



mpc
METODICKO-PEDAGOGICKÉ CENTRUM

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



Moderné vzdelávanie pre vedomostnú spoločnosť / Projekt je spolufinancovaný zo zdrojov EÚ

Kód ITMS: 26130130051

číslo zmluvy: OPV/24/2011

Metodicko – pedagogické centrum

Národný projekt

VZDELÁVANÍM PEDAGOGICKÝCH ZAMESTNANCOV K INKLÚZII MARGINALIZOVANÝCH RÓMSKÝCH KOMUNÍT

Mgr. Zuzana Thuza Hrecska

ENGLISH GRAMMAR PRACTISE II. Pre piaty-šiesty ročník

2013

Vydavateľ: Metodicko-pedagogické centrum,
Ševčenkova 11, 850 01
Bratislava

Autor UZ: Mgr. Zuzana Thuza Hrecska

Kontakt na autora UZ: ZŠ Mihálya Tompu- Tompa
Mihály Alapiskola, Šrobárova 12,
Rimavska Sobota 979 01
zstompu@zoznam.sk

Názov: English grammar practise II.

Rok vytvorenia: 2014

Oponentský posudok Peadr.Štefan Orosz

vypracoval:

ISBN 978-80-8052-843-0

Tento učebný zdroj bol vytvorený z prostriedkov projektu Vzdelávaním pedagogických zamestnancov k inklúzii marginalizovaných rómskych komúní. 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 (SEER) 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 SEER na úrovni A1, gramatika pre začiatočnú 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.

Obsah

1. PRESENT SIMPLE OR PRESENT PROGRESSIVE, EGYSZERŰ JELEN VAGY FOLYAMATOS JELEN, JEDNODUCHÝ PRÍTOMNÝ ČAS ALEBO PRÍTOMNÝ PRIEBEHOVÝ ČAS.....	5
2. SINGULAR, PLURALS AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS, A FŐNEVEK TÖBBES SZÁMA ÉS NEM MEGSZÁMLÁLHATÓ FŐNEVEK, MNOŽNÉ ČÍSLO A NEPOČÍTATELNÉ PODSTATNÉ MENÁ.....	7
3. (A) FEW, (A) LITTLE.....	8
4. SOME AND ANY.....	9
5. IMPERATIVE SENTENCES, ROZKAZOVACIE VETY, FELSZÓLÍTÓ MONDATOK.....	10
6. PREPOSITION OF PLACES, HELYHATÁROZÓK, PREDLOŽKY MIESTA.....	11
7. PAST SIMPLE, EGYSZERŰ MŰLT, JEDNODUCHÝ MINULÝ ČAS.....	12
8. LINKING WORDS, KÖTŐSZAVAK, SPOJKY.....	14
9. ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS, MELLÉKNEVEK ÉS HATÁROZÓK, PRÍDAVNÉ MENÁ A PRÍSLOVKY.....	15
10. ALL, EVERY, EACH.....	17
11. LET'.....	18
12. PAST PROGRESSIVE , FOLYAMATOS MŰLT IDŐ, MINULÝ PRIEBEHOVÝ ČAS.....	19
13. REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS -MYSELF, YOURSELF (-SELF/-SELVES), VISSZAHATÓ NÉVMÁSOK, ZVRATNÉ ZÁMENÁ.....	21
14. NEED.....	22
15. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS, ÖNÁLLÓ BIRTOKOS NÉVMÁSOK.....	23
ANSWER KEYS.....	25

1. PRESENT SIMPLE OR PRESENT PROGRESSIVE, EGYSZERŰ JELEN VAGY FOLYAMATOS JELEN, JEDNODUCHÝ PRÍTOMNÝ ČAS ALEBO PRÍTOMNÝ PRIEBEHOVÝ ČAS

1. Put the verbs into the correct tense. Tedd az igéket megfelelő igeidőbe /Egysz.jelen vagy Folyamatos jelen/

1. Look! He (leave) the house.
2. Quiet please! I (write)..... a test.
3. She usually (walk)..... to school.
4. But look! Today she (go) by bike.
5. Every Sunday we (go)..... to see my grandparents.
6. He often (go)..... to the cinema.
7. We (play)..... Monopoly at the moment.
8. The child seldom (cry)
9. I (not / do) anything at the moment.
10. watch / he) the news regularly?

2. Look at the picture on the right and complete the sentences. Nézd meg a képet a jobb oldalon és egészítsd ki a mondatokat.

- 1.This (be)..... Marc.
- 2.He (wear) a t-shirt and shorts today.
- 3.He (eat)..... an apple at the moment.
- 4.Marc (like) fruits and vegetables.
- 5.He (eat) some every day.
- 6.Marc (know) that apples (be) good for his health.



3. a, Complete the story. Use Simple Present and Present Progressive. Egészítsd ki a mondatokat a helyes igeidővel, hogy egy teljes történetet kapjunk.

It (be)..... early in the morning. Sally (get)..... out of bed, (open)..... the window and (go)..... into the bathroom. Then she (have) breakfast. After breakfast, Sally usually (cycle)..... to school. After school, she (go)..... back home. Sally usually (eat)..... her lunch at home.

In the afternoons, she first (do)..... her homework and then she (meet) her friends in the park.

What (do / she)..... now? She (play)..... the guitar.

Her friends (listen) and some of them (sing)..... along.

When Sally (come) home in the evening, she (have)..... dinner and then she (watch).....TV. She (go)..... to bed at about 8 o'clock every day.

3. b, Write a story about your life, what do you usually do and what are you doing now?

Use the ideas from the story above. Írj történetet az életedről, mit csinálsz általában és mit csinálsz most?

I usually

.....

I am.....ing.....

.....

4. Look at the picture. Tell the story to your partner about Linda and Jeff. Use the given words. Nézd meg a képet. Meséld el, hogy

mit látsz a képen. Használd az alábbi

szavakat a történethez.

These are Linda and Jeff. Linda is Jeff's little sister. At the moment.....

(sit, on the floor, hold, book, story, listen, carefully, look, read, at the beautiful pictures, writes his own stories, even write)

.....

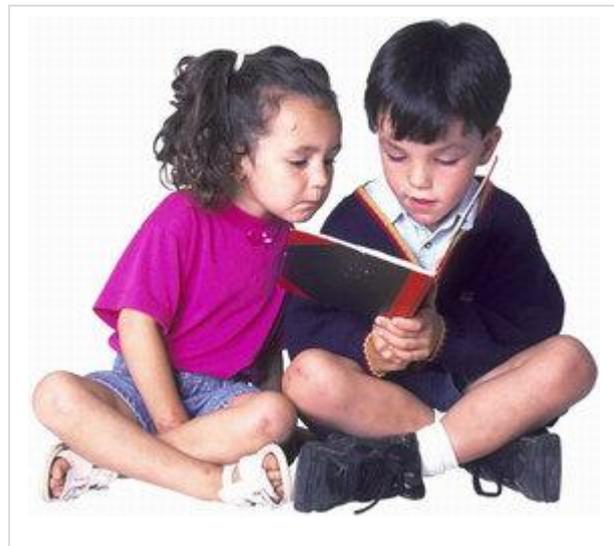
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Linda and Jeff

5. Underline the correct verb form. Húzd alá a helyesen ragozott igét!

Például: Where ~~are~~ /does your family live/ ~~are living~~?

1. The police is running/ runs after two men at the moment.
2. Five days isn't/aren't enough to prepare for an exam. I normally study/ studying every day.
3. The people is/are very friendly in this city. They usually are helping/help each other.

4. The trousers she bought for me doesn't/don't fit me. I buy/ am buying some new now.

2. SINGULAR, PLURALS AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS, A FŐNEVEK TÖBBES SZÁMA ÉS NEM MEGSZÁMLÁLHATÓ FŐNEVEK, MNOŽNÉ ČÍSLO A NEPOČÍTATELNÉ PODSTATNÉ MENÁ

1. Rewrite the following nouns into plural form. Be careful with the uncountable nouns.

Írd át a következő főneveket többes számba! Vigyázz a nem számlálható főnevekkel!

Például: dish dishes, money- ~~moneys~~

Furniture..... wish..... address..... pasta..... idea.....
life..... milk..... bus..... man..... fish..... brush.....
advice..... water..... oil..... photo..... ox..... child.....
cheese..... baby..... way..... sheep..... meat..... goose.....

2. Correct the incorrect nouns. Javítsd ki a hibásan írt többes számú főneveket!

Például: lifes **lives**

1. knives
2. womens
3. mouses
4. potatos
5. ladyes
6. thifs
7. breads
8. photoes

3. Fill the gaps with the correct form of the nouns (singular, plural or uncountable). Írd be a főnevek megfelelő alakját.

They ate some (tomato)

You can put (sugar)..... in your tea.

We have to buy new (furniture)

I need to wash my (hair).....

We had lots of (fun).....

The Milfords have a lot of (money)

How many (people)..... were at the cinema with you?

Could you give some (information)..... on your project?

In this hotel, (family)..... are very welcome.

Those (man) seem to be very tired.

There isn't any (milk).....in fridge.

I have two (child).....They are both (boy).....

3. (A) FEW, (A) LITTLE

1. Fill the (a) little or (a) few phrases into sentences. Helyettesítsd be az (a) little vagy az (a) few kifejezéseket a mondatokba!

For example: I have **little** time to work out.

Cactuses need water.

Susan moved to Paris last week. She has friends there.

I have information about George.

I can give you advice.

She has flowers in her garden.

I have butter for breakfast.

2. Choose one of the quantifiers and fill in the sentences. A következő mondatokba helyettesítsd be a few/a few/little/a little kifejezések egyikét!

For example: I have **little** time to read books.

Could you give me help?

I only need minutes to get ready.

I'd like to drink coffee.

This is a modern town. There are only old buildings.

I have money on my credit card.

We have tomatoes, we can't cook tomato-soup.

He has knowledge on this theme.

They have furniture in the room.

3. The task is similar to the previous one. A feladat az előzőhöz hasonló, a few/a few/little/a little kifejezések egyikét helyettesítsd be a mondatokba!

I normally have white wine with my lunch.

..... woman can live without any money.

..... children can read at the age of two.

I succeeded with help of my parents.

Basketball is a subject I know very about.

I'm glad that so many people passed the test, but there were who didn't.



4. Please insert an article where is needed. Az alábbi mondatok közül néhányban hiányzik az a névelő. Tedd ki ahol szükséges!

f.e: His life is not going well. He has a few problems.

I haven't seen her for few months.....

There was little traffic, so the journey wasn't long.....

I can't answer you now, I need little time to think.....

I don't know German, only few words.....

Can you give me few pounds?.....

4. SOME AND ANY

1. Complete the sentences with 'some' or 'any'. Egészítsd ki a mondatokat a some/ any

There is bread on the table.

Are there chairs in the house?

Is there butter on the plate?

There are spoons in the drawer.

There isn't rice in the fridge.

Are there people in the shoe-shop?

There aren't elephants under the table.

Is there water in the glass?

There is cheese on the scale.

There are children in the square.

There is chocolate in the box.

Are there mountains behind the butcher?

2. Fill in the correct word (some or any). Helyezd be a some/ any a megfelelő mondatokba

1.Sue went to the cinema with..... of her friends!

2.Jane doesn't have.....friends.

3.Have you got.....brothers or sisters?

4.Here is food for the cat.

5.I think you should put flowers on the table.

6.Could you check if there calls on the answering machine?

7.I don't wantpresents for my birthday.

8.Did they have news for you?

9. I'm hungry - I'll have sandwiches.

10. There aren't apples left.

3. Complete the conversation with some, any or not needed any of them. Egészítsd ki a párbeszédet some, any, vagy nem kell egyik sem.

- Would you like chocolate? Sure, where did you get it?body gave it to me.

- I never get candy from body.

- Do you like candy?

- I seldom eat sweets.

- I like to eatthing sweet after I have my coffee.

- I doubt (kétlem) that it's good for me.

- It just adds more calories.

- Would you like.... more .

- Oh, no thank you. I don't need more.

4. The exercise is similar to previous ones, complete the sentences with some, any. A feladat hasonló a többihez.

1) Have you got tomatoes?

2) There are exercise books on the floor.

3) Did you get the ketchup? No, they hadn't got

4) You should eatfresh fruit.

5) We had to wait for minutes.

6) Is there lemonade left?

7) They didn't sing songs.

8) Here are cornflakes, but there isn't milk.

9) I'm looking for good music.

5. IMPERATIVE SENTENCES, ROZKAZOVACIE VETY, FELSZÓLÍTÓ MONDATOK

1. Connect the appropriate words. Kösd össze az alábbi szavakat, hogy értelmes felszólító mondatokat kapj!

- | | | |
|-----------|----|---------------|
| 1. Stay | a. | home! |
| 2. Go | b. | chocolate! |
| 3. Take | c. | at the hotel! |
| 4. Invite | d. | your friend! |

- | | | |
|--------|----|-----------|
| 5. Go | e. | a shower! |
| 6. Buy | f. | fishing! |

2. Rewrite the imperative sentences into prohibitive form. Írd át az alábbi felszólításokat tiltó formába!

Például: Go to the cinema! Don't go to the cinema!

1. Eat the cake!.....
2. Wash your clothes!.....
3. Pack your bags!.....
4. Drink orange juice!.....
5. Write a letter to Ann!.....

3. Based on the pictures write 5 commands. Írj a képek alapján 5 felszólítást!



1

2

3

4

5

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

6. PREPOSITION OF PLACES, HELYHATÁROZÓK, PREDLOŽKY MIESTA

1. Where is the smile face? Write down! Írd le hol van a mosolygó arc?

Például: The smile face is **next to** the star.  

  → 1. The smile face is..... the star.

 → 2. The smile face is..... the star.

 3. The smile face is..... the star.  →

   → 4. The smile face is..... the stars.

 5. The smile face is..... the star. → → 

 → 6. The smile face is..... the star.

2. Complete the exercise according to the picture with: On, in, behind, under, at, above, opposite, in front of- Válaszd ki a megfelelő határozót a kép alapján a mondatokba.

Például: There is a photo ~~in~~ **on** the wall.

1. At/In on the picture, I can see a woman.
2. The woman is sitting at/in front of/on a table.
3. She is sitting at/in/on a chair.
4. There is another chair next to/behind/opposite the woman.
5. Her feet are at/on/under the table.
6. The woman is holding a cup at/in/into her hands.
7. Above/At/On the table are a laptop, a paper, a calculator, an appointment calendar, two pens and a muffin.
8. The woman is looking at/onto her laptop.
9. The woman's bag is between/behind/under the table.



3. Complete the exercise according to the picture. Egészítsd ki a szöveget a jobb oldali kép alapján.

1. the picture, there are three kids.
2. The girl is standing..... the two boys.
3. The boy with the green shirt is..... the right.
4. He has a gameboy..... his hands.
5. The kids are looking..... his gameboy.



4. Complete the exercise with the correct prepositions./ from, in, at, of.

1. Lookthis painting.
2. the painting, you can see a little girl.
3. So, it is a painting..... a girl.
4. It was my grandma's picture , but she gave it to me on my birthday. So it is a picture from my grandma.



7. PAST SIMPLE, EGYSZERŰ MŰLT, JEDNODUCHÝ MINULÝ ČAS

1. Complete the table in simple past. Egészítsd ki a táblázatot múlt idő állító, tagadó és kérdő mondataival.

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
Jane played tennis		
	Sean did not work	
		Did I have a cat?
	Mary did not sing.	
		Did she see us?
Kate dropped her keys		
	Tom didn't switch the tv off.	
		Did we close the window?
She talked a lot		
	Eva didn't kiss her mother.	

2. Put the sentences into simple past. Alakítsd át a mondatokat egyszerű múltá.

1. We open the door.
2. You write poems.
3. Richard plays in the garden.
4. Kerry does not speak English.
5. Do you see the bird?

3. Write the past forms of the irregular verbs. Írd le a rendhagyó igék múlt idejét.

1. go →	9. feel→	17. run→
2. come→	10. fight→	18. break→
3. buy→	11. think→	19. eat→
4. have→	12. sing→	20. drink→
5. do →	13. write→	21. ride→
6. buy→	14. see→	22. drive→
7. speak→	15. make→	23. sleep→
8. sit→	16. loose→	24. hit→

4. Write sentences in simple past. Írj mondatokat múlt időbe.

1. you / cards / play
2. I / a car / want
3. we / the game / lose
4. not / I / early / get up
5. not / Jeff and Linda / home / cycle
5. „Was“ or „Were“?

1. I was/were hungry.
2. You was/were in Australia last year.
3. She was/were not there.
4. Charly Chaplin was/were a famous actor.
5. Lisa and James was/were at home.

6. Ask for the bold part of the sentence. Kérdezz rá a sötéttel kiemelt szövegre.

Például: Kate played with **her sister**. Who did Kate play with?

1. Billy ate an **apple**.
2. The children played **in the garden**.
3. Laura came home **at six o'clock**.
4. The boy read a **book**.
5. The girl wrote **five** letters.
6. My mother cooked **a dinner** yesterday.

8. LINKING WORDS, KÖTŐSZAVAK, SPOJKY

1. Choose the correct word. Válaszd ki a megfelelő kötőszót

f. e : I can jump (**but/ and/ so/ because**) I can't run fast.

1. She can speak French, but (and/ so/ because) she can't write it.
2. He's going to work in Colombia, (but/ and/ so/ because) he's learning Spanish.
3. I went into town. I bought some food (but/ however/ and /so/ because) I went to the library.
4. I don't have a car,(but, however, and, so, because) I have a motorcycle
5. She's working late next Friday, (but, and, so, because) she can't come to the party
6. We enjoyed the vacation. (however, and , because) it rained a lot.
7. She went home(but, and, so, because)she was tired
8. He worked hard, (but, however, so, because) he passed all his exams.

2. Complete the sentence with: and, but, so, because, or.

- 1, David was cold, he closed the window.
- 2, Martin wanted to see the film, he fell asleep half way through.
- 3, To get to town, you can take the bus..... you can walk.
- 4, Joanne loves playing basketball..... she plays really well.
- 5, Shoshana went to gym every day,she lost weight.
6. Kate attend a pottery class.....she loves it very much.
- 6, Esther gets good grade in school.....she studies a lot.
- 7, Zoli wants to climb the Mount Everest.....the Himalayas.
- 8, Zsolt doesn't like skiing.....ice-skating,.....he loves driving nice cars.

3. Choose the correct answer. Válaszd ki a megfelelő választ.

1. _____ it was raining, I took an umbrella
Although, as, but, so
2. _____ I like dancing, I don't want to go to the disco tonight.
Although, as, but, so
3. I like him _____ I won't go out with him.
Although, as, but, so
4. She needed some help with maths _____ she took some private lessons.
Although., as, but, so

**9. ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS, MELLÉKNEVEK ÉS HATÁROZÓK,
PRÍDAVNÉ MENÁ A PRÍSLOVKY**

1. Write the appropriate adjective before the nouns. Írd a megfelelő melléknevet a főnév elé!

White red fresh difficult rare black

Például: red wine

1. coffee
2. orange juice
3. steak
4. snow
5. problem

2. Complete the sentences with –ing or –ed to get adjectives. Egészítsd ki a következő mondatokat a zárójelben megadott szó -ing vagy -ed végződésű alakjával!

Például: Jane is going to London next month. She is really wants to go to London. She is really **excited** going to London. London is an **exciting** city.

1. The presentation wasn't as good as we had expected. (disappoint...)

The presentation was

We were with the presentation.

2. I'm fed up with this book. (bor...)

This book is so

I'm with this book.

3. We like sports very much! (interest...)

We are in sports.

Sports are very

4. I was watching the news an hours ago. (shock...)

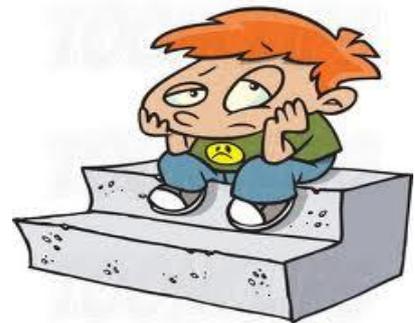
The news was

I was when I heard the news.

3. Underline the appropriate adjective. Húzd alá a helyesen használt szót!

Például: I was disappointing/**disappointed** after hearing the news about Susan.

1. The tennis match was very exciting/excited.
2. This was a terrifying/terrified experience.
3. Why do you look so boring/bored?
4. I read an interesting/interested book.
5. I'm very exciting/excited because of the party.



Copyright © Ren Leishwan · <http://TeachDolls.com/4368>

4. Create adjectives from the verbs. A megadott igékből alkoss -ed és -ing végződésű melléknevet!

Verb	-ED	-ING
He is so bored.		
Excite	excited	exciting
confuse	.....	.....
horrify	.....	.....
bore	.....	.....
satisfy	.....	.....
frighten	.....	.....
amuse	.....	.....

surprise

5. Underline the appropriate word / adjective or adverb/ in the sentences. Húzd alá a helyes szót a következő mondatokban!

Például: I have serious/seriously problems.

1. Maria likes wearing colourful/colourfully clothes.
2. The rain stopped sudden/suddenly.
3. Tom hurt himself bad/badly in the football match.
4. I'm happy/happily to see you.
5. He speaks four languages fluent/fluently.
6. I think it's a serious/seriously problem.
7. Please complete/completely the form.
8. I heard that Liz is very friend/friendly.



6. Write down the correct form of the word in brackets (adjective or adverb). A zárójelben lévő igéből válaszd ki, hogy a mondatokba melléknév vagy határozószó kell.

1. Tom is (slow) slow . He works slowly .
2. Sue is a (careful)..... girl. She climbed up the ladder.....
3. The dog is (angry) It barks
4. He acted (excellent) He's an..... actor.
5. They learn English (easy) They think English is an..... language.
6. Max is a (good)..... singer. He sings.....
7. It's (awful) cold today. The cold wind is
8. I tasted the soup (careful) but it tasted (wonderful)

10. ALL, EVERY, EACH

1. Replace the all (of) the or every into the sentences. Helyettesítsd be a mondatokba az all (of) the vagy az every kifejezések egyikét!

Például: Every baby is sweet.

1. lions in this zoo have large teeth.
2. winter is cold.
3. plane flies over 9000 metres.
4. girls in the class have long hair.
5. car has four wheels.

6. cars in this car park are red.
7. presents I got now are interesting.

2. Complete the following sentences with each or every words. Egészítsd ki a következő mondatokat az *each* vagy az *every* egyikével!

Például: The book has four units and **each** unit has a vocabulary section.

1. I tried to talk to her three times, but time she was busy.
2. There is a bus to Budapest two hours.
3. They have a break 45 minutes.
4. There were three apples on the tables. apple disappeared.
5. I work eight hours day.
6. I read book you gave me.

3. Underline the correct expression. Húzd alá a helyes kifejezést!

1. All the dogs/Every dog you have are friendly.
2. I was in every room/each room in the house, but I didn't find the keys.
3. All flowers/All of the flowers in this garden are beautiful.
4. I asked him a lot of question and he answered each/all of them correctly.
5. They have an English lesson all of the/every Monday.

4. Translate the following sentences into English. Fordítsd le az alábbi mondatokat angolra!

- Minden egér kicsi.....
- Négy könyvet vettem és mindegyiket elolvastam.....
- Az összes ember magas a teremben.....
- 5 percenként jön a busz.....
- Az összes hely foglalt volt az asztalnál.....
- Az összes barátom 11 éves.....
- Nekünk van minden szobában falióra.....
- Az összes játékom baba, és mindegyiknek van neve.....

11. LET'

1. Based on the picture write 5 commands with let's . A képek alapján írd 5 felszólítást a let's kifejezéssel!



- | | | | | | |
|----|-------|----|----|----|----|
| | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 1. | ..... |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | ..... |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | ..... |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | ..... |  |  |  |  |
| 5. | ..... |  |  |  |  |

2. Now the previous sentences rewrite into the negative form. Az előző feladatban lévő mondatokat írd át tagadó formába!

- | | |
|----|-------|
| 1. | ..... |
| 2. | ..... |
| 3. | ..... |
| 4. | ..... |
| 5. | ..... |

3. Are the sentences imperative sentences or is the let's phrase needed. Egyszerű felszólítás vagy let's? Írd a let's kifejezést a mondat elé, ha hiányzik belőle!

For example: **Let's** play tennis! I've never played with you!

..... go to the cinema! I want to watch a film with you.

..... do the housework you! I'm too tired to help.

..... go home! I don't want to see you now!

..... have lunch! I'm hungry.

..... take a trip!

12. PAST PROGRESSIVE , FOLYAMATOS MÚLT IDŐ, MINULY PRIEBEHOVÝ ČAS

1. Choose the correct verb form was or were+ verb+ing? Válaszd ki a megfelelő igét was vagy were.

Például. I **was**, ~~were~~-playing with my daughter.

- 1.We was, were dancing.
- 2.The dog was, were barking.
- 3.The printer was, were printing out a photograph.
- 4.The pupils was, were writing a test.
- 5.Sue and Gareth was,were walking up the hill.

2. Write sentences in past progressive. Írj mondatokat a szavakból.

I / play/ cards → I **was playing** cards.

1.he / the car / wash →

2.she / home / go →

3.they / not / the match / watch →

4.you / in the shop / work →

5.I / not / a magazine / read →

3. Write questions in past progressive. Írj kérdő mondatokat.

Például: you/ clean/ the window/ → Were you cleaning the window?

1.she / on a chair / sit →

2.you / your bag / pack →

3.his head / ache →

4.we / tea / drink →

5.you / the bike / repair →

5.Sally was hurrying to school because she was late. →

4. Ask for the information in the bold part of the sentence. Kérdezz rá a sötéttel kiemelt szövegre.

Például. Kuku was watching **birds**.- **What was Kuku watching?**

1.Jamie was doing a language course **in London**. →

2.Andrew was carrying a **heavy box**. →

3.**The teacher** was testing our English. →

4.**At six o'clock**, we were having dinner. →

5.Sally was hurrying to school because **she was late**. →

5. Fill the verbs in the brackets into the sentences, than make interrogative sentences.

Írd be a zárójelben lévő igéket a mondatokba, majd írd át őket kérdő mondatba.

Például: they were listening to music.—Were they listening to music?

1. She hockey. (to play)

2. They..... in the pool. (to swim)

3. It (to rain)

4. We..... to music. (to listen)

5. The mobile (to ring)

6. The students..... (to text)

7. Max with two girls..... (to dance)

8. I in front of the shop..... (to wait)

9. The cat in the basket..... (to sleep)
10. He Gerry's bike..... (to repair)

**13. REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS -MYSELF, YOURSELF (-SELF/-SELVES),
VISSZAHATÓ NÉVMÁSOK, ZVRATNÉ ZÁMENÁ**

1. Complete the missing pronouns. Egészítsd ki a hiányzó névmásokat!

Például: I myself

- you
- we
- herself
- they
- yourselves
- it

2. Replace the appropriate reflexive pronouns into the sentences. Helyettesítsd be a mondatokba a visszaható névmások megfelelő alakját!

f.e: I talk to **myself** sometimes.



- Peter hurt while he was repairing his motorbike.
- When I saw in the mirror, I was horrified.
- Catherine and me enjoyed at the party.
- Be careful with that knife. Don't cut.....
- You should be able to do all of the work
- I'm going to shave
- Julie bought a nice blouse.
- She introduced at the party.

3. Complete the sentences with the reflexive pronouns or with each other. Egészítsd ki az alábbi mondatokat a visszaható névmások egyikével vagy az each other- rel!

Például: Jane and Paul write to each other every week.

- How long have you and Julia known
- Mike had a great holiday. He enjoyed
- If you want to drink, help.....
- At Christmas we often give present.....
- They are looking.....

4. Answer on the questions. Válaszolj a kérdésekre!

Például: Who told you that Sarah was going away? Sarah told me herself.

Who cuts Pete's hair?

Nobody. He

Who helps her to prepare for the exam?

Nobody. She

Who repaired your bicycle?

Nobody. I

Who taught you to drive?

Nobody. I

14. NEED

1. Complete the sentence with verb *need* or *need to*. Helyettesítsd be a következő mondatokba a *need/need to* megfelelő alakját!

Például: I need to take more exercise.

1. I go home at 6 o'clock.
2. You have a shower.
3. I more coffee.
4. We buy some books.
5. He a new bicycle.
6. They some paper to write.
7. I do the housework.
8. She help.



2. Write 5 sentences what do you need to do. Írj 5 mondatot, hogy mit kell tenned!

Például: I need to wash my teeth.

1. I need to
2. I need to
3. I need to
4. I need to
5. I need to

3. Create sentences with the verbs in brackets and with the verb *need*. Alkoss mondatokat a *need* és a zárójelben lévő ige felhasználásával!

Például: The bin is full. (empty)

It needs emptying.

The walls are dirty. (paint)

.....

The grass is long. (cut)

.....

The room isn't very clean. (clean)

.....

The car isn't new. (repair)

.....

The clothes are crumpled. (iron)

.....



4. Replace into the sentences needn't and the given verbs. Helyettesítsd be az következő mondatokba a needn't és az alábbi igék egyikét!

Például: You needn't get up early.

get up worry try write tell go

1. You about me. I'm fine.

2. You to explain. I'm not interested.

3. She everything, just the name and the address. 4. We

..... this secret to anybody else. 5. You

..... if you don't want.

15. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS, ÖNÁLLÓ BIRTOKOS NÉVMÁSOK

1. Complete the missing pronouns. Egészítsd ki a hiányzó névmásokat!

I

you

..... ours

..... hers

they

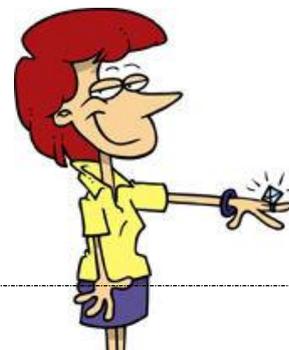
..... his

it

2. Complete the sentences with the pronouns. Egészítsd ki a mondatot a zárójelben megadott személyes névmás önálló birtokos alakjával!

Például: This book is (you) yours.

1. The ring is (she)



2. The luggage is (they)
3. That cat is (we)
4. The white car is (I)
5. The pictures are (he)
6. The tickets are (you)
7. The coat is (she)
8. The toys are (we)

3. Underline the appropriate pronoun. Húzd alá a helyesen használt névmást!

Például: -Are these my books?

-No, yours/mine are on the desk.

- Is this your coat or Mary's?

It's mine/hers. There is my name on it.

- Is this our bus?

- No, his/ours is there.

ANSWER KEYS

1. PRESENT SIMPLE- PRESENT CONTINUOUS

1.

- 1.Look! He is leaving the house.
- 2.Quiet please! I am writing a test.
- 3.She usually walks to school.
- 4.But look! Today she is going by bike.
- 5.Every Sunday we go to see my grandparents.
- 6.He often goes to the cinema.
- 7.We are playing Monopoly at the moment.
- 8.The child sometimes cries .
- 9.I am not doing anything at the moment.
- 10.Does he watch the news regularly?

2.

- 1.This is Marc.
- 2.He is wearing a t-shirt and shorts today.
- 3.He is eating an apple at the moment.
- 4.Marc likes fruits and vegetables.
- 5.He eats some every day.
- 6.Marc knows that apples are good for his health.

3. a,

It is early in the morning.

Sally gets out of bed, opens the window and goes into the bathroom.

Then she has breakfast.

After breakfast, Sally usually cycles to school.

After school, she goes back home.

Sally usually eats her lunch at home.

In the afternoons, she first does her homework and then she meets her friends in the park.

What is she doing now?

She is playing the guitar.

Her friends are listening and some of them are singing along.

When Sally comes home in the evening, she has dinner and then she watches TV.

She goes to bed at about 8 o'clock every day.

4.

These are Linda and Jeff.

Linda is Jeff's little sister.

At the moment, the two kids are sitting on the floor.

Jeff is holding a book right now, he is reading a story to Linda.

Look! Linda is listening carefully and she is looking at the beautiful pictures.

Linda loves Jeff's stories.

He reads a story to her every day.

Jeff sometimes even writes his own stories.

5.

1. 1. The police is running/ ~~runs~~ after two men at the moment.

2. Five days ~~isn't~~/aren't enough to prepare for an exam. I normally study/ ~~studying~~ every day.

3. The people ~~is~~/are very friendly in this city. They usually ~~are helping~~/help each other.

4. The trousers she bought for me ~~doesn't~~/don't fit me. I ~~buy~~/ am buying some new now.

2. PLURALS AND UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

1. Furniture...---

Wish- wishes

Address-addresses

Pasta-----

Idea-ideas

Life-lives

Milk-----

Bus-busses

Man-men

Fish-----

Brush-brushes

Advice----

Water-----

Oil-----

Photo-photos

Ox-oxen

Child-children

Cheese-----

Baby-babies

Ways

Sheep-----

Meat-----

Goose-geese

2. 1. knives

2. women

3. mice

4. potatoes

5. ladies

6. thieves

7. bread

8. photos

3.

They ate some tomatoes .

You can put sugar in your tea.

We have to buy new furniture .

I need to wash my hair .

We had lots of fun .

The Milfords have a lot of money .

How many people were at the cinema with you?

Could you give some information on your project?

In this hotel, families are very welcome.

Those men seem to be very tired.

There isn't any milk in fridge.

I have two children. They are both boys.

3. (A) FEW, (A) LITTLE

1.

1. Cactuses need little water.

2. Susan moved to Paris last week. She has a few friends there.

3. I have little information about George.

4. I can give you little advice.
5. She has a few flowers in her garden.
6. I have a little butter for breakfast.

2.

1. a little
2. a few
3. a little
4. a few
5. little/a little
6. few
7. little
8. little

3.

1. a little
2. Few
3. Few
4. a little
5. little
6. a few

4.

1. I haven't seen her for a few months.
2. OK
3. I can't answer you now, I need a little time to think.
4. I don't know German, only a few words.
5. Can you give me a few pounds?

4. SOME, ANY

There is some bread on the table.

Are there any chairs in the house?

Is there any butter on the plate?

There are some spoons in the drawer.

There isn't any rice in the fridge.

Are there any people in the shoe-shop?

There aren't any elephants under the table.

Is there any water in the glass?

There is some cheese on the scale.

There are some children in the square.

There is some chocolate in the box.

Are there any mountains behind the butcher?

2.

1.Sue went to the cinema with some of her friends!

2.Jane doesn't have any friends.

3.Have you got any brothers or sisters?

4.Here is some food for the cat.

5.I think you should put some flowers on the table.

6.Could you check if there are any calls on the answering machine?

7.I don't want any presents for my birthday.

8.Did they have any news for you?

9.I'm hungry - I'll have some sandwiches.

10.There aren't any apples left.

3.

1. Would you like **some** chocolate?

Sure, where did you get it? **Somebody** gave it to me.

2. I never get **any** candy from body.

3. Do you like - candy?

4. I seldom eat **any** sweets.

5. I like to eat **something** sweet after I have my coffee.

6. I doubt that it's **any** good for me.

7. It just adds **some** more calories.

8. Would you like **some** more?

9. Oh, no thank you. I don't need **any** more

4.

1. Have you got **any** tomatoes?

2. There are **some** exercise books on the floor.

3. Did you get the ketchup? No, they hadn't got **any**

4. You should eat **some** fresh fruit.

5. We had to wait for **some** minutes.

6. Is there **any** lemonade left?

7. They didn't sing **any** songs.

8. Here are **some** cornflakes, but there isn't **any** milk.
9. I'm looking for **some** good music.

5. IMPERATIVE SENTENCES

1.

1-c

2-f

3-e

4-d

5-a

6-b

2.

1. Don't eat the cake.
2. Don't wash your clothes.
3. Don't pack your bags!
4. Don't drink orange juice.
5. Don't write a letter to Ann.

3.

1. Mop the floor!
2. Put on a pullover!
3. Eat your lunch!
4. Don't be late!
5. Dance with me!

6. PREPOSITION OF PLACES, HELYHATÁROZÓK, PREDLOŽKY MIESTA

- 1. The smile face is in front of the star.
- 2. The smile face is on the star.
3. The smile face is under the star. →
- 4. The smile face is between the stars.
5. The smile face is behind the star. →
- 6. The smile face is above the star.

2.

1. In the picture, I can see a woman.
2. The woman is sitting at a table.
3. She is sitting on a chair.

4. There is another chair opposite the woman.
5. Her feet are under the table
6. The woman is holding a cup in her hands.
7. On the table are a laptop, a paper, a calculator, an appointment calendar, two pens and a muffin.
8. The woman is looking at her laptop.
9. The woman's bag is under the table.

3.

1. In the picture, there are three kids.
2. The girl is standing between the two boys.
3. The boy with the green shirt is on the right.
4. He has a gamboy in his hands.
5. The kids are looking at his gameboy.

4.

1. Look at this painting.
2. In the painting, you can see a little girl.
3. So, it is a painting of a girl.
4. A famous painter painted it. So it is a painting by a famous painter.
5. My grandma once owned the painting, but she gave it to me on my birthday. So it is a picture from my grandma.

7. PAST SIMPLE, EGYSZERŰ MŰLT

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
Jane played tennis	Jane didn't play tennis	Did Jane play tennis .
Sean worked.	Sean did not work	Did Sean work?
I had a cat.	I didn't have a cat.	Did I have a cat?
Mary sang.	Mary did not sing.	Did Mary sing
She saw us.	She didn't see us.	Did she see us?
Kate dropped her keys	Kate didn't drop her keys.	Did she drop her keys?
Tom switched the Tv off	Tom didn't switch the tv off.	Did Tom switch the Tv off?
We closed the window	We didn't close the window	Did we close the window?
She talked a lot	She didn't talk a lot.	Did She talk a lot.

Eva kissed her mother.	Eva didn't kiss her mother.	Did Eva kiss her mother?
------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------

2.

1. We open the door. → We opened the door.
2. You write poems. → You wrote poems.
3. Richard plays in the garden. → Richard played in the garden.
4. Kerry does not speak English. → Kerry did not speak English.
5. Do you see the bird? → Did you see the bird?

3.

1. go → went	9. feel → felt	17. run → ran
2. come → came	10. fight → fought	18. break → broke
3. buy → bought	11. think → thought	19. eat → ate
4. have → had	12. sing → sang	20. drink → drank
5. do → did	13. write → wrote	21. ride → rode
6. buy → bought	14. see → saw	22. drive → drove
7. speak → spoke	15. make → made	23. sleep → slept
8. sit → sit	16. lose → lost	24. hit → hit

4.

1. You played cards.
2. I wanted a car.
3. We lost the game.
4. I did not get up early.
5. Jeff and Linda did not cycle home.

5.

„Was“ or „Were“?

1. I was hungry.
2. You were in Australia last year.
3. She was not there.
4. Charly Chaplin was a famous actor.
5. Lisa and James were at home.

6.

1. Billy ate **an apple**. What did Billy eat?
2. The children played in **the garden**. Where did the children play?

3. Laura came home **at six o'clock**. When did Laura come home?
4. The boy read **a book**. Who did read a book?
5. The girl wrote **five** letters. How many letters did the girl write?
6. My mother cooked **a dinner** yesterday. What did my mum cook yesterday?

8. LINKING WORDS

1. She can speak French, but she can't write it.
 2. He's going to work in Colombia, so he's learning Spanish.
 3. I went into town. I bought some food and I went to the library.
 4. I don't have a car, but I have a motorcycle.
 5. She's working late next Friday, so she can't come to the party
 6. We enjoyed the vacation, however it rained a lot.
 7. She went home, because she was tired
 8. He worked hard, so he passed all his exams.
-
- 2.
 - 1, David was cold, so he closed the window.
 - 2, Martin wanted to see the film, but he fell asleep half way through.
 - 3, To get to town, you can take the bus or you can walk.
 - 4, Joanne loves playing basketball and she plays really well.
 - 5, Shoshana went to gym every day,so.....she lost weight.
 6. Kate attend a pottery class....and.....she loves it very much.
 - 6, Esther gets good grade in school.....because.....she studies a lot.
 - 7, Zoli wants to climb the Mount Everest.....or.....the Himalayas.
 - 8, Zsolt doesn't like skiing....and.....ice-skating,...but.....he loves driving nice cars.
-
- 3.
 1. ___As___ it was raining, I took an umbrella
 2. ___Although___ I like dancing, I don't want to go to the disco tonight.
 3. I like him ___but___ I won't go out with him.
 4. She needed some help with maths ___so___ she took some private lessons.

9. ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

- 1.
1. black coffee
2. fresh orange juice
3. rare steak

4. white snow

5. difficult problem

2.

1. The presentation was disappointing. We were disappointed with the presentation.

2. This book is so boring. I'm bored with this book.

3. We are interested in sports. Sports are very interesting.

4. The news was shocking. I was shocked when I heard the news.

3.

1. exciting

2. terrifying

3. bored

4. interesting

5. excited

4.

confused confusing

horrified horrifying

bored boring

satisfied satisfying

frightened frightening

amused amusing

surprised surprising

5.

1. colourful

2. suddenly

3. badly

4. happy

5. fluently

6. serious

7. complete

8. friendly

6.

1. Tom is slow. He works slowly .

2. Sue is a careful girl. She climbed up the ladder carefully.

3. The dog is angry. It barks angrily .

4. He acted excellently. He's an excellent actor.
5. They learn English easily. They think English is an easy language.
6. Max is a good singer. He sings well .
7. It's awfully cold today. The cold wind is awful .
8. I tasted the soup carefully but it tasted wonderful.

10. ALL, EVERY, EACH

1.

1. every
2. all the
3. every
4. all
5. all the
6. every
7. all the
8. all the

2.

1. every
2. every
3. every
4. each
5. every
6. each

3.

1. All the dogs
2. each room
3. All of the flowers
4. all of them
5. every Monday

4.

1. Every mouse is small.
2. I bought 4 books, and read them all.
3. All the people in the classroom are tall.
4. The bus comes every five minutes.
5. All the chairs were occupied at the table.

11.LET'S

1. Let's clean the house!
2. Let's turn the heating on!
3. Let's buy something else for lunch!
4. Let's hurry!
5. Let's dance!

2.

1. Let's not clean the house!
2. Let's not turn the heating on!
3. Let's not buy something else for lunch!
4. Let's not hurry!
5. Let's not dance!

3.

1. Let's
2. -
3. -
4. Let's
5. Let s

12. PAST PROGRESSIVE

1.

- 1.We were dancing.
- 2.The dog was barking.
- 3.The printer was printing out a photograph.
- 4.The pupils were writing a test.
- 5.Sue and Gareth were walking up the hill.

2.

- 1.he / the car / wash → He was washing the car.
- 2.she / home / go → She was going home.
- 3.they / not / the match / watch → They were not watching the match.
- 4.you / in the shop / work → You were working in the shop.
- 5.I / not / a magazine / read → I was not reading a magazine.

3.

- 1.she / on a chair / sit → Was she sitting on a chair?
- 2.you / your bag / pack → Were you packing your bag?

3.his head / ache → Was his head aching?

4.we / tea / drink → Were we drinking tea?

5.you / the bike / repair → Were you repairing the bike?

4.

1.Jamie was doing a language course in London. → Where was Jamie doing a language course?

2.Andrew was carrying a heavy box. → What was Andrew carrying?

3.The teacher was testing our English. → Who was testing our English?

4.At six o'clock, we were having dinner. → When were we having dinner?

5.Sally was hurrying to school because she was late. → Why was Sally hurrying to school?

13. REFLEXIVE PRONOUN -MYSELF/YOURSELF

1.

you yourself

we ourselves

she herself

they themselves

you yourselves

it itself

1. himself

2. myself

3. ourselves

4. yourself

5. yourself

6. myself

7. herself

8. herself

3.

1. How long have you and Julia known each other?

2. Mike had a great holiday. He enjoyed himself.

3. If you want to drink, help yourself!

4. At Christmas we often give presents to each other.

5. They are looking for each other.

4.

1. Nobody. He cuts it for himself.

2. Nobody. She prepares herself.

3. Nobody. I prepared it myself.

4. Nobody. I taught myself.

14. NEED

1.

1. need to

2. need to

3. need

4. need to

5. needs

6. need

7. need to

8. needs

2.

1. I need to feed the dogs.

2. I need to cut the grass.

3. I need to wash my clothes.

4. I need to learn English.

5. I need to finish my homework.

3.

1. They need painting.

2. It needs cutting.

3. It needs cleaning.

4. It needs repairing.

5. They need ironing.

4.

1. You needn't worry about me. I'm fine.

2. You needn't try to explain. I'm not interested.

3. She needn't write everything, just the name and the address.

4. We needn't tell this secret to anybody else.

5. You needn't go if you don't want.

15. POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS, ÖNÁLLÓ BIRTOKOS NÉVMÁSOK

1. I mine

2. you yours

3. we ours

4. she hers

5. they theirs

6. he his

7. it its

2.

1. The ring is hers.

2. The luggage is theirs.

3. The cat is ours.

4. The white car is mine.

5. The pictures are his.

6. The tickets are yours.

7. The coat is hers.

8. The toys are ours.

3.

1. mine

2. ours

3. hers

4. his

1. That pencil is yours.

2. That picture is hers.

3. Those pants are his.

4. That house is ours.

5. These books are theirs.

5.

1. The dog is hers.

2. The violin is ours.

3. The watch is mine.

4. The car is his.

5. The jacket is yours.

