

czasownik + -ing

Po czasownikach typu: *like, enjoy, love, hate, (not) mind* używaj czasowników z końcówką *-ing*, np.:

I like working on the computer. Gramek loves teaching grammar.

I love _____. We hate _____.



1 Popatrz na emotikony i uzupełnij zdania czasownikami podanymi w ramce.

like loves doesn't like don't mind doesn't mind hates

1 She _____ singing. 😞

2 I _____ helping my mum in the kitchen. 😞

3 He _____ repairing bikes. 😊 😊

4 They _____ doing sport. 😊

5 She _____ cooking. 😞 😞

6 He _____ getting up early. 😞

2 Uzupełnij wypowiedzi 1–6 właściwą formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach. Dopasuj każdą wypowiedź do jej autora (A–F).

A vet B pilot C cook D nurse E shop assistant F engineer

1 I love _____ (fly) over the ocean!

2 I don't like _____ (work) in the hospital at night.

3 I hate _____ (talk) to rude customers.

4 I love _____ (help) sick animals.

5 I like _____ (make) new machines.

6 I enjoy _____ (cook) very tasty meals.

3 Odpowiedz na pytania.

1 What do you love doing in your free time?

2 What does your brother/sister/friend like studying?

3 What does your mum/dad hate watching on TV?

4 What don't you like doing at the weekend?

Po wyrażeniach zawierających przyimek, takich jak: *interested in, keen on, good at, bad at*, używaj czasowników z końcówką *-ing*, np.:

I'm good at swimming. They're interested in writing computer programs.

I'm really keen on _____. My friend is bad at _____.



4 Uzupełnij zdania właściwą formą czasowników z ramki.

learn repair play take work sing

1 She is keen on _____ photographs.

2 They're very good at _____ broken machines.

3 I'm not interested in _____ as a secretary.

4 He can't be a vocalist. He's so bad at _____!

5 We are interested in _____ about the planets and stars.

6 She's really good at _____ the piano.

5 Odpowiedz na pytania.

1 What are you good at?

2 What are you bad at?

3 What is your brother/sister/best friend interested in?

4 What are your friends keen on doing in their free time?

czasownik + bezokolicznik

to be



Po czasownikach **want** oraz **would like** użyj bezokolicznika, np.:

I want to be a doctor. She would like to travel in her job.

I (don't) want _____ an engineer. She would like _____ in a shop.

1 **Uzupelnij zdania właściwą formą czasowników w nawiasach. Następnie znajdź właściwe zakończenie zdań.**

- 1 She wants _____ (be) a film star because she's ...
- 2 We would like _____ (work) for a travel agency because we're ...
- 3 He would like _____ (write) for a newspaper because he's ...
- 4 I would like _____ (become) a doctor because I ...
- 5 I want _____ (start) my own computer company because I'm ...
- 6 She wants _____ (teach) at a school because she ...



- A good at writing stories.
- B like helping people.
- C interested in creating video games.
- D loves working with children.
- E good at acting.
- F keen on travelling.

Aby powiedzieć, że ktoś musi coś robić, użyj konstrukcji **have to/has to + bezokolicznik (bez to)**, np.:

I have to study a lot at night. She has to drive a car in her job.

He _____ (wear) a uniform. We _____ (work) hard.

I HAVE TO STUDY...



2 **Uzupelnij zdania. Wpisz have to lub has to oraz właściwy czasownik z ramki.**

wear work learn be go get

- 1 A teacher _____ patient.
- 2 Police officers _____ a uniform.
- 3 I _____ to my office on the bus.
- 4 My cousin starts work at 6 am. She _____ up at 5 am!
- 5 Taxi drivers often _____ at night.
- 6 An actor _____ his lines before a performance.

Aby powiedzieć, że ktoś nie musi czegoś robić, użyj konstrukcji **don't have to / doesn't have to + bezokolicznik (bez to)**, np.:

I don't have to worry about money. He doesn't have to speak English in his job.

We don't have _____ (work) late today.
She doesn't have _____ (go) to work at the weekend.

3 **Uzupelnij zdania. Wpisz have to lub has to (v), don't have to lub doesn't have to (x).**

- 1 I _____ wear a uniform. (x)
- 2 He _____ be patient. (v)
- 3 She _____ work hard. (x)
- 4 They _____ speak German. (v)
- 5 We _____ go to work today. (x)
- 6 I _____ use a computer in my job. (v)

SPRAWDŹ SIĘ



4 **Zakreśl właściwą formę czasownika.**

CLASS SURVEY

- About 70% of the boys in my class are keen on (1) **to use / using** computers and they would like (2) **to study / studying** IT at university. They have (3) **to be / being** good at Maths.
- Some girls in my class love (4) **to study / studying** foreign languages. They want (5) **to work / working** as tourist guides.
- Two students, Pauline and Robert, are good at (6) **to sing / singing**. Pauline loves (7) **to dance / dancing**, too. They both want (8) **to play / playing** in a band.
- One student is interested in (9) **to work / working** with animals. She would like (10) **to become / becoming** a vet when she's older.

Punkty _ / 10
Rozdziały 1-4: _ / 40