

past simple - czasownik be

Aby utworzyć zdanie z czasownikiem **be** w czasie przeszłym, użyj formy **was** lub **were**, np.:
I was on a shopping trip last week. We were at the supermarket this morning.



1 Uzupełnij zdania właściwą formą czasownika **be**: **was** lub **were**.

- 1 I _____ at the shops yesterday.
- 2 You _____ at home last night.
- 3 He _____ at the disco last weekend.
- 4 She _____ on a trip last week.
- 5 It _____ cold yesterday.
- 6 We _____ at school yesterday.
- 7 You _____ on holiday last year.
- 8 They _____ at the restaurant last night.
- 9 There _____ a sale in the shopping centre last week.
- 10 There _____ a lot of people at the market yesterday.

Aby utworzyć zdanie przeczące, wstaw **not** po czasownikach **was** i **were**, np.:

*I was not (wasn't) at home yesterday.
 They were not (weren't) at the cinema last night.*

- He _____ in London last year.
- We _____ at school last Saturday.

2 Uzupełnij zdania twierdzące (v) lub przeczące (x) formą past simple czasownika **be**.

- 1 We _____ at the supermarket yesterday. (v)
- 2 Mark _____ ill last week. (v)
- 3 There _____ any sales last week. (x)
- 4 I _____ at the music store yesterday. (x)
- 5 There _____ a nice jacket in the shop. (v)

Aby utworzyć pytanie z czasownikiem **be** w czasie przeszłym, wstaw **was** lub **were** przed podmiot zdania, np.:

*You were at school yesterday. →
 Were you at school yesterday?
 Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.*

- She was in Paris last week. →
- _____ in Paris last week?
- Yes, _____. / No, _____.

3 Uzupełnij pytania. Dopisz krótkie odpowiedzi.

- 1 A: _____ it hot yesterday? B: No, it _____.
- 2 A: _____ you at a shopping centre last weekend?
 B: Yes, I _____.
- 3 A: _____ they busy this morning?
 B: No, they _____.
- 4 A: _____ there a lot of people at the supermarket?
 B: Yes, there _____.
- 5 A: _____ she on holiday in Rome?
 B: Yes, she _____.

Do czasowników regularnych w czasie past simple dodaj końcówkę **-ed**, np.:

I visited my friends in Cracow last weekend.

*I stay _____ in _____ last summer.
 My friend watch _____ on TV last night.*

4 Uzupełnij tabelę właściwą formą czasowników podanych w ramce.

study stop like work travel watch cry use

-ed	-d	-ied	Podwojona ostatnia spółgłoska + -ed
played	lived	carried	fitted
_____	_____	_____	_____



5 Uzupełnij zdania właściwymi czasownikami z tabeli z ćwiczenia 4.

- 1 The film was great! I really _____ it.
- 2 They _____ basketball yesterday.
- 3 He _____ as a waiter in a restaurant last summer.
- 4 I _____ History all yesterday evening.
- 5 The jeans were my size so they _____ me really well.

past simple - czasowniki regularne i nieregularne

Wiele czasowników ma nieregularną formę czasu przeszłego, np.:

I bought a new jacket yesterday.

have - <u>had</u>	find - _____
go - _____	come - _____
see - _____	pay - _____
write - _____	do - _____
get - _____	make - _____

Aby utworzyć zdanie przeczące w czasie past simple, wstaw *did not* / (*didn't*) przed czasownik.

Pamiętaj, że czasowniki, zarówno regularne, jak i nieregularne, muszą być w podstawowej formie, np.:

I bought a jacket yesterday. → I didn't buy any T-shirts.

She liked the red dress. → She didn't like the blue one.

I went to the cinema last night.

I _____ to the theatre.

They studied Biology yesterday.

They _____ Maths.



Aby utworzyć pytanie w czasie past simple, wstaw *did* przed podmiot zdania. Pamiętaj, że czasownik musi być w podstawowej formie, np.:

We went shopping yesterday. →

Did you go shopping yesterday?

Yes, we did. / No, we didn't.

He got a new laptop for his birthday. →

_____ a new laptop

for his birthday?

Yes, he _____. / No, he _____.



1 Uzupełnij zdania właściwą formą czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

1 She _____ (win) a new mobile phone in a competition last week.

2 I _____ (read) this book last year.

3 They _____ (take) us to the new theatre.

4 We _____ (eat) pasta last night.

5 My sister _____ (give) me a new game for my birthday.

2 Zamień podane zdania na zdania przeczące.

1 We spent a lot of money at the shops.

2 They arrived late last night.

3 I got an email from Mandy.

4 They knew the town very well.

5 He told me about his adventure.

6 She stayed at an expensive hotel.

3 Uzupełnij pytania. Dopisz krótkie odpowiedzi.

1 _____ (they / go) to the music store yesterday? Yes, _____.

2 _____ (you / see) the football match last night? No, _____.

3 _____ (she / work) last summer? Yes, _____.

4 _____ (it / rain) yesterday? No, _____.

5 _____ (he / pay) by credit card? Yes, _____.

SPRAWDŹ SIĘ

4 Uzupełnij dialog formą czasu przeszłego czasowników podanych w nawiasach.

Hanna What (1) _____ (you / do) last weekend?

Mary I (2) _____ (visit) my aunt in Cracow. We (3) _____ (go) shopping on Friday.

Hanna Nice! What (4) _____ (you / get)?

Mary Well, there (5) _____ (be) a sale in a shoe shop, so my aunt (6) _____ (buy) me some nice trainers. I (7) _____ (not have) much money, but I (8) _____ (find) some cheap T-shirts. What about your weekend? (9) _____ (you/be) at home?

Hanna Yes, I was. I (10) _____ (study) History most of the time. Terribly boring!

Mary Poor you!



Punkty __ / 10

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