

Historyjka obrazkowa.

Ćwiczenie 1. Przeczytaj poniższą historyjkę. Przepisz słówka do zeszytu. Postaraj się zapamiętać.

Panel 1: Dan and Dave are in court.
Pollution is a serious problem, and you have made it worse. I'm going to give you a large fine, and you must do a hundred hours of community work.

Panel 2: The next day, Dan and Dave talk to the judge about their community work.
Dave: Have you decided about our community work?
Judge: Yes, I have. I've paid attention to Allie and Ella at Save the Sea. I've read their report. You're going to do one hundred hours of free work at ... Save the Sea.
Dan: WHAT?!!!!

Panel 3:
Dave: I think it's a good idea, Dan!
Dan: It's a terrible idea!
Dave: No, it isn't. Let's turn over a new leaf.
Dan: Hmm.
Dave: We did some bad things and we got into a right mess.
Dan: Yes, I suppose so ...
Judge: Good! You can start tomorrow.

Panel 4:
Ella: Hi Alfie. Have you heard the news? Dan and Dave are going to start work here today!
Alfie: Yes, I know. Has Dave arrived?
Ella: Yes, he has. He has taken the recycling out.
Alfie: Has Dan arrived?
Ella: No, he hasn't. I want him to pick up the rubbish on the beach. I've put a recycling box next to the door for him.

Panel 5:
Alfie: Have you installed the new program?
Ella: No, I haven't. I'm busy. I've sent ten emails, I've forwarded five emails, I've deleted about 20 emails, I've done some searches ... I haven't got time!
Dave: I can do that.
Alfie: Really?
Dave: Yes, of course. I like using computers.

Panel 6:
Alfie: Have you installed the program?
Dave: Yes, I have.
Alfie: Brilliant! Thank you.
Ella: Dan, you're late. I want you to take the recycling box and pick up all the rubbish on the beach ... your rubbish!

I'm going to hate this job.

GLOSSARY
community work – prace społeczne
court – sąd
pay a fine – zapłacić grzywnę
pick up rubbish – zbierać śmieci
recycling box – pojemnik do segregacji śmieci

Ćwiczenie 2. Dopasuj zdania (1-3) do sytuacji (a-c). Zapisz odpowiedzi w swoim zeszycie.

- 1 We got into a right mess.
 - 2 Let's turn over a new leaf.
 - 3 I suppose so.
- a When you don't want to agree, but you have to.
 - b When you decide to change how you behave or what you do.
 - c When you had a lot of problems.

Ćwiczenie 3. Napisz formy Past Participle czasowników.

- 1 hear _____
- 2 put _____
- 3 send _____
- 4 pay _____
- 5 read _____
- 6 take _____

ZAPOZNAJ SIĘ Z MATERIAŁEM GRAMATYCZNYM!!!

G Grammar app

Present perfect: regular and irregular verbs: questions and short answers

Have	I		Yes, I have. / No, I haven't.
	you	installed	
	he	the program?	Yes, you have. / No, you haven't.
Has	she		Yes, he has. / No, he hasn't.
	we	heard	Yes, she has. / No, she hasn't.
Have	you	the news?	Yes, we have. / No, we haven't.
	they		Yes, you have. / No, you haven't.
			Yes, they have. / No, they haven't.

» 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.

Present perfect: questions and short answers

Pytania tworzymy, przenosząc **have** lub **has** na początek zdania. Na pytania odpowiadamy, używając krótkich odpowiedzi z **have / haven't** lub **has / hasn't**.

Question

Have I bought
a game?
Have you bought
a game?
Has he bought
a game?
Has she bought
a game?
Have we bought
a game?
Have you bought
a game?
Have they bought
a game?

Short answer

Yes, I **have**. /
No, I **haven't**.
Yes, you **have**. /
No, you **haven't**.
Yes, he **has**. /
No, he **hasn't**.
Yes, she **has**. /
No, she **hasn't**.
Yes, we **have**. /
No, we **haven't**.
Yes, you **have**. /
No, you **haven't**.
Yes, they **have**. /
No, they **haven't**.

Ćwiczenie 4. Napisz pytania i krótkie odpowiedzi.

I haven't recycled the rubbish.

Have you recycled the rubbish?

No, I haven't.

1 They've installed a new app.

2 My brother has downloaded three videos.

3 My cousins and I haven't done any searches
for our homework.

4 I've logged on to my computer.

5 Stella hasn't deleted this email.
