/there/people/at.....

3. Underline the correct answers-There isn't or there aren't? Húzd alá a helyes választ!

For example: There isn't/aren't a dog in the park.

1. There isn't/aren't any people in the room.
2. There isn't/aren't computers in the library.
3. There isn't/aren't a car in the front of my house.
4. There isn't/aren't good discos in the town.
5. There isn't/aren't a park in the city.
6. There isn't/aren't restaurant near here.
7. There isn't/aren't shoes in the shop.
8. There isn't/aren't a phone in the house.

4. Make questions with Is/are there, and with the given words. Alkoss kérdéseket az,, is there'' és az ,,are there'', valamint a megadott szavak felhasználásával!

For example: radio/in the car Is there a radio in the car?

cat/in the room.....

new film/at the cinema.....

fruits/in the fridge.....

hotel/near here.....

any children/in the house.....



5. Answer on the questions with short answers. Válaszolj a kérdésekre rövid válasszal!

Például: Is there a phone in your bed? No, there isn't.

Is there a bank near here? No,

Are there any books in the library? Yes,

Is there a tiger in the zoo?Yes,

Are there any pictures on the wall? No,

Is there a man in the room? No,

THIS/THESE, THAT/THOSE-EZ/EZEK, AZ /AZOK

1. Underline the correct pronoun. Húzd alá a helyesen használt névmást!

For. example: This is/These are my picture.

1. That is/Those are our sandwiches.
2. This is/These are my cassettes.
3. This is/Those are your cat.
4. That is/These are their newspapers.
5. This is/These are her bag.

2. Rewrite the sentences into negative form. Írd át az alábbi mondatokat tagadóvá!

F.e: This is my baby.

This isn't my baby.

1. These are our videos.....
2. This is my car.....
3. That is your father.....
4. Those are my friends.....
5. That is our day.....

3. Rewrite the sentences into plural. Írd át a mondatokat többes számba!

For example: This is my dog.

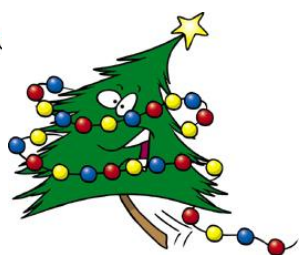
These are my dogs.

1. This is her pencil.....
2. That is my book.....
3. It's a dictionary.....
4. They are lions.....
5. It's a pineapple.....
6. They are stamps.....
7. They are watches.....

4. Answer on the questions based on the pictures. Válaszolj a kérdésekre a képek alapján!



1.



2.



3.



4.

For.e.: What's this? (postcard) **It's a postcard**

1. What is this? (present)
2. What is that? (Christmas tree)
3. What are these? (balloons)
4. What are those? (snowballs)

5. Create questions bases on the example. Alkoss kérdéseket a példa alapján!

For. e: **What's this?** This is a dog.

1. That is your bag.....
2. This is his letter.....
3. That is their coin.....
4. They are stamps.....
5. They are watches.....

HAS GOT/ HAVE GOT-MAŤ-BIRTOKOLNI

1. Complete the sentences with *has/have*. Egészítsd ki a mondatokat a *has/have* felhasználásával!

Például: **I have a dog.**

1. Itwo sisters.
2. She a car.
3. They English lessons.
4. We a new camera.
5. He a nice flat.
6. You some apples.
7. It blue colour.
8. You a daughter.

2. Rewrite the sentences using the have got/ has got. Írd át a mondatokat, hogy azok a *has got/have got* szerkezetet használják!

Például: He has a motorbike.

He has got a motorbike.

1. I have a new computer.....
2. They have a long day.....

3. She has a high salary.....
4. You don't have a wife.....
5. He doesn't have a son.....

3. Complete the sentences with doesn't have/don't have verbs. Egészítsd ki a mondatokat a doesn't have/don't have igékkel kifejezésekkel!

Például: I **don't have** a good day.

1. She long hair.
2. They a passport.
3. You enough money.
4. We any idea.
5. He a good condition.



4. Create interrogative sentences with the personal pronouns. Alkoss kérdő mondatokat a zárójelben megadott személyes névmás és a has/have megfelelő alakjával!

Például: Do you have (you) a dog?

- 1 (they) any friends?
- 2 (she) lunch?
- 3 (you) an umbrella?
- 4 (we) anything to do?
- 5 (he) money?

5. Correct the sentences below. Javítsd ki az alábbi mondatokban előforduló hibákat!

Például: I doesn't have a good job.

I **don't have** a good job.

1. He don't have any game.....
2. They don't have got any animals.....
3. Have we a plan?.....
4. I has a good film.....
5. We haven't enough money to go to a restaurant.....

PRESENT CONTINUOUS, PRÍTOMNÝ PRIEBEHOVÝ ČAS, FOLYAMATOS

JELLEN

1. Írd az igék mellé a -ing-es alakjukat!

Például: smile **smiling**

read.....swim.....buy.....
do.....drive.....use.....
get.....play.....have.....
close.....paint.....open.....

2. Complete the sentences with the verbs to be and the given words in brackets.

Egészítsd ki a mondatokat a létige megfelelő lakjával és a zárójelben megadott igével!

Például: I am **doing (do)** the housework.

1. You (drive) carelessly.
2. We (make) dinner.
3. They (try) to help.
4. She (buy) new clothes.
5. I (take) some photos.
6. He (ride) the horse.
7. We (eat) a fish.
8. They (stay) in a hotel.

3. Rewrite the sentences into negative form. Írd át tagadóvá az alábbi mondatokat!

Például: I'm feeling cold.

I'm not feeling cold.

1. She is doing her homework.....
2. They are drinking coffee.....
3. You are reading a book.....
4. He is playing football.....
5. We are sitting in a room.....

4. Create sentences with the given words. Alkoss kérdéseket a megadott szavak felhasználásával a példa alapján!

Például: you/eat/an ice-cream

Are you eating an ice-cream?

1. they/watch/TV.....

2. he/sleeping/in his room.....
3. you/have/a goog holiday.....
4. she/wear/a hat.....
5. you/talk/about Julia.....

CAN/CAN'T~VEDIEŤ/NEVEDIEŤ~TUDNI/NEMTUDNI

1. Make negative sentences. Tagadd az alábbi mondatokat!

F.e: She can sing. She **can't** sing.

We can play chess.....

He can run two kilometres.....

They can speak Spanish.....

I can understand you.....

You can make tea.....

2. Create sentences based on the pictures. A képek alapján alkoss mondatot!

Például: He **can** play tennis



1,.....
Swimm, fly



2,.....
read, write



3,.....
play trumpet, piano



4,.....
bake, cook

3. Answer on the following questions, what can/can't Simon and Alice do? Egy álláshirdetésre jelentkező két személy képességeit látod az alábbi táblázatban. Válaszolj a kérdésekre, mit tud/nem tud Simon és Alice csinálni!

Például: Can they speak English? **Yes, they can.**

Can they speak German? **Simon can't but Alison can.**

Can they write letters?.....

Can they typeletters?.....

Can they answer the phone?.....

Can they use the computer?.....

SIMON



ALICE



Speak English	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
Speak German	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
Write letters	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Type letters	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Answer the phone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Use the computer	X	X

4. Find and fill in the appropriate verbs with the Can modal verb. Párosítsd össze és egészítsd ki a kérdéseket és a hozzájuk tartozó válaszokat a can megfelelő alakjával és az alább felsorolt igék egyikével!

For example : **Can** you **play** the guitar?

Yes, I **can play** the guitar very well.

PLAY GO RIDE COOK PLAY DRIVE

1. you a spaghetti?
2. you tennis?
3. you a bicycle?
4. you a car?
5. you to the party?

5. Based on the previous exercise insert the possible verbs with can and can't do.

Az előző feladat alapján helyettesítsd be a megfelelő igéket a módosító igével.

No, Icar, but I can ride a motorbike.

No, Iparty, I have a lot of homework.

Yes, I.....tennis, but I can't play football.

No, Ispaghetti, but I can bake a cake.

Yes, Idrive. I have a licence.

COULD

1. Write four things you could do at the age of 4. Írj négy dolgot, amit 4 évesen tudtál!

For example: **I could walk.**

1.
2.
3.
4.



2. **Write 4 things you couldn't do at your age of 4, but now you can do it. Napíš Írj négy olyan dolgot, amit most már tudsz, de 4 évesen még nem tudtál!**

For example: I **couldn't** write when I was 4, but I **can** write now.

1.
2.
3.
4.

3. **Insert could or couldn't into the sentences. Vložte could alebo couldn't do viet. Helyettesítsd be a could/couldn't egyikét!**

1. When Michael was 12 years old, he swim.
2. I'm very tired. I sleep yesterday.
3. I'm sorry for being late, I come sooner.
4. you pass me the salt please?
5. He asked me, but I help him.
6. You do some housework!
7. I take a walk in the afternoon.
8. There was an accident, but unfortunately we help.

4. **Complete the sentences with the modal verbs *can/can't/could/couldn't*. Egészítsd ki a következő mondatokat a *can/can't/could/couldn't* szavakkal!**

1. She find the airport, so she missed her plane.
2. I think I speak English quite well. People understand me.
3. When I arrived, through the walls I hear a woman singing.
4. I tell anything.
5. Where I have a breakfast?
6. I borrow the newspaper?
7. You use your notes now, it's not allowed.
8. Both children ride.

5. Rewrite the sentences with the modal verbs. Írd át a mondatokat a *can/can't/could/couldn't* segítségével!

For example: I'd like to talk to the boss now. **Can** I talk to the boss now?

1. Take my car if you want.....
2. I would like to use your office.
3. He would like to have a coffee.....
4. I don't want to go with you.....
5. They would like to stop work earlier.....

COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES, STUPŇOVANIE PRÍDAVNÝCH MIEN, MELLÉKNÉV FOKOZÁS ÉS ÖSSZEHASONLÍTÁS

1. Fill in the missing adjectives. Írd be a melléknevek hiányzó alakjait!

ALAPFOK	KÖZÉPFOK	FELSŐFOK
Tall	taller	the tallest
long
.....	colder
old
.....	the most beautiful
.....	more
bad
.....	the furthest
.....	happier

2. Write down the opposite adjectives. Írd a megadott melléknevek mellé az ellenkezőjét!

later ☐ sooner

Taller ☐

shorter

Younger

Beautiful

Bigger

Wide

Colder

Thick

Cheaper

Curly

late	rich
better	hard
Noisier	Rough

3. Use the comparatives with than. Végezz közép fokú összehasonlítást a zárójelben megadott melléknevek segítségével!

f.e: Your car isn't new. My car is **newer than** your car. (new)

1. Mary's house is very big. Her house my house. (big)
2. The town isn't very clean. The country the town. (clean)
3. Your dog is my cat. (sweet)
4. I stayed in a hotel. It was a guest-house. (expensive)
5. Dave arrived..... (late) Chris.

4. Make questions using the adjectives in brackets. A következő feladatban kérdéseket kell feltenned a zárójelben megadott melléknevek felhasználásával!

f.e: Who is the **richest** (rich) person in America?

1. Where is (old) restaurant in the city?
2. Which is (high) building in the world?
3. Who is (young) person in the class?
4. Which is (long) river in Africa?
5. Which is (expensive) car in the world



5. Create sentences with the given words. Alkoss mondatot a megadott szavakból!

F.e: house/town/I/biggest/the/in/have/the

I have the biggest house in the town.

1. the/in/youngest/the/am/family/I.....
2. brother/is/older/me/my/than.....
3. expensive/the/in/bought/he/the/most/book/shop.....
4. English/than/is/Chinese/much/difficult/more.....

PRESENT SIMPLE, JEDNODUCHÝ PRÍTOMNÝ ČAS, EGYSZERŰ JELEN

1. Write the third person singular next to the verbs. Írd a megadott igék mellé az egyes szám harmadik személyû alakjukat!

For. e. fly **flies**

drink.....live.....take.....
work.....study.....watch.....
read.....teach.....play.....

2. Underline the correct form. Húzd alá a helyesen ragozott igét a mondatokban!

Például: He collect/collects stamps.

1. I like/likes dogs very much.
2. My father work/works in a shop.
3. He like/likes playing football.
4. We get/gets up early.
5. They live/lives in England.
6. You go/goes to work by bus.
7. She drive/drives very carefully.
8. He speak/speaks English well.



3. Complete the sentences with *doesn't/don't* and with the verbs in brackets.

Egészítsd ki az alábbi mondatokat a *doesn't/don't* és a zárójelben megadott ige felhasználásával!

Például: I don't like (like) flying.

1. We (come) from France.
2. He (work) at night.
3. They (play) tennis.
4. She (live) in the city.
5. You (take) photos.
6. I (speak) foreign languages.
7. He (drink) coffee.
8. You (go away) very often.

4. Rewrite the sentences into negative form. Írd át a következő mondatokat tagadóvá!

Például: I like action films. **I don't like action films.**

1. She works in a restaurant.....
2. I travel a lot.....

3. They have two children.....
4. He has a lot of friends.....
5. We like animals.....

5. Create questions with the given words. Alkoss kérdéseket a megadott szavak felhasználásával!

Például: where/you/work **Where do you work?**

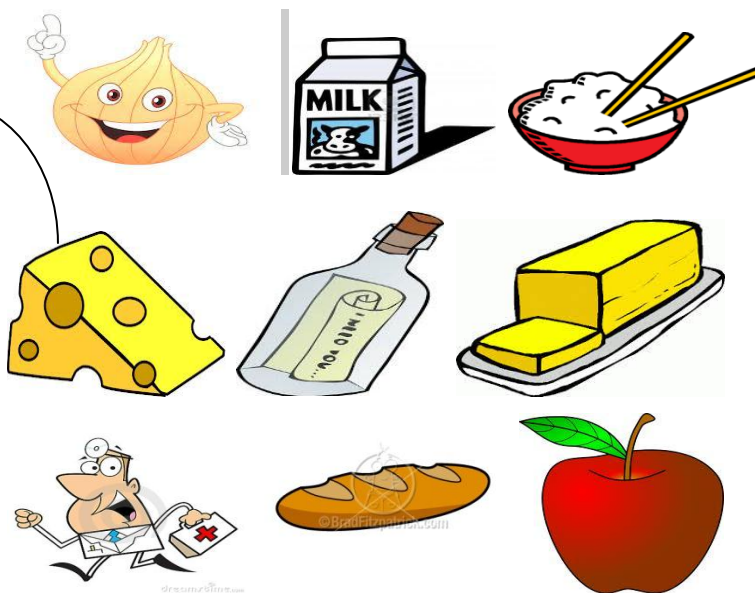
1. what/you/do.....
2. where/you/live/.....
3. how/you/think.....
4. when/he/get up.....
5. what/she/suppose.....

MANY/MUCH, PLENTY OF, A LOT OF, LOTS OF

1. Many or much? Choose the appropriate. Írd a következő szavak elé a *much* vagy a *many* egyikét!

For example: **many** cars

1. apples
2. cheese
3. doctors
4. bottles
5. onions
6. rice
7. desks
8. bread
9. milk
10. lemons
11. butter



2. Complete the following sentences with How much or How many. Egészítsd ki a következő mondatokat a How much illetve a How many kifejezésekkel!

For example: How **many** apples did you buy?

1. days are there in July?
2. English books do you have?

3. time did you spend on your homework?
4. languages do you speak?
5. people are there at the bus stop?
6. did the clothes cost?
7. tea do you drink a day?
8. cars do you have?

3. Complete the sentences with the words below and adding lot of. Egészítsd ki a mondatokat a *lot of* szerkezettel és az alábbi szavak felhasználásával!

Hotels time famous buildings to learn chair

F.e: It's an interesting city to visit. There are a lot of **famous** buildings.

1. You don't need to hurry. There
2. Sit down here. There
3. I'm sure we'll find somewhere to stay. There
4. He knows a lot, but she still has

4. Make sentences with the words. Alkoss mondatot a megadott szavakból!

For example: a/fridge./lot/the/orange juice/There's/of/fridge

There's a lot of orange juice in the fridge.

1. spent/last/money/We/of/a/week./lot
.....
2. made/lot/homework./in/a/mistake/I/my/of
.....
3. new/lot/our/students/a/class./We've/of/in
.....
4. cake/in/sister's/I/lot/ate/a/my/birthday.
.....



5. There is a mistake in some sentences. Change much quantifier into *many* or *lot of* if the sentence is incorrect. Az alábbi mondatok közül néhány rosszul tartalmazza a *much* szót. A hibás mondatokban javítsd ki a *many* vagy az a *lot of* egyikére!

For example: Eva drinks much coffee. Eva drinks a **lot of** coffee.

1. I use my phone much at home.....
2. There wasn't much traffic in the afternoon.....
3. They didn't spend much money.....

4. He always puts much pepper on his food.....
5. My brother spends much time in front of the computer.
6. How much apples have you got?
7. I have got much friends.

MEGSZÁMLÁLHATÓ ÉS NEM MEGSZÁMLÁLHATÓ FŐNEVEK

1. **Döntsd el az alábbi főnevekről, hogy megszámlálhatóak-e vagy nem! Ha megszámlálható, írd elé egy M betűt, ha nem megszámlálható, akkor pedig egy N betűt!**

..... Milk House flower
..... Table Music meat
..... Love Dust song
..... Flour Book wall
..... Piano Oil office

2. **Egészítsd ki a következő mondatokat az alábbi szavakkal! Ha szükséges, akkor tegyél eléjük a/an névelőt!**

music lemonade minute accident key question

example: Can I ask you a question?

1. I'm not ready yet. Can you wait?
2. Our car is in the repair shop. We had an.....?
3. Listen! Can you hear ?
4. Are you thirsty? Would you like to drink.....?
5. He couldn't get into the house because he didn't have?



3. **Karikázd be a helyesen használt főnevet a mondatokban!**

Example: I was very unfortunate. I had bad luck/a bad luck.

1. This is nice/a nice building.
2. It's easy to find a job/work in London.
3. Did you hear noise/a noise?
4. He had to buy a/some bread.

5. Bad news don't/doesn't make people happy.

4. Some sentences are incorrect. Correct them. Az alábbi mondatok közül néhány hibás. Javítsd ki ezeket a mondatokat!

Például: He had to go to the library. He hasn't got book.

He hasn't got a book.

1) I don't like unhappy people.

.....

2) Can you tell me if there is post office near here?

.....

3) She was listening to music when I called her.

.....

4) We went to nice restaurant last weekend.

.....

5) I like football. It's good game.

.....

6) When I was in Moscow, I stayed in hotel.

.....

7) Julia was singing a song.

.....

8) David has got interview for job tomorrow.

.....

ANSWER KEY

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

1.

Peter-he

Alison -she

Book- it

John -he

Mary- she

Dog- it/he/she

My friends-they

Julia and Ann -they

Victoria and me- we

my parents- they

apple -it

my sisters- they

2.

1. they

2. she

3. they

4. he

5. we

6. you

7. he

8. she

INDEFINITE ARTICLE

1.

A wardrobe

A chair

A box

A girl

An apple

A fish

A flower

A bird

A tiger

An umbrella

A jumper

A train

A song

A castle

A doll

A teddy bear

An orange

An ice-cream

A ball

A football match

2.

1. a

2. -

3. a

4. -

5. -

6. a

7. -

8. -

3.

1. My wife is a secretary at a company.

2. An elephant is a big animal.

3. I go running three times a week.

4. I'd like to buy two bottles of wine.

5. This is the book I was looking for.

6. We have a lot of homework for the next day.

7. I like reading novels.

8. I washed my car yesterday.

SINGULAR AND PURAL NOUNS

1.

Cars, wishes, addresses

Dictionaries, lives, trees

Buses, men, tables

Monkeys, economics, photos

Times, babies, ways

2.

1. knives

2. women

3. buses

4. potatoes

5. ladies

6. thieves

7. photos

8. children

9. boxes

10.mice

11. geese

3.

1. Peter writes articles for a newspaper.

2. I like watching series on TV.

3. He bought these jeans yesterday.

4. I like animals and I know a lot of species.

5. My friend studies economics at the university.

TO BE VERB

1.

1. She is my sister.

2. He is my brother.

3. It is our dog.

4. They are very friendly.

5. We are staying at a hotel.

2.

1. am

2. is

3. are

4. are

5. is

6. is

7. am

8. are

3.

1. Is she a travel agent?

2. Is it a plane?

3. Are they musicians?

4. Are we team members?

5. Is it a newspaper

4.

1. No, he isn't.

2. Yes, I am.

3. No, they aren't.

4. No, she isn't.

5. Yes, I am.

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

1.

I=my

You=his

She=her

It=its

We=our

They=their

2.

1. her

2. your

3. their

4. his

5. my

6. her

7. my, its

8. their

3.

And what's the name of your wife?

Her name is Susan.

How old is your son?

Sometimes his grandma takes care of him. Our flat is in London.

4.

1. They're

2. her

3. It's

4. Her

5. your

6. We're

7. His

8. I'm

5.

1. your

2. her

3. our

4. my

5. her

6. their

6.

1. I was in their house a week ago.

2. OK

3. OK

4. This is not his bag.

5. She is my girlfriend. Her name is Victoria.

6. OK

7. Africa has its beauty.

8. OK

BIRTOKOS SZERKEZET

1.

1. Stephen is Susan and Michael's son.

2. Peter is Susan's brother.

3. Michael is Susan's husband.

4. David is Stephen's, Ann's and Thomas's grandfather.

5. Jane is Stephen's and Ann's aunt.

6. Susan is Kelly and David's daughter.

7. Stephen and Ann are Thomas's cousins.

8. Kelly is David's wife.

2.

1. Marta's

2. My father

3. men's'

4. brothers'

5. plane's

3.

1. B

2. sl

3. sl

4. B

5. sl B

6. B

7. sl

THERE IS/THERE ARE

1.

1. There are books on my table.

2. There is a lamp next to my desk.

3. There are boxes on the floor.

4. There is a bottle on the table.

5. There are dogs under my window.

2.

1. There is a cinema in the town.

2. There is a high building there.

3. There is a shark in the sea.

4. There are apples on the table.

5. There are some people at the bus stop.

3.

1. aren't

2. aren't

3. isn't

4. aren't

5. isn't

6. isn't

7. aren't

8. isn't

4.

1. Is there a cat in the room?

2. Is there a new film at the cinema?

3. Are there fruits on the fridge?
4. Is there a hotel near here?
5. Are there any children in the house?

5.

1. No, there isn't.
2. Yes, there are.
3. Yes, there is.
4. No there aren't.
5. No, there isn't.

THIS/THESE, THAT/THOSE

1.

1. those are
2. these are
3. this is
4. these are
5. this is

2.

1. These aren't our videos.
2. This isn't my car.
3. That isn't your father.
4. Those aren't my friends.
5. That isn't our day.

3.

1. These are my pencils.
2. Those are our bags.
3. These are his letters.
4. Those are their coins.

4.

1. This is a present.
2. That is a Christmas tree.
3. These are balloons.
4. Those are snowballs.

5.

1. What is this?

2. What are those?

3. What is this?

4. What are those?

5. What are those?

HAVE/ HAS

1.

1. have

2. has

3. have

4. have

5. has

6. have

7. has

8. have

2.

1. I have got a new computer.

2. They have got a long day.

3. She has got a high salary.

4. You haven't got a wife.

5. He hasn't got a son.

3.

1. She doesn't have long hair.

2. They don't have a passport.

3. You don't have enough money.

4. We don't have any idea.

5. He doesn't have a good condition.

4.

1. Do they have any friends?

2. Does she have lunch?

3. Do you have an umbrella?

4. Do we have anything to do?

5. Does he have money?

5.

1. He doesn't have any game.

2. They don't have any animals.
3. Have we got a plan?
4. I have a good film.
5. We haven't got enough money to go to a restaurant.

PRESENT CONTINUOUS TENSE

1.

reading
buying
driving
getting
having
swimming
doing
using
playing
closing

2.

1. are driving
2. are making
3. are trying
4. is buying
5. am taking
6. is riding
7. are eating
8. are staying

3.

1. She is not doing her homework./She isn't doing her homework.
2. They are not drinking coffee./They aren't drinking coffee.
3. You are not reading a book./You aren't reading a book.
4. He is not playing football./He isn't playing football.
5. We are not sitting in a room./We aren't sitting in a room.

4.

1. Are they watching TV?
2. Is he sleeping in his room?

3. Are you having a good holiday?
4. Is she wearing a hat?
5. Are you talking about Julia?

CAN/CAN'T

1.

1. He can swim.
2. He can write.
3. He can play the trumpet.
4. They can cook and bake.

2.

1. We can't play chess.
2. He can't run two kilometres.
3. They can't speak Spanish.
4. I can't understand you.
5. You can't make tea.

3.

1. Yes, they can write letters.
2. Simon can, but Alison can't.
3. Yes, they can answer the phone.
4. No, they can't use the computer.

4.

1. Can you cook spaghetti?
2. Can you play tennis?
3. Can you ride a bicycle?
4. Can you drive a car?
5. Can you go to the party?

5.

1. No, I can't drive a car but I can ride a motorbike.
2. No, I can't go to the party, I have a lot of homework.
3. Yes, I can play tennis, but I can't play football.
4. No, I can't cook spaghetti but I can bake a cake.
5. Yes, I can drive. I have a licence.

COULD

1.

1. I could talk.
2. I could play.
3. I could tie my shoelaces.
4. I could swim.

2.

1. I couldn't read when I was 4, but I can read now.
2. I couldn't use the computer when I was 4, but I can use it now.
3. I couldn't take the dog for a walk when I was 4, but I can take it now.
4. I couldn't speak English when I was 4, but I can speak English now.

3.

1. could
2. couldn't
3. couldn't
4. could
5. couldn't
6. could
7. could
8. couldn't

4.

1. She couldn't find the airport, so she missed her plane.
2. I think I can speak English quite well. People understand me.
3. When I arrived, through the walls I could hear a woman singing.
4. I can tell anything. You can trust me.
5. Where can I have breakfast?
6. Can I borrow the newspaper?
7. You can't use your notes now, it's not allowed.
8. Both children can ride a bike.

5.

1. You can take my car if you want.
2. Can I use your office?
3. Can he have a coffee?
4. I can't go with you.
5. Can they stop work earlier?

COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES

1.

long longer the longest

cold colder the coldest

old older the oldest

beautiful more beautiful the most beautiful

many/much more the most

bad worse the worst

far further the furthest

happy happier the happiest

2.

1. shorter

2. older

3. smaller

4. hotter

5. more expensive

6. soon

7. worse

8. quieter

9. ugly

10. narrow

11. thin

12. straight

13. poor

14. soft

15. flat

3.

1. Her house is bigger than my house.

2. The country is cleaner than the town.

3. Your dog is sweeter than my cat.

4. It was more expensive than a guest-house.

5. Dave arrived later than Chris.

4.

1. Where is the oldest restaurant in the city?

2. Which is the highest building in the world?

3. Who is the youngest person in the class?
4. Which is the longest river in Africa?
5. Which is the most expensive car in the world?

5.

1. I am the youngest in my family.
2. My brother is older than me.
3. He bought the most expensive book in the shop.
4. Chinese is more difficult than English.

PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE

1.

1. drives
2. takes
3. studies
4. reads
5. plays
6. lives
7. works
8. watches
9. teaches
10. uses

2.

1. like
2. works
3. likes
4. get
5. live
6. go
7. drives
8. speaks

3.

1. don't come
2. doesn't work
3. don't play
4. doesn't live

5. don't take
6. don't speak
7. doesn't drink
8. don't go away

4.

1. She doesn't work in a restaurant.
2. I don't travel a lot.
3. They don't have two children.
4. He doesn't have a lot of friends.
5. We don't like animals.

5.

1. What do you do?
2. Where do you live?
3. How do you think?
4. When do you get up?
5. What does she suppose?

MANY/MUCH/PLENTY OF/A LOT OF/LOTS OF

1.

1. many apples
2. much cheese
3. many doctors
4. many bottles
5. many onions
6. much rice
7. much margarine
8. many desks
9. much bread
10. much milk
11. many lemons
12. much butter

2.

1. How many ...?
2. How many ...?
3. How much ...?

4. How many ...?

5. How many ...?

6. How much ...?

7. How much ...?

8. How many ...?

3.

1. You don't need to hurry. There is a lot of time.

2. Sit down here. There are a lot of chairs.

3. I'm sure we'll find somewhere to stay. There are a lot of hotels.

4. He knows a lot, but still has a lot to learn

4.

1. We spent a lot of money last week.

2. I made a lot of mistakes in my homework.

3. We've a lot of new students in our class.

4. I ate a lot of my sister's birthday cake.

5.

1. I use my phone a lot.

2. OK

3. OK

4. He always puts a lot of pepper on his food.

5. OK

6. How many apples

7, many friends

MEGSZÁMLÁLHATÓ ÉS NEM MEGSZÁMLÁLHATÓ FŐNEVEK

1.

N milk M house M flower

M table N music N meat

N love N dust M song

N flour M book M wall

M piano N oil M office

2.

1. I'm not ready yet. Can you wait a minute?

2. Our car is in the garage. We had an accident.

3. Listen! Can you hear the music?

4. Are you thirsty? Would you like to drink a lemonade?
5. He couldn't get into the house because he didn't have a key.

3.

1. a nice
2. a job
3. noise
4. some bread
5. doesn't make

4.

1. OK
2. Can you tell me if there is a post office near here?
3. OK
4. We went to a nice restaurant last weekend.
5. I like football. It's a good game.
6. When I was in Moscow, I stayed at a hotel.
7. OK
8. David has got an interview for a job tomorrow.