

UNIT 7. Computers. Lesson 2. str. 86. Temat: I've been to the computer sale. Opisywanie rezultatów niedawnych wydarzeń przeszłych.

ZANIM PRZYSTAPISZ DO ĆWICZEŃ ZAPOZNAJ SIĘ Z MATERIAŁEM GRAMATYCZNYM!!!

**G** Grammar app

Present perfect regular and irregular verbs: affirmative

I	have	talked to	a lot of people.
You			
He	has		
She			
We			
You	have	seen	
They			

have talked - 've talked      has talked - 's talked

»» Grammar summary on page 95

**G** Grammar app

Present perfect regular and irregular verbs: negative

You	haven't	played	a lot of games.
He	hasn't	bought	

have not played - haven't played  
has not bought - hasn't bought

»» Grammar summary on page 95

### Present perfect: affirmative

Czasu Present perfect używamy, gdy mówimy o czymś, co wydarzyło się niedawno, co ma związek z teraźniejszością. Zdania twierdzące tworzymy za pomocą **have** lub **has** oraz formy **past participle**. Formę **past participle** tworzymy poprzez dodanie do czasowników regularnych końcówki **-ed**. Pozostałe czasowniki mają formy nieregularne.

#### Full form

I **have played**

this game.

You **have played**

this game.

He **has played**

this game.

She **has played**

this game.

We **have played**

this game.

You **have played**

this game.

They **have played**

this game.

#### Short form

I've **played**

this game.

You've **played**

this game.

He's **played**

this game.

She's **played**

this game.

We've **played**

this game.

You've **played**

this game.

They've **played**

this game.

### Present perfect: negative

Zdania przeczące tworzymy za pomocą **haven't** lub **hasn't** oraz **past participle**.

#### Full form

I **have not saved**

this work.

You **have not saved**

this work.

He **has not saved**

this work.

She **has not saved**

this work.

We **have not saved**

this work.

You **have not saved**

this work.

They **have not saved**

this work.

#### Short form

I **haven't saved**

this work.

You **haven't saved**

this work.

He **hasn't saved**

this work.

She **hasn't saved**

this work.

We **haven't saved**

this work.

You **haven't saved**

this work.

They **haven't saved**

this work.


**Ćwiczenie 1.** Napisz formy past participle czasowników.

1 be	_____	6 give	_____
2 break	_____	7 have	_____
3 buy	_____	8 make	_____
4 do	_____	9 see	_____
5 find	_____	10 sell	_____

**Ćwiczenie 2.** Uzupełnij zdania poprawnymi formami czasowników w czasie Present Perfect.

- 1 I \_\_\_\_\_ (sell) my old computer.
- 2 The children \_\_\_\_\_ (do) their homework.
- 3 My sister \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new printer.
- 4 Jo \_\_\_\_\_ (play) the new video game.
- 5 You \_\_\_\_\_ (find) a great website about video games.
- 6 We \_\_\_\_\_ (break) our friend's laptop!
- 7 My grandparents \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me a new smartphone.
- 8 It \_\_\_\_\_ (be) a really good day.

**Ćwiczenie 3.** Przeczytaj tekst. Uzupełnij go wyrazami z ramki.



found

have

haven't

Teddy and his friend Al love computers, so they  
1 \_\_\_\_\_ travelled to London today to visit  
the big Computer Show. There are hundreds of people  
at the Computer Show and lots of computers,  
printers, and video games. They 2 \_\_\_\_\_ played  
any video games but they have seen some amazing  
new computers. Teddy also wants to get some ink  
cartridges for his printer, but he hasn't 3 \_\_\_\_\_  
the right one. Al has bought a new mouse for his  
laptop. 'It's an amazing show!' says Al.

**Ćwiczenie 4.** Uzupełnij, co mówi ta dziewczyna o sprzedaży komputerów. Posługuj się czasem Present Perfect.

I <sup>1</sup>  /s/  (not have) lunch. I <sup>2</sup>  /s/   
(not play) a lot of games but  
I <sup>3</sup>  /s/  (make) some new  
friends. I <sup>4</sup>  /s/  (not see) my  
classmates here.



My brother <sup>5</sup>  /s/  (not do) a lot of computer  
shopping, but he <sup>6</sup>  /s/  (be) very busy. He  
<sup>7</sup>  /s/  (talk) to his friends. He <sup>8</sup>  /s/  (not sell)  
his printer.

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